

THE COURIER-GAZETTE.

TWICE-A-WEEK . . . TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

ROCKLAND, MAINE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1907.

VOL. 62. NO. 2

TO INVESTORS

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Berlin Mills Co.	" " 5's	" 1916
Camden and Rockland Water Co.	Coupon 5's	" 1922
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Published every Tuesday and Saturday morning from 409 Main Street, Rockland, Maine.

NEWSPAPER HISTORY

The Rockland Gazette was established in 1846. In 1874 the Courier was established, and consolidated with the Gazette in 1882. The Free Press was established in 1885, and in 1891 changed its name to the Tribune. These papers consolidated March 17, 1897.

BY THE ROCKLAND PUBLISHING CO.

Subscriptions \$2 per year in advance; \$2.50 if paid at the end of the year; single copies three cents.

Advertising rates based upon circulation and very reasonable.

Communications upon topics of general interest are solicited.

Entered at the postoffice at Rockland for circulation at second-class postal rates.

All one's life is music if one touches the notes rightly and in time.—Ruskin.

The six best selling books in New York last week were in the following order: "The Fighting Chance," Robert Chambers; "The Doctor," Ralph Connor; "The Call of the Blood," Robert Hichens; "The Awakening of Helena Richie," Margaret Deland; "Sunday Funnies," Jack London; "Coniston," Winston Churchill.

Bates college received a Christmas present of \$50,000 from Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie's offer of this amount stipulated that friends of the institution should subscribe \$100,000 before his gift would be available. The required sum was subscribed on Dec. 22, and upon being apprised of the fact, Mr. Carnegie immediately made good his promise.

Portland banks appear to have done well, the past year. The Portland Trust Company declares a semi-annual dividend of 4 1/2 per cent.; the First National 4 per cent.; the Chapman National 4 per cent.; other national banks 3 per cent, and the Mercantile Trust Company 2 per cent. It has been a good six months for money, but a poor half-year for bonds.

The Methodist church (leaving the Southern branch entirely out of the reckoning) is the largest of American Protestant bodies. It has twenty-seven bishops, 18,969 regular ministers, 14,028 local preachers and 3,296,561 members—a net gain in the year of \$8,369. Its 29,111 church buildings are valued at \$150,138,147, and its parsonages at \$25,428,569. It has 23,837 Sunday-schools.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

If you are the nearest of kin of Mrs. Lulu B. Grover, who committed suicide in New York recently and left a will bequeathing all her property to the President, Mr. Roosevelt will be delighted to turn over to you some \$700 in cash and a quantity of jewelry. Officers of the Department of Justice are making strenuous search for Mrs. Grover's heirs, for the President will not accept the legacy. In addition to the money and jewels, Mrs. Grover left two beautiful Angora cats, which were shipped to the White House and which have been adopted by the President's family. Although the law officers at the President's request have been searching diligently for over a week, no clue as to the reason that prompted Mrs. Grover to make her strange gift of her goods and chattels to the Chief Executive, can be found, nor can trace be found of any relatives, to whom the President wishes to turn over everything.

All eyes have been centered on Arkansas through the advent in Washington of that State's new Senator, the Hon. Jeffries Davis, former governor and chief "trust-buster." Official Washington seems to find an undoubted example in Arkansas and her recently enacted corporation laws of the conditions decried against by the President in his annual message to Congress when he sought to caution the people of the different states against demagogic, unthinking and almost frenzied attacks on the commercial structure of the country through the enactment by the several states of widely divergent and in many cases absolutely impracticable laws all aimed at corporate wealth. The anti-trust law recently passed by Arkansas' legislature, framed and forced through by the same Senator Davis, has caused general dissatisfaction to the business interests of the state. So drastic is the law governing fire insurance companies that all of the larger companies are abandoning their offices there and refusing to write new policies or renew old ones on properties and goods within the jurisdiction of the state, while several "home" companies have been driven to the wall and forced to quit altogether. Arkansas' new laws have not been aimed solely at the fire insurance companies, but cover all forms of corporate enterprises, and the utter impracticability of some of the provisions has caused several of the larger corporations to withdraw altogether from further activities within the state. Notable among these is the International Harvester Company, and so important to the industrial prosperity of the community and so comprehensive have been its past operations in the state, that its withdrawal cannot but result hurtfully to the states commerce and industries.

Other Names to Reckon With

Cannon cannot be nominated, but Illinois will vote for him. Cannon, accordingly, will be a factor in the next Republican national convention! Fairbanks has Indiana and Ohio will lie between Foraker and an administration candidate. Foraker has the influence of many Ohio federal and state officers, will probably be misemployed to pervert the will of the masses, as has frequently been done in other states.

The Presidential Problem.

Taft and Foraker Conspicuous Republican Candidates—Country Fain Would Have Roosevelt Again

The first public declaration of Secretary of War Taft that he would be the Republican candidate for the presidency in 1908 if the Republicans of the country so order, is accompanied by a statement that he will not lead aggressive work to secure the nomination. If the nomination comes to him it must come to him because the majority of the Republicans of the country want him, not because of manipulation inspired or led by himself. It is about time that Presidents as well as other officers were nominated from the ground floor. Had we a party election for the popular nomination of President, Judge Taft or some other man of equally progressive record, would unquestionably be nominated. But, as matters stand, there is danger lest the Republicans will be misled by the New York delegation to get a majority of the next Republican national convention. There is a plan to have Pennsylvania solidified for Senator Knox for President. Senator Burrows also expects to move in the field and gather in the Michigan delegation to the next Republican national convention. The Ohio machine is run by Foraker and is opposed to Taft. Taft in the campaign of 1904, attacked the Cincinnati boss for who the machine controls the state, and the machine cannot forgive Taft's good work for its reform.

Taft men for weeks have urged the Secretary of War to come out and openly declare himself as a candidate. Because of the continuing silence, up to last Saturday, the Foraker men found themselves practically in command of Ohio Republican politics. The President declines to take an active hand in nominating a successor, and in addition to that his sympathies are with Taft or any other strong Republican opposed to Forakerism. It is said by Roosevelt Republicans that if the President would indicate his preference for Taft, the Foraker machine in Ohio would be side-tracked. As Judge Taft now declares himself, administration Republicans of Ohio, led by Congressman Burton, will organize to overthrow the Foraker machine in Ohio's state convention. It will be recalled that the administration, led by Burton, did not accomplish all that was desired in the last Republican state convention. Congressman Burton is as opposed to the Ohio machine as La Follette is to the Wisconsin machine. Those who are after the scalp of Senator Dick, now join the forces of Taft, because they know Roosevelt prefers Taft to any man now prominently in the field.

High finance is said to prefer Knox to Taft. There is no doubt that Knox can carry the Pennsylvania delegation. Knox did well as attorney general in the prosecution of the trusts and Knox would be a far more satisfactory candidate than Foraker. Senator Knox helped to prepare the case against the Standard Oil. Knox helped to draw a railway rate bill but that bill was not greatly admired by the senator after he reached the floor of the Senate. Burrows, as the favorite son of Michigan, would hardly do more than to control the fourteen votes which that state will have in the next Republican national convention.

The South is claimed by the anti-administration forces. Texas, however, is not as sure for the Foraker contingent as other Southern states. There will be 250 delegates from the Southern states in the next Republican national convention, not including Texas and Missouri—or little more than one-fourth of the whole convention. Should Foraker control Ohio's 46 votes, should Cannon control the 54 votes of Illinois and Fairbanks the 50 votes of Indiana, West Virginia will probably be against Roosevelt and perhaps for Foraker. Aldrich holds Rhode Island's 5 convention vote in his hands. Fairbanks thinks that he has the eight votes of Vermont and California is expected to join the anti-Roosevelt combination as a result of the feeling over the Japanese problem. California has 20 votes. The anti-Roosevelt combination claim that they will have 15 votes from Connecticut, thus footing up 446 votes for the Old Guard. Taking the 25 votes of Michigan, the 68 votes of Pennsylvania, the total would be 543 votes, whether for Knox or for Fairbanks or some other man remains to be seen. Whoever gets 446 votes in the next convention, later will get scattering votes enough to win. New York state will be the battleground. Harriman is said to be taking a hand in these political movements. He is one of the most bitter enemies of the Roosevelt administration.

Judge Taft's Strength

Taft's position on national issues would make him as strong before the people as the position of those standing against the administration would make them weak. Taft stands for the Philippine tariff reform bill which the House passed by a good majority last spring and which Senator Hale's committee pigeonholed.

Taft represents the principles for which Roosevelt stands in matters of

The trusts do not look kindly on Judge Taft's support of justice to the Philippine Islands. The tobacco and the sugar trust are down on the administration because it does not stand for the perpetuation of monopoly power through injustice to the Philippines.

Judge Taft has twice declined to gratify the great ambition of his life by accepting an appointment to the federal supreme bench. He is determined to do his utmost for the Filipino and for the evolution of a decent insular policy, no matter if the chief ambition of his life is defeated. However, it is by no means impossible that Chief Justice Fuller may retire before the expiration of Roosevelt's presidency, in which case, if Taft is not a candidate for the presidency, Roosevelt would undoubtedly name him to succeed Judge Fuller.

The Anti-Administrationists.

The treatment of Secretary Taft's announcement by anti-administration Republicans is suggestive. One of them runs into ecstasies declaring that Taft's declaration removes him as a presidential probability. Other Republican newspapers welcome the declaration of Judge Taft as drawing the line sharply between administration and anti-administration Republicans, predicting that as the Democratic party was glad enough to come back to Cleveland after wandering a while in the deserts of Bryanism, the Republican party will be glad to come back to Roosevelt leaders if, for the next two years, it should wander in the deserts to which Foraker and Aldrich are attached.

It is recalled that Roosevelt was nominated by the people in 1904, despite the opposition of all the machines. Roosevelt's successor will be nominated by the rank and file if the people are as clearly at the front two years hence as they have been for four years past. On the other hand, a conspiracy to maintain the Republican party in the hands of those who believe in political bunkum and in perverting the evolution of the Sherman law, may be strengthened. Prior to the last campaign, some Republican machines sulked but when it came to speechmaking, machine leaders said in all the states, "Give us a reelection in order that the administration may have a Republican majority to develop Roosevelt's policy." The palaver has changed since Foraker stepped to the front in the Senate.

It remains to be seen just how far the House, led by Cannon, will sympathize with the Foraker movement. An effort is now made to make it appear that Roosevelt is unpopular. He is unpopular with the machine as he always has been but there is no evidence that his popularity has weakened among the people. He is standing as strenuously for the evolution of public character and for the principles repeatedly enunciated by him, as ever. How far the incident of the discharge of the colored troops will figure remains to be seen, but leading colored men protest against Foraker's attempt to secure the colored vote of the South for an anti-Roosevelt candidate for the presidency.

The letter of Taft may strengthen, and probably will strengthen the movement which started in Chicago a few weeks ago, to organize Roosevelt Republican clubs in all the states. The purpose of this movement is twofold: First, to induce Roosevelt to amend his avowal that he would in no case be a candidate by showing him that the safety of the Republican party and of the country depends on his being a candidate. Second, if the President persists in declining to be a candidate, so to organize the Republicans in each of the states as to secure a Republican candidate for the presidency in 1908, no stands for the platform as interpreted by the President and who on that account can be elected.

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injunction on labor and, in general, is as much in The Open for fair play for trusts of capital as for trusts of labor, standing for the regulation of all trusts and for the rights of the consuming masses. Taft is an avowed protectionist. Like Roosevelt, he believes in tariff revision whenever the business interests of the country demand it. He believes that we should treat those people who now are under the United States government as though they belonged within the United States, not as if they were subjects of a foreign government.

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Tactics of the Presidency

Nobody believes that Roosevelt can be induced to run again in 1908, except such exigency should be forced on the party by Foraker that, in the judgment of the country, Roosevelt might prove the only man to save the country from the radicalism of Aldrich as well as of Bryan. It is said that Judge Taft at first did not believe in the discharge of the negro battalion but since Roosevelt returned from Panama, the issue has been debated between them and he believed that there is now no difference of opinion over that issue. Some believe that the situation will be such as to make it necessary to bring out the President not for a third term but for a second term. It is urged that his first term was but the completion of the term for which McKinley was chosen. All the Old Guard know that if Roosevelt will take the nomination there is no way for them to cut him out. The untiring zeal of Foraker may change the situation.

The tactics of the anti-Roosevelt combination are much the same as when the party was misled by Hanna. Hanna's program was to split delegations to the Republican national convention and by diplomacy to halt the popular Republican choice. Fairbanks, Cannon, Foraker, Burrows, Knox and Shaw are now to be asked to take out papers as favorite sons. The Goliath crowd in New York State hates the President and will do its worst to divide the party in that state. Powell Clayton, H. Clay Evans and other Southerners are to lead the movement to turn the anti-Roosevelt colored vote against Roosevelt or any representative of Roosevelt Republicanism. Foraker's activity against Roosevelt in the Senate is quietly backed by most of the Old Guard.

Those who fancy that Roosevelt is not to be seriously reckoned with, do not fail to note that the President is not only honest and intelligent but is an ordinary diplomat. He knows the significance of Foraker's movement as well as anybody and has been aroused by that movement as never before since he has been in the presidency. When Roosevelt gets on his fighting toes the

Foraker gentlemen will be aware that something is doing.

The Rank and File

Roosevelt took up the Saturday announcement of Judge Taft in conference with the secretary of war before he left for Virginia. He believes that Judge Taft has acted wisely; for he wants his successor to be named by the rank and file, not by the machinery of the party. The President wants the party to go to the country on the inheritance tax and on the general laws embodied in the Sherman Law, including Federal regulation.

The President would have been glad to have Secretary Root as next Republican presidential standard bearer; but Root is not enthusiastic over the plan; he thinks another man would be stronger. The defense of Secretary Root's speech against Southern state rights contentions, made Saturday by Solicitor General Hoyt in an argument before the supreme court, gratifies the administration. The politicians want to name the next President. They want a man of their type, not a man of the present administration. Roosevelt will make himself more forceful than ever in the next two years. He does not propose to retire from the presidency as a By-Gone.

It is hardly probable that southern Republican delegations can be pocketed by Foraker. It seems improbable that Foraker, Dick and Cox can get the Ohio delegation.

In eighteen months the next Republican national convention will be held. The President will stay in the Open, strong right and skilful, his friends predict that he will overwhelm his critics and defeat their machinations. At the last, should Roosevelt abandon his present position because of an irrepressible call from the ground floor, and accept the nomination for the presidency, the anti-Roosevelt combination would be easily driven from the field. Nor is the leadership of the present anti-Roosevelt movement so strong as when the opposition to the President was led by Mark Hanna. Foraker is void of tact and of wisdom. Cannon has the red corpuscle and the elements of popularity among those who are voting war back. Shaw is the best man of the old group, but Shaw is not strong even in Iowa.

Theodore Roosevelt will be in evidence on and after 1907.—Washington special in the Lewiston Journal.

The report of the Massachusetts Electric Companies for the year ending September 30th shows a remarkably well managed property which has certainly made its condition from an investment standpoint sounder. The Companies report a net divisible income of \$1,040,185 for 1906 after reserving \$28,807 for a winter expenditures fund (which is unusual with Street Railways). In 1905 it was \$734,310 and \$48,716 in 1904. In addition to the extraordinary charges against the earnings the past year for maintenance the Directors took out 5 per cent of the Gross Earnings for an Accident Fund this year as against 5 per cent in 1905, which represents a \$70,000 additional charge against Gross Earnings this year, adding the \$210,583, extraordinary charges to maintenance the past year the net would have been \$1,250,768 instead of \$1,040,185.

The Massachusetts Electric practically control the Street Railway traffic in twenty-two cities and sixty-nine towns. The BOSTON & NORTHERN STREET RAILWAY which is part of this system connects in the City of Boston with the Boston Elevated, and controls the travel in many prominent cities and towns, among which are Lowell, Lawrence, Gloucester, Rockport, Beverly, Danvers, Middletown, Woburn, Salem and Nashua, N. H.

The fact that Boston is the second greatest center of population in a New World makes this system a very important one and gives it a very important role in the development of the BOSTON & NORTHERN STREET RAILWAY. The net earnings of the Massachusetts Electric.

With the approval of the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners, in the last six years there has been as much put into the property for the sale of stock as is the bonded indebtedness. There has been established a value in the opinion of the Commissioners of \$200 in property for every \$100 of bonds. The above figures only briefly show the conservative management of this property from a bondholders standpoint.

The First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds of the BOSTON & NORTHERN STREET RAILWAY furnish investors an opportunity to purchase bonds on this New England Road in the second greatest center of population in the country on about a 4 1/2 per cent interest. These bonds are now being offered by MAYNARD S. BIRD & COMPANY of this City.

The Consolidated Steamship Lines Co., with an authorized capital of \$60,000,000, which was organized in Portland, Tuesday, will control the steamship lines owned by Charles W. Morse.

YOUR FAVORITE POEM

The Presence of Christ.

Here, in my workshop, where I toil
Till hand and hands are well worn out;
On the road, where dust and sun
Fall thick in garnets worn and rent;
Or in the kitchen where I bake
The bread the little children eat,
He comes, His hand of strength I take,
And every homely task grows sweet.

Sometimes in halls of feasting rare,
With lamps and scent of flowers in bloom,
Among brave men and women fair,
He enters, blessing all the room.
I hear the music of His voice
In tones familiar to my ear.
And straightaway swift my thoughts rejoice,
For consciously I feel Him near.

I sit among the books I love,
Or bend above life's dearest book;
Suffer that wing of whitest dove,
Kinder than friends most welcome look
He broods upon the page I read;
He tells me He is by my side,
Even here He gives what most I need,
And stays by me, my blessed Guide.

The tempter darts an evil spell
To weave around my wayward mood;
His subtle minions fall would lead
With me in desert solitude.
But, ere man's craft can drag me down,
One strong to save defeats their end,
One who will save me from their crew,
One evermore my deathless friend.

O Master, while the moments drift
So fast away, till night draws near,
Be with me still that I may lift
Unceasingly my song of cheer.
I would not have a hour apart
From Thee, sweet Lover, Matchless King,
Abide with me. Take thou my heart,
Low at Thy feet myself I fling.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

Bob's Redemption

By W. W. JACOBS

Copyright, 1906, by William W. Jacobs

GRATITUDE!—said the night watchman, with a hard laugh. "Huh! Don't talk to me about gratitude. I've seen too much of it. If people won't help in my time, I only do it for their duty—art, mind you—I should be riding in my carriage."

Arty Thomson was one of them—he said at last. For over six months I wrote all 'is love letters for him, he being an ingemmerant sort of man and only being able to do the kisses at the end, which he always insisted on doing 'imself, being jealous. Only three weeks after he was married he came up to where I was standing one day and set about me without saying a word. I was a single man at the time and I didn't understand it. My idea was that he 'ad gone mad, and, being pretty artful and always 'aving a horror of mad people, I let 'im chase me into a police station. Leastways, I would 'ave let 'im, but he didn't come, and I all but got fourteen days for being drunk and disorderly.

Then there was Bill Clark. He 'ad been keeping company with a gal and got tired of it, and to oblige 'im I went to her and told 'er he was a married man with five children. Bill was as pleased as Punch at first, but as soon as she took up with another chap he came round to see me and said as I'd ruined 'is life. We 'ad words about it—naturally—and I did ruin it then to the extent of a couple of ribs. I went to see 'im in the hospital—a place I've always been fond of—and the lunatic he used to be was so bad that they sent for the sister to 'ear it.

That's all my two out of dozens I could name. Art the unpleasantness in my life 'ave come out of doing kindnesses to people, and all the gratitude I've 'ad for it I could put in a pint pot with a pint of beer already in it.

The only case of real gratitude I ever heard of 'appened to a shipmate of mine, a young chap named Bob Evans. Coming home from Aukland in a bark called the Dragon Fly he fell overboard, and another chap, named George Crofts, one of the best swimmers I ever knew, went overboard after 'im and saved his life.

We were hardly moving at the time, and the sea was like a duck pond, but 'er Bob Evans talk you'd 'ave thought that George Crofts was the bravest 'arted chap that ever lived. He 'adn't liked him afore, same as the rest of us, George being a sly, mean sort of chap, but after George 'ad saved his life he couldn't praise 'im enough. He said that so long as he had a crust George should share it, and wotever George asked 'im he should have.

The unfortunat part of it was that George took 'im at his word, and all the rest of the 'y'ge he acted as though Bob belonged to 'im, and by the time we got into the London river Bob couldn't call his soul his own. He used to take a room when he was ashore and live very steady, as he was saving up to get married, and as soon as he found that out George invited 'imself to stay with him.

"It won't cost you a bit more," he said, "not if you work it properly."

Bob didn't work it properly, but George having saved his life and never letting 'im forget it he didn't like to tell him so. He thought he'd let 'im see gradual that he'd got to be careful because of 'is gal, and the first evening they was ashore he took 'im along with 'im there to tea.

Gerty Mitchell—that was the gal's name—'adn't heard of Bob's accident, and when she did she gave a little scream and, putting 'er arms around his neck, began to kiss 'im right in front of George and her mother.

"You ought to give 'im one too," said Mrs. Mitchell, pointing to George.

George wiped 'is mouth on the back of 'is 'and, but Gerty pretended not to 'ear.

"Fancy if you'd been drowned!" she said, "kissing Bob ag'in."

"He was pretty near," said George, shaking his 'ead. "Is a pore swimmer, but I made up my mind either to save 'im or else go down to a watery grave myself."

He wiped his mouth on the back of his 'and ag'in, but all the time Gerty took of it was to send her young brother Ted out for some beer. Then they all 'ad supper together, and Mrs. Mitchell drank good luck to George in a glass of beer, and said she 'oped that 'er own boy would grow up like him.

"Let 'im grow up a good and brave man, that's all I ask," she said. "I don't care about 'is looks."

"He might have both," said George, sharply. "Why not?"

Mrs. Mitchell said she supposed he might, and then she cuffed young Ted's ears for making a noise while he was eating, and then cuffed 'im ag'in for saying that he'd finished 'is supper five minutes ago.

George and Bob walked 'ome together, and all the way the notice Gerty said wot a pretty gal Gerty was and 'ow lucky it was for Bob that he 'adn't been drowned. He went round to tea with 'im the next day to Mrs. Mitchell's, and arter tea, when Bob and Gerty said they was going out to spend the evening together, got 'imself asked too.

They took a tram car and went to a music hall, and Bob paid for the three of 'em. George never seemed to think of putting 'is 'and in his pocket, and even arter the music hall, when they all

went into a shop and 'ad stewed eels, he let Bob pay.

"You're only young once, Bob," George said to him when he made a remark one afternoon as to the fast way his money was going, "and if it hadn't 'ave been for me you'd never 'ave had to grow old."

Wot with spending the money and always 'aving George with them when they went out it wasn't long afore Bob and Gerty 'ad a quarrel. "I don't like a pore spirited man," she said. "Two's company and three's none, and, besides, why can't he pay for 'imself? He's big enough. Why should you spend your money on 'im? He never pays a farthing."

George explained that he couldn't say anything because he owed his life to George, but he might as well 'ave talked to a lamp post. The more he argued the more angry Gerty got, and at last she said, "Two's company and three's none, and if you and me can't go out without George Crofts then me and 'im 'I go out without you."

She was as good as her word, too, and the next night, while Bob 'ad gone out to get some 'baccy, she went off alone with George. It was 10 o'clock before they came back ag'in, and Gerty's eyes were all shinning and 'er cheeks as pink as roses. She shut 'er mother up like a concertina the moment she began to find fault with 'er, and at supper she sat next to George and laughed at everything he said.

George and Bob walked all the way 'ome arter supper without saying a word, but arter they got to their room George took a side look at Bob, and then he said, "Look 'ere! I saved your life, didn't I?"

"You did," said Bob, "and I thank you for it."

"I saved your life," said George ag'in, very solemn. "If it hadn't 'ave been for me you couldn't 'ave married anybody."

"That's true," said Bob.

"Me and Gerty 'ave been having a talk," said George, bending down to undo his boots. "We've been getting on very well together. You can't 'elp your feelings, and the long and short of it is the pore girl has fallen in love with me."

Bob didn't say a word.

"If you look at it this way, it's fair enough," said George. "I gave you your life and you give me your gal. We're quits now. You don't owe me anything, and I don't owe you anything."

"That's the way to do it," said Bob. "I shan't go round there any more. I shall look out for a ship tomorrow."

George Crofts said that perhaps it was the best thing he could do, and he asked 'im in an offhand sort of way 'ow long the room was paid up for.

Mrs. Mitchell 'ad a few words to say about it next day, but Gerty told 'er to save 'er breath for walking upstairs.

The only thing that George didn't like when they went out was that young Ted was with them, but Gerty said she preferred it till she knew 'im better, and she 'ad so much to say about his noble behavior in saving life that George gave way. They went out looking at the shops, George thinking that that was the cheapest way of spending an evening, and they were as happy as possible till Gerty saw a brooch she liked so much in a window that he couldn't get 'er away.

"It is a beauty," she said. "I don't know when I've seen a brooch I like better. Look here! Let's all guess the price and then go in and see who's right."

They 'ad their guesses, and then they went in and asked, and as soon as George found that it was only three and sixpence she began to feel in her pocket for her purse. Just like your wife does when you go out with 'er, knowing all the time that it's on the mantelpiece with twopenny ha'penny and a cough lozenge in it.

"I must 'ave left it at 'ome," she said, looking at George.

"Just wot I've done," said George arter patting 'is pockets.

Gerty bit 'er lips and, for a minute or two, he civil to George, she could not. Then she gave a little smile and took 'is arm ag'in, and they walked on, talking and laughing, till she turned round of a sudden and asked a big chap as was passing wot he was shoving 'er for.

"Showing you?" she said. "Wot do you think I want to shove you for?"

"Don't you talk to me," said Gerty, frowning. "George, make 'im beg my pardon."

"You ought to be more careful," said George, in a gentle sort of way.

"Make 'im beg my pardon," said Gerty, stamping 'er foot. "If he don't, knock 'im down."

"Yes, knock 'im down," said the big man, taking hold of George's cap and rumpling his hair.

For George, who was never much good with his fists, hit 'im in the chest, and the next moment he was on 'is back in the middle of the road wondering wot 'ad 'appened to 'im. By the time he got up the other man was art a mile away, and young Ted stepped up and wiped 'im down with a pocket 'andkerchief while Gerty explained to 'im 'ow she saw 'im slip on a piece of banana peel.

"It's 'er," said Gerty. "But never mind, you frightened 'im away, and I don't wonder at it. You do look terrible when you're angry, George. I didn't know you."

She praised 'im all the way 'ome, and if it 'adn't been for 'is mouth and nose George would 'ave enjoyed it more than he did. She told 'er mother 'ow he 'ad 'ad down at a big man wot 'ad

insulted 'er, and Mrs. Mitchell shook 'er 'ead at 'im and said 'is bold spirit would lead 'im into trouble afore he 'ad done.

They didn't seem to be able to make enough of 'im, and next day when he went round Gerty was so upset at the sight of 'is bruises that he thought she was going to cry. When he 'ad 'ad his tea she gave 'im a cigar she 'ad bought for 'im herself, and when he 'ad finished smoking it she smiled at him and said that she was going to take 'im out for a pleasant evening to try and make up to 'im for wot he 'ad suffered for 'er.

"We're all going to stand treat to each other," she said. "Bob always would insist on paying for everything."



"Make 'im beg my pardon," said Gerty. "If he don't, knock 'im down."

But I like to feel a bit independent. Give and take—that's the way I like to do things."

"There's nothing like being independent," said George. "Bob ought to 'ave known that."

"I'm sure it's the best plan," said Gerty. "Now, get your 'at on. We're going to a theater, and Ted shall pay the bus fares."

George wanted to ask about the theater, but he didn't like to, and arter Gerty was dressed they went out, and Ted paid the bus fares like a man.

"Here you are," said Gerty as the bus stopped outside the theater. "Hurry up and get the tickets, George. Ask for three upper circles."

She bustled George up to the pay place, and as soon as he 'ad picked out the seats she grabbed 'old of the tickets and told George to make haste.

"Twelve shillings it is," said the man as George put down art a crown.

"Twelve?" said George, beginning to stammer. "Twelve? Twelve? Twelve?"

"Twelve shillings," said the man. "Three upper circles you've 'ad."

George was going to fetch Gerty back and 'ave cheaper seats, but she 'ad gone inside with young Ted, and at last arter making an awful fuss, he paid the rest of 'e money and rushed in arter her, art crazy at the idea of spending so much money.

"Make 'aste," said Gerty afore he could say anything. "The band has just begun."

She started running upstairs, and she was so excited that when they got their seats and George started complaining about the price she didn't pay any attention to wot he was saying, but kept pointing out ladies' dresses to 'im in 'is wisdom and wondering wot they 'ad paid for them. George gave it up at last, and then he sat wondering whether he 'ad done right arter all in taking Bob's gal away from him.

Gerty enjoyed it very much, but when the curtain came down after the first act she leaned back in her chair and looked up at George and said she felt faint and thought she'd like to 'ave an ice cream. "And you 'ave one, too, dear," she said when young Ted 'ad got up and beckoned to the gal, "and Ted 'ad like one, too, 'im sure."

She put her 'ead on George's shoulder and looked up at 'im. Then she put her 'and on his and stroked it, and George, reckoning that arter all ice creams were only a ha'penny or at the most a penny each, altered 'is mind about not spending any more money and ordered three.

The way he carried on when the gal said they was 3 shillings was alarming. At first he thought she was 'aving a joke with 'im, and it took another gal and the freeman and an old gentleman wot was sitting behind 'im to persuade 'im different. He was so upset that he couldn't eat his arter paying for it, and Ted and Gerty had to finish it for 'im.

"They're expensive, but they're worth the money," said Gerty. "You are good to me, George. I could go on eating 'em all night, but you mustn't fling your money away like this always."

"I'll see to that," said George, very bitter.

"I thought we was going to stand treat to each other? That was the idea, I understood."

"So we are," said Gerty. "Ted stood 'is fare, didn't he?"

"He did," said George. "Wot there was of 'em, but wot about you?"

"Me?" said Gerty, drawing her 'ead back and staring at 'im. "Why, 'ave you forgot that clear afore, George?"

George opened 'is mouth, but he couldn't speak a word. He sat looking at 'er and making a gasping noise in 'is throat, and for some time just as 'is voice back the curtain went up ag'in, and everybody said, "H'sh!"

He couldn't enjoy the play at all, he was so upset, and he began to see more than ever 'ow wrong he 'ad been in taking Bob's gal away from 'im. He walked downstairs into the street like a man in a dream, with Gerty sticking to 'is arm and young Ted treading on 'is heels behind.

"Now, you mustn't waste any more money, George," said Gerty when they got outside. "We'll walk 'ome."

George 'ad got art a mind to say something about a bus, but he remembered in time that very likely young Ted 'adn't got any more money. Then Gerty said she knew a short cut, and she took them, walking along little, dark, narrow streets and places, until at last, just as George thought they must be pretty near 'ome, she began to dab her eyes with 'er pocket 'andkerchief and say she'd lost 'er way.

"You two go 'ome and leave me," she said, art crying. "I can't walk another step."

"Where are we?" said George, looking round.

"I don't know," said Gerty. "I couldn't tell you if you paid me. I must 'ave taken a wrong turning. Oh, hurray! Here's a cab!"

Afore George could stop 'er she held up 'er umbrella, and a 'ansom cab with bells on its horse, crossed the road and pulled up in front of 'em. Ted nipped in first, and Gerty followed 'im.

"Tell 'im the address, dear, and make 'aste and get 'im," said Gerty.

George told the cabman, and then he got in and sat on Ted's knee, partly on Gerty's umbrella and mostly on nothing.

"You are good to me, George," said Gerty, touching the back of 'is 'ead. "It ain't often I get a ride in a cab. All the time I was keeping company with Bob we never 'ad one once. I only wish I'd got the money to pay for it."

George, who was going to ask a question, stopped 'imself, and then he kept striking matches and trying to read all about cab fares on a bill in front of 'im.

"Ow are we to know 'ow many miles it is?" he said at last.

"I don't know," said Gerty. "Leave it to the cabman. It's his business, ain't it? And if he don't know he must suffer for it."

There was hardly a soul in Gerty's road when they got there, but afore George 'ad settled with the cabman there was a policeman moving the crowd on 'ind art the wheelers in the road up. By the time George 'ad paid 'im and the cabman 'ad told 'im wot he looked like, Gerty and Ted 'ad disappeared indoors, all the lights was out, and in a state of mind that wotn't bear thinking of, George walked 'ome to his lodgings.

Bob was asleep when he got there, but he woke 'im up and told 'im about it, and then arter a time he said that he thought Bob ought to pay art because he 'ad saved 'is life.

"Certly not," said Bob. "We're quits now; that was the arrangement. I only wish it was me spending the money on her. I shouldn't grumble."

George didn't get a wink of sleep all night for thinking of the money he 'ad



Afore George 'ad settled with the cabman there was a policeman moving the crowd. spent, and next day when he went round he 'ad almost made up 'is mind to tell Bob that if he liked to pay up the money he could 'ave Gerty back; but she looked so pretty, and praised 'im up so much for 'is generosity, that he began to think better of it. One thing he was determined on, and that was never to spend money like that ag'in for fifty Gertys.

There was a very sensible man there that evening that George liked very much. His name was Uncle Joe, and when Gerty was praising George to 'is face for the money he 'ad been spending, Uncle Joe, instead of looking pained, shook his 'ead over it.

"Young people will be young people, I know," he said, "but still I don't approve of extravagance. Bob Evans would never 'ave spent all that money over you."

"Bob Evans ain't everybody," said Mrs. Mitchell, standing up for Gerty.

"He was steady, anyway," said Uncle Joe. "Besides, Gerty ought not to let 'er mother spend her money like that. She could 'ave prevented it if she'd 'ave put 'er foot down and insisted on it."

He was so solemn about it that everybody began to feel a bit upset, and Gerty borrowed Ted's pocket 'ankerchief, and then wiped 'er eyes on the end of her dress instead.

"Well, wot," said Uncle Joe. "I didn't mean to be 'ard, but don't do it no more. You are young people, and can't afford it."

"We must 'ave a little pleasure sometimes," said Gerty.

"Yes, I know," said Uncle Joe, "but there's moderation in everything. Look 'ere, it's time somebody paid for Mr. Crofts. Tomorrow's Saturday, and, if you like, I'll take you all to the Crystal Palace."

Gerty jumped off 'er chair and kissed 'im, while Mrs. Mitchell said she knew 'is bark was worse than 'is bite, and asked 'im who was wasting his money now.

"You meet me at London Bridge station at 2 o'clock," said Uncle Joe, getting up to go. "It ain't extravagance for a man as can afford it."

He shook 'ands with George Crofts and went, and arter George 'ad stayed long enough to hear a lot of things about Uncle Joe which made 'im think

Wood of the Cross.

The people of the different countries have their various traditions concerning the wood of which the cross was made. In England the peasants say that it was of elderwood, and that lightning never strikes that tree. In France in a note to his "Sacred Latin Poetry" declares that it was made of the wood of the aspen and that since the day of the crucifixion the leaves of that tree have never ceased to shadow.

One Exception.

"Where there's a winner there's a loser." "Not always."

"Well, name an instance to the contrary."

"When you're playing cards with your girl for kisses."

they'd get on very well together, he went off too.

They all turned up very early the next afternoon, and Gerty was dressed so nice that George couldn't take his eyes off of her. Besides her there was Mrs. Mitchell and Ted and a friend of 'is named Charlie Smith.

They waited some time, but Uncle Joe didn't turn up, and they all got looking at the clock and talking about it and 'young he wouldn't make 'em miss the train.

"Here he comes!" said Ted, at last.

Uncle Joe came rushing in, puffing and blowing as though he'd bust. "Take 'em on by this train, will you?" he said, catching 'old of George by the arm. "I've just been stopped by a bit of business, I must do, and I'll come on by the next, or as soon arter as I can."

He rushed off ag'in, puffing and blowing 'is 'air, in such a hurry that he forgot to give George the money for the tickets. However, George borrowed a pencil of Mrs. Mitchell in the train and put down on paper 'ow much they cost, and Mrs. Mitchell said if George didn't like to remind 'im she would.

They left young Ted and Charlie to stay near the station when they got to the palace, Uncle Joe 'aving forgotten to say where he'd meet 'em, but train arter train came in without 'im, and at last the two boys gave it up.

"We're sure to run across 'im sooner or later," said Gerty. "Let's 'ave something to eat. I'm so hungry."

George said something about buns and milk, but Gerty took 'im up sharp. "Buns and milk?" she said. "Why, uncle would never forgive us if we spoilt 'is treat like that."

She walked down a refreshment place, and they 'ad cold meat and bread and pickles and beer and tarts and cheese. Ted even young Ted said he'd 'ad enough, but still they couldn't see any signs of Uncle Joe. They went on to the roundabouts to look for 'im and then into all sorts of shows at sixpence a head, but still there was no sign of 'im, and George 'ad 'ad to start on a fresh bit of paper to put down wot he'd spent.

"I suppose he must 'ave been detained on important business," said Gerty at last.

"Unless it's one of 'is jokes," said Mrs. Mitchell, shaking her 'ead. "You know wot your uncle is, Gerty."

"There now, I never thought o' that," said Gerty, with a start. "Perhaps it is."

"Joke?" said George, choking and starting from one to the other.

"I was wondering where he'd got the money from," said Mrs. Mitchell to Gerty. "I see it all now. I never see such a man for a bit of fun in all my born days. And the solemn way he went on last night too. Why, he must 'ave been laughing in 'is sleeve all the time. It's as good as a play."

"Look here!" said George, 'ardly able to speak. "Do you mean to tell me he never meant to come?"

"Oh, afraid not," said Mrs. Mitchell. "Knowing wot he is. But don't you worry! I'll give 'im a bit of my mind when I see 'im."

George Crofts felt as though he'd burst, and then he got his breath, and the things he said about Uncle Joe was so awful that Mrs. Mitchell told the boys to go away.

"How dare you talk of my uncle like that?" said Gerty, firing up.

"You forget yourself, George," said Mrs. Mitchell. "You'll like 'im when you get to know 'im better."

"Don't you call me George," said George Crofts, turning on 'er. "I've been done, that's wot I've been. I 'ad £14 when I was paid off, and it's melting like butter."

"Well, we've enjoyed ourselves," said Gerty, "and that's what money was given us for. I'm sure those two boys 'ave 'ad a splendid time, thanks to you. Don't go and spoil all by a little bit of temper."

"Temper?" said George, turning on 'er. "I've done with you. I wouldn't marry you if you was the only gal in the world. I wouldn't marry you if you paid me."

"Oh, indeed?" said Gerty. "But if you think you can get out of it like that you're mistaken. I've lost my young man through you, and I'm not going to lose you too. I'll spend my two big cousins round to see you tomorrow."

"They won't put up with no nonsense, I can tell you," said Mrs. Mitchell. She called the boys to her, and then she and Gerty, arter holding their 'eads very high and staring at George, went off and left 'im alone. He went straight off 'ome, counting 'is money all the way and trying to make it more, and arter telling Bob 'ow he'd been treated and trying hard to get 'im to go shares in 'is losses, packed up 'is things and cleared out, all boiling over with temper.

Bob was so dazed he couldn't make 'ead or tail out of it, but he went round to see Gerty the first thing next morning, and she explained things to him.

"I don't know when I've enjoyed myself so much," she said, wiping her eyes, "but I've 'ad enough gadding about for once, and if you come round this evening we'll have a nice quiet time together looking at the furniture shops."

Kissing in Iceland.

When you visit a family in Iceland you must kiss each member according to his age or rank, beginning with the highest and descending to the lowest, not even excepting the servants. On taking leave the order is reversed. You first kiss the servants, then the children and lastly the master and mistress. Both at making and parting an affectionate kiss on the mouth with out distinction of rank, age or sex is the only mode of salutation known in Iceland.

Wood of the Cross.

The people of the different countries have their various traditions concerning the wood of which the cross was made. In England the peasants say that it was of elderwood, and that lightning never strikes that tree. In France in a note to his "Sacred Latin Poetry" declares that it was made of the wood of the aspen and that since the day of the crucifixion the leaves of that tree have never ceased to shadow.

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"Well, name an instance to the contrary."

"When you're playing cards with your girl for kisses."

Undertaker For Pet Birds.

An old branch of business conducted by a New York establishment devoted to supplying and boarding feathered pets is that of bird funerals. Children who have lost their canaries or other songsters through disease or accident bring the little cadavers there to be laid out in becoming style.

Tiny coffins just large enough for a bird are kept in stock; also quantities of pale pink and blue cotton. The latter is used for filling the bird coffin and on it the bird is laid. The effect when birdies remain in "decently" composed upon the pink and blue is excellent, sufficiently so to console the little mourning master or mistress. The children then convey their coffin away for interment. Funeral expenses are light.—New York Press.

Perfumes.

Perfumes have been used from the earliest times. The burning of perfumed incense was one of the rites of the Hebrew and pagan religions, and perfumes of various sorts were used by nearly all the nations of antiquity. Both the Romans and the Greeks were skilled in making perfumery. It was from the Arabs, who possessed the art of preparing perfumed waters, that the use of perfumes was introduced into mediaeval Europe.

of the Town

Neighborhood Events.
 Knox Chapter D. A. R. met at 8 p. m. at the Rockland Hotel.
 The Progressive Literary Club meets at 8 p. m. at the Rockland Hotel.
 The M. E. Church choir will sing at 8 p. m. at the Rockland Hotel.
 The Time of your Life at 8 p. m. at the Rockland Hotel.
 The Gingerbread Man at 8 p. m. at the Rockland Hotel.

William Rich has moved into the Calverton house at the Highlands.
 Libby Paladino has been in Boston this week buying supplies for his barber shop.
 Mrs. Warren B. Gardner installs the officers of the Pleasant Grange in West Rockport this Friday evening.

Fred Ames is home for a few days from Port Point, but he has been working for the American Agricultural Co.

The senior class of the high school gives a party in the Willoughby hall next Friday evening, with music by the Mesdames.

Cap. R. Keen has bought the Deane house on Rockland street and will occupy it for his residence.

Ma Thompson was at his office Wednesday for the first time in several weeks. He is still suffering from rheumatism, but his condition has improved.

Henry Verrill, school street, was found to be quite feeble.

John Woodman, through C. H. H. Blood, has paid to Mrs. H. Blood \$2000, it being the insurance in that order carried by her brother, the late C. C. Blood.

One of the most striking trade calendars for the season is that issued by L. Higgins, the Tillson wharf dealer. It was so attractive in that Mr. Higgins found a circulation of about 1000, and is obliged to produce much to his own regret, that was unable to obtain any more.

C. E. Rising made two automobile rides Wednesday, and it wasn't much of a day for motor cars either. One of the purchasers was Nathan L. Allen, who is a Ford runabout for use about town. He retains his large machine and will use that more particularly for tours. Mr. Rising's other sale was a Cadillac to Sherman Jameson of Newburyport. Harry Rising went to Boston Thursday after the latter car. Mr. Rising has the agency for the Ford and the Jackson cars, but is prepared to handle any and all others.

Herbert D. Kennedy formerly of this city has been appointed private secretary to Mayor Harper of Los Angeles, Cal. The Examiner of that city has the following: "Herbert D. Kennedy for the past year City Hall reporter for the Examiner" will be the private secretary of Mayor Harper. Mr. Kennedy has won great popularity as a newspaper man since his arrival here about two years ago, was supported for the position by practically every official, high and low, in the City Hall. He has been a thorough student of municipal government and is an able writer and speaker. For ten years before coming to Los Angeles he was a star on the staff of the Boston Globe. His experience at the City Hall makes him eminently fit for the position for which he has been chosen. Mr. Kennedy was given a veritable ovation as he was forced to hold an informal reception to receive the congratulations of his friends at the City Hall when the fact of his appointment was made known. Mr. Kennedy's host of Rockland friends certainly join in the congratulating. Maybe it will be "Ma Kennedy" some day.

LADIES' HIGH CUT OVERSHOES \$1.19 per Pair
 Will fit wide toe and up-to-date shoes
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Rev. W. J. Day delivered an address in Waldoboro Thursday night in connection with the annual roll-call of the Baptist church.

Senior Past Worthy President John S. Banlett, Jr., installed the officers of Knox Aerie of Eagles Tuesday night. A lobster stew was served after the ceremony.

The ladies' night at the Big Rink was very popular. Wednesday night there were over 300 skaters on the surface and it was voted the best time of the season.

A. A. Fales, formerly of Cushing, and now a member of the firm of A. N. Sewall & Company of Boston, has The Courier-Gazette's thanks for one of the concern's handsome 1907 calendars.

The city schools reopened Wednesday, with very few pupils absent on account of illness. Miss Grace Harrington is teaching in the Benner Hill district in the temporary absence of Miss Martha Simmons.

The county commissioners have organized for the ensuing year with Elmer E. Jameson of Warren as chairman, W. N. Crosby Hobbs of Camden, the new member of the board, took the oath of office Tuesday. The other members of the board is O. P. Lyons of Vinalhaven.

The county commissioners have elected Dr. H. B. Eaton as physician. That office has been held for several years by Dr. G. L. Crockett, whose address to the literary world as a writer of political satire is possibly one of the reasons why he was not re-elected to office. The consequence of the Knox county Democratic leaders, elastic as it is, will not permit them to forget in a hurry that if the doctor had remained in another clinic Democrats might not now be drawing salaries at the court house.

At the annual meeting of Rockland Lodge, F. and A. M. Tuesday night the following officers were elected: W. M. W. N. Crosby Hobbs, S. M. Duncan, W. W. George C. Ladd, Treas. T. E. Simonton; Sec. A. I. Mather; S. D. E. D. Linscott; J. D. A. H. Brown. After the election all the officers were installed except the worshipful master who is out of the city and will be installed later. The installing officer was Past Master John A. Karl and he was assisted by Past Master F. A. Peterson, assisting as Marshal. The lodge is in a promising condition, as shown by the reports.

Truman H. Bucklin, state agent for prevention of cruelty to animals, has returned from Lincoln county, where he visited the towns of Danvers, N. H., and Bristol, N. H., and Edgecombe. He inspected 14 barns and put an end to the sufferings of five horses, two of which were afflicted with glanders, while three were sadly emaciated.

Bucklin says that the stock is in much improved condition since his last visit to Lincoln county, being better fed and better protected. The same is true of Knox county towns. Mr. Bucklin has been a state agent of the Society 12 years and has accomplished much in behalf of dumb animals.

Y. M. C. A. NEWS—Dr. R. W. Bickford will lead the 4 o'clock meeting Sunday. The soloist will be Miss Gladys Jones. The Bible class will hold Monday at 4 o'clock as usual. The subject will be "Nehemiah." The Junior gymnasium classes that have been omitted during vacation time will be resumed next week. The classes are held Monday and Wednesday afternoons and Saturday morning. Wednesday afternoon the second Junior basketball team won from the Rockland Juniors, 17 to 15. The players on the Rockland team were Rhodes, Frost, Bird, Stubbs and Healey. Jefferson C. Smith, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was in Rockland lately. Mr. Smith spoke very encouragingly of the work of the boys' work in the state also made a call on the local association in the interest of the annual state convention of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. This convention will be held in Waldoboro on Jan. 25-27. The boys will be entertained by the citizens of Waldoboro during their stay there. The convention promises to be even better than the one held last year at Bangor and it is expected that about 250 boys will be in attendance.

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The attendance at the Relief Corps supper Thursday evening was the largest of the season. Mrs. R. H. Thordike and Mrs. H. E. Candage were the housekeepers.

On account of the illness of the leading lady the engagement of the Rock Stock Co., booked for Farwell opera house for the last three nights of next week, has been cancelled.

Charles Frederick Ayers died at his home at Glenbrook, Tuesday, and funeral services were held at the residence yesterday afternoon. Obituary mention will appear in our next issue.

Alexander Buchanan of Camden, an old subscriber of The Courier-Gazette, was in town Thursday. Mr. Buchanan, who has been secretary of the Camden board of health for 12 years, reports that town entirely free from contagion at present. During the year there have been only about five cases of typhoid and scarlet fever.

C. B. Holliday, who is ahead of the Earl Burgess Stock Co., was in the city Wednesday. The company plays Farwell opera house Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. It is touring New England for the first time, but is getting a good word everywhere. The company's leading act of DeHollis and Valora is a great specialty feature.

Capt. J. H. Brown, who is commanding the revenue cutter Woodbury this season, is by no means a stranger to service on that craft. He was with the Woodbury three years ago as lieutenant, and is now in charge of the second lieutenant. Just before succeeding Capt. West he was in the immigration service and on shore duty in New York City.

There was an old fashioned serenade on Winter street Wednesday night, in connection with the marriage of Daniel J. Saunders and Jessie A. Mansfield. The groom is especially well known about town and his friends gave the event a very enthusiastic send-off. The wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen F. Kavanaugh and was performed by Theodore E. Simonton, J. P. An elaborate wedding lunch was served.

The work of wrecking the schooner Helen B. Crosby on Inner Bay ledges is being attempted with considerable amount of danger. Wednesday a davit was tripped from its hooks striking William Landry. In an attempt to save him from injury Capt. Osmond A. Gilbert, who is in charge of wrecking operations, was knocked down. Neither Capt. Gilbert nor Mr. Landry had any bones broken, but were quite severely bruised and were taken to their homes where Dr. Alden attended them.

William H. Bird, one of the city's best known business men, is to leave Rockland the last of the month to become identified with the firm of Barclay, Brown & Taylor, merchants and brokers in Boston. He enters upon his duties there Feb. 1, but his family will not remove to Boston until late in the summer. Mr. Bird has been actively connected with Rockland business affairs for 30 years, all of that time until about a year ago with the John Bird Co. Since that time he has been in the commission grocery business, with an office in New York block. He was widely known in this part of the state, and among those with whom he has been so intimately associated for so many years there will be a feeling of deep and universal regret that the relations are to be severed. Mr. Bird is a Democrat in politics and there has been no time in the past 15 years when he could not have had the party nomination for mayor by simply giving his consent to the many who urged him to be a candidate. Mr. Bird's business change eventually loses for Rockland one of its best families, and society's regrets are equally as deep as those manifested by business circles. The office which has been occupied jointly by Mr. Bird and Fred W. Wright will be vacated. Mr. Wright will occupy the Littlefield law offices at the corner of Main and Lincolns streets.

Spear & Co., 408 Main street, are headquarters for Blank Books and Office Supplies. Prompt attention given to special orders.

LADIES' RUBBERS 39c
BOSTON SHOE STORE

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The James F. Sears Hose Co. will give away 11 presents at its masquerade ball in the Hotel, Jan. 18. There will be a street parade and other fixings. The committee in charge of the event comprises P. J. Burns (captain), Adolph Marks, George Wheeler, William Hovey and Joseph King.

A report has been in circulation that Julius Cain, the well known theatrical manager, would lease Farwell opera house next season. N. T. Farwell, one of the owners of the building, and who attends to the leasing of the hall, tells Cain that he has never been approached regarding the matter, while William H. Bird, one of the present managers, is equally in the dark as to such a move.

Ralph Haraden of Steuben, has finished the bookkeeping course at the Rockland Commercial College and taken a position with Thordike & Hix. Students recently enrolled are: Forrest A. Shaw, Spruce Head; Adolph Williams, Spruce Head; Helen Ripley, New York; Helen Spear, Rockport; Clarence S. Rich, Isle au Haut; Terence Dow, Rockville; Annette M. Ames, Manville; A. Kent, Benjamin C. Vanah and Mary A. Robertson, Rockland.

C. M. Harrington, agent of the American Express Co. was the most surprised man in town Tuesday noon when he was summoned into the front office and found every employee of the office lined up to receive him. He had a chance to speculate upon what might happen Clarence E. Hall, one of the drivers, stepped forward and with appropriate remarks presented Mr. Harrington with a handsome oak leafy bough. So overcome with emotion that he could scarcely speak he yet managed to tell the boys how much pleased he was with the gift.

Arrangements are being made for a grand food fair, grocers', merchants' and manufacturers' exposition at the Big Rink the week of Feb. 18. The Rink with its immense floor space offers exceptional facilities for an exposition of this kind. Local merchants already are very enthusiastic over the matter and spaces are being spoken for. It is expected that there will be a splendid showing from out of town exhibitors. There will be hand counters every night by the Rockland Military Band, in addition to baby show and other attractions. Thousands of free samples will be distributed. The officers are: President, M. W. Mowry; John W. Thomas, secretary.

Rev. W. J. Day, A. B. Butler, Vesper A. Leach, Wendell Hodgkins, Walter Butler and Willis Butler recently spent a very pleasant three days' outing at Camp Comfort in Thomaston. Hunting was one of the favorite diversions, and quite a number of rabbits were bagged. It is reported that the rabbits actually posed for Wendell without sacrificing their material existence. Vesper is hearing quite a lot about the bottle of coffee he carried into camp one morning. At least he would have carried it in had not the stopple become so loose while the bottle was in his hip pocket. Fortunately the parson had an extra set of clothes at the camp and Vesper did not contract a severe cold from his external coffee bath. Those who participated in the outing add to the testimony of many others that Camp Comfort is not mis-named.

Aurora Lodge, F. A. M., held its annual meeting Wednesday night and elected the following officers: W. M. Lorenzo E. Moulton; S. W. A. S. Littlefield; J. V. Edward H. Maxey; T. Charles E. Meserve; S. L. S. Robinson; S. D. Dr. J. A. Richan; J. D. Clarence A. Packard; finance committee, L. E. Moulton, A. S. Littlefield and E. H. Maxey. It was voted to have a joint installation with King Solomon Temple Chapter if agreeable to the latter. During the past year Aurora Lodge has held 12 regular and nine special meetings. Nine members have been raised, six have been admitted to membership and one has been reinstated, leaving the present membership 27. The lodge is financially well-to-do. On the other hand the lodge has lost more members by death than ever before in a single year. The deceased members numbered 11, as follows: Wm. R. Pendleton, Allison Shuman, Charles J. Jamison, D. A. McDonald, Thomas B. Glover, B. B. Benn, A. J. Crockett, Oliver H. Crockett, C. D. Jones, Henry T. Ward and Enoch Davis. Wednesday night seven applications were received. Five for degrees and two for membership.

Bird Branch, I. S. S., wishes to thank the following benefactors for kind assistance: Benj. F. Smith, Clifford Lodge, Warrenton, cash; Francis Smith, George Smith, cash; Louis Herzog, New York, cash; Mrs. Fannie Bickmore, cash; John Bird Co., a generous box, tea, soda, tobacco and other useful articles; comfortable, Miss Annette Britt, 2 Mrs. R. H. Smith, Mrs. W. O. Steele, Mrs. Jas. Robinson one each; Mrs. Deborah Brown ladies' jackets; Miss Frances Bachelder, Fuller-Cobb Co., two dozen Christmas stockings; Universal Society for valuable assistance in sending dinners; A. B. Stevenson and A. B. Allen, candy; Ralph Richards, Harry Smith and the many children for sending various packages and it was the means of carrying rays of sunshine and good cheer into many homes throughout the city. Bird Branch also extends thanks to The Courier-Gazette for favors shown during the year, and wishes us a happy and prosperous New Year. We may say in return that our assistance has never been given more cheerfully than in behalf of this little band of unselfish workers who are doing so much good in an unselfish way.

BORN
 ROBINSON—Camden, Dec. 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Robinson, a son.

MARRIED
 GRAY—Moody—Rockland, Jan. 2, by Rev. W. W. Cady, Frank E. Gray of Rockland and Constance A. Moody of Thomaston.

MARRIED
 AYLES—Baker—Camden, Jan. 2, by E. E. Simonton, J. P. Daniel J. Saunders and Jessie A. Mansfield, Somerville, Mass., Dec. 26, Daniel Crommet Clark of Waterville, and Adah George, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Aldrich of Somerville.

MARRIED
 SAUNDERS—Bryant—Nimblehaven, Dec. 31, by Rev. J. H. Littlefield, Harry L. Saunders and Miss Flora Louise Arey, both of Vinalhaven.

DIED
 HATCH—Waldoboro, Dec. 27, J. Sewell Hatch, aged 81 years.

DIED
 SMITH—Waldoboro, Jan. 2, Rose A., widow of Capt. William H. Smith, aged 63 years, 5 months, 19 days.

DIED
 BRYANT—Camden, Jan. 1, Mrs. Eugene (Prescott) Bryant, aged 77 years.

DIED
 AYLES—Baker—Camden, Jan. 1, Charles Frederick Ayles, aged 48 years, 5 months, 4 days.

DIED
 AYLES—Baker—Camden, Dec. 31, Samuel D. Sanborn, aged 74 years.

DIED
 SLATER—Stickney Corner, Washington, Dec. 30, Ella Ann, widow of Capt. William Slater.

DIED
 HATCH—Waldoboro, Dec. 27, Joseph Sewall Hatch, aged 43 years.

DIED
 HEMMINGWAY—Hoboken, N. J., Dec. 27, George F. Hemmingway, a native of Camden, aged 44 years, 2 months, 25 days.

DIED
 GITT—Luttrell, Dec. 6, George Gitt, of Rockport, aged 23 years.

DIED
 HALEY—Whiteport, Me., Dec. 22, James Haley, a native of Hampden, Me., aged 70 years, 10 months, 22 days. Remains taken to Tom's Harbor for burial.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
 Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

CHURCH NOTES

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 411 Main street Sunday morning at 11 o'clock the subject of the lesson sermon will be "Life."

At the Congregational church Sunday, there will be morning worship with sermon by the pastor, at 10:30; Sunday school at 12; Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 4 p. m. The Sunday evening service will be omitted.

The pastor will preach in the Universalist church Sunday at 10:30 a. m. subject, "The Forward Look," and at 7:15 p. m. subject, "The Sin Against the Holy Ghost"; Sunday school at 12; Junior Union at 4 p. m.; Senior Union at 6 p. m.

St. Peter's church: Next Sunday, Feast of Epiphany or visit of the Magi to Bethlehem. Holy communion at 7:30, morning prayer, address and 2d celebration at 10:30; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. The rector preaches morning and evening.

At the First Baptist church Sunday: Preaching at 10:30 by the pastor, W. J. Day. The sermon will be followed by the Lord's supper and reception of new members. Bible school at 12. Junior Christian Endeavor at 4. Evening service at 7. Sermon by the pastor. The Week of Prayer will be observed with meetings every evening of next week except Monday and Saturday.

The Week of Prayer will be observed as usual in the Methodist Episcopal church, commencing Monday the 6th. Each service will commence at 7:30 sharp and close promptly at 8:30. Subjects: Monday, "Our Church"; Tuesday, "Our Pastor"; Wednesday, "Our

Homes"; Thursday, "Our Friends"; Friday, "Our Services." A special invitation is extended to all who desire to worship with us to come and make themselves at home.

A month's spiritual campaign will commence at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening. Members of the church and parish are urged to be present at the opening services. At 10:30 a. m. Robert Sutcliffe will take for his subject, "Before and After Pentecost." Reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Elvin Bradford is leader of the Epworth League devotional service at 6 p. m. Last Sabbath 75 were present. At 7:15 there will be held a public installation of the newly elected officers of the League.

This is a most appropriate ritual. Mr. Sutcliffe will give a special address to all Epworthians on the League's motto, "Look up. Lift up." Good singing at all services by a large chorus choir. Attentive ushers to welcome strangers.

Miss Edith Hicknell has decided to give up public school teaching for a season, with view to partial rest. During this continued vacation period she will receive a few pupils in English, German or French literature, or will tutor. Miss Hicknell has very high testimonials from prominent educators, testifying to her proficiency in the branches indicated.

At the meeting of Wight Philharmonic Society Thursday evening the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted. They showed the society in a more prosperous condition than it has been for a long time. The election of officers was deferred one week.

We call the attention of our readers to the third annual statement of the SECURITY TRUST COMPANY, dated at the close of operation, Dec. 31, 1906. The same is found elsewhere in our columns.

It is certainly an excellent showing of this strong and successful institution which, since its organization September 1, 1903, has taken its place among the large Trust Companies of the state.

The following comparative table is to illustrate its growth in resources and deposits:

Dec. 30, '04, Dec. 30, '05, Dec. 30, '06
 Resources, \$200,000.00 \$518,014.28 \$668,831.19
 Deposits, 220,825.00 445,892.91 127,145.66

The increase in deposits for 1906 was \$146,222.55, and in resources \$150,216.51. The increase in both of these items is considerably in excess of any previous year's business. The total surplus and undivided profits is \$26,115.75.

The last report of the State Assessors in their assessment of taxes on savings deposits in trust companies places the SECURITY with the ten having the largest savings deposits.

The fact that in three years existence it has taken its place among the large Trust Companies of the state is a remarkable record, and should commend it to persons having money to deposit. Certainly the present depositors and stockholders have every reason to feel proud of the management by their Board of Directors, which is composed of representative business men of this community and state.

Two of Governor Cobb's brothers were present at his second inauguration in Augusta Thursday forenoon. Charles W. S. Cobb, who came from St. Louis; and Nathan F. Cobb of this city.



All Winter Suits and Overcoats Go Now at Rock Bottom Prices

You don't want to miss the opening of our Mid-Winter Clearance Sale—there are too many big bargains in Winter Suits and Overcoats for you to pass by without grasping some of them, especially those we offer in the renowned MICHAELS-STERN and L. ADLER & BROS. CO., FINE CLOTHING. Saturday morning, bright and early, we inaugurate this great sale, with a large and splendid collection of snappy Sack Suits and Smart Overcoats that we sold up to last night at two to five dollars more.

This Opportunity Will Last Just Two Weeks

CLOSING SATURDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 19

MEN'S SUITS

- SIZES 34 TO 50
- \$ 8.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$ 6.40
 - \$10.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$ 8.00
 - \$12.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$ 9.60
 - \$13.50 SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$10.80
 - \$15.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$12.00
 - \$16.50 SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$13.20
 - \$18.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$14.40
 - \$20.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$16.00
 - \$22.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$17.60
 - \$25.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$20.00

Children's Suits, Overcoats, Reefers	Young Men's Suits and Overcoats	Blanket Lined Duck or Corduroy Coats
Sizes 3 to 16	Sizes 15 to 20	
\$2.00 GRADE AT \$1.60	\$ 6.00 GRADE \$ 4.80	\$1.50 COATS AT \$1.20
\$2.50 GRADE AT \$2.00	\$ 7.00 GRADE \$ 5.60	\$2.00 COATS AT \$1.60
\$3.00 GRADE AT \$2.40	\$ 8.00 GRADE \$ 6.40	\$3.00 COATS AT \$2.40
\$3.50 GRADE AT \$2.80	\$10.00 GRADE \$ 8.00	\$5.00 COATS AT \$4.00
\$4.00 GRADE AT \$3.20	\$12.00 GRADE \$ 9.60	
\$5.00 GRADE AT \$4.00	\$13.50 GRADE \$10.80	
\$6.00 GRADE AT \$4.80	\$15.00 GRADE \$12.00	

SPECIALS

- 20 doz. Men's Shaker-knit Stockings, 25 cent value, 19c Three pairs for 50 cents
- 75 pairs Men's All Wool Trousers, sizes 32 to 44, \$3 value, \$2

SPECIAL SALE

On Boys' and Youths' Clothing

A CASH SAVING REDUCTION on every Boys' or Youths' Garment in our store. Below are a few of the reductions

Boys' Knee Pant Suits	Youths' Long Pant Suits
Sizes 4 to 16	Sizes 15 to 20
\$5.00 SUITS NOW \$3.98	\$12.50 SUITS NOW \$9.50
\$4.50 " " 3.48	\$12.00 " " 9.00
\$4.00 " " 2.98	\$10.00 " " 7.50
\$3.50 " " 2.69	\$9.00 " " 6.50
\$3.00 " " 2.39	\$8.00 " " 6.00

Boys' Reefers	Boys' Overcoats
Sizes 4 to 16	Sizes 8 to 16
\$5.00 Reefers NOW \$3.98	\$5.50 Overcoats now \$4.48
\$4.00 " " 2.98	\$5.00 " " 3.98
\$3.00 " " 2.39	

Youths' Overcoats	Boys' Ulsters
Sizes 16 to 20	One lot of 12 Boys' Ulsters, size 6 to 11, prices of which were \$5, \$6 and \$7, in this sale for \$1.98.
\$12.50 Overcoats now \$9.50	
\$12.00 " " 9.00	
\$10.00 " " 7.50	
\$8.50 " " 6.50	

THIS SALE WILL CONTINUE UNTIL JANUARY 15

As these prices should dispose of these goods before the sale ends you should call early. The earlier you get here the larger the assortment you will have to select from.

O. E. BLACKINGTON & SON

CLOTHIERS AND SHOE DEALERS

THOMASTON

Fales Circle, G. A. R., had their installation of officers Wednesday afternoon. At 5.30 a supper was served, to which there were many invited guests. In the evening an entertainment was given.

Mrs. O. A. Andrews and son of Glenmere were on duty at the station a few days ago en route to Boston.

Agnes C. Hanley is having a vacation from her duties at E. B. Hastings & Co's store, Rockland.

Mrs. E. O. Burgess and Harriet Burgess returned from Brockton, Mass. Wednesday, where they have been spending the holidays.

A number of ladies of the Baptist society had a sewing bee at the home of Harriet Levenson on Knox street Wednesday. Picnic dinner was served.

Rev. A. E. Morris will preach at East Warren Sunday, Jan. 6, at 2.30 p. m. Rev. Merrill C. Hart, Capt. Robinson, arrived Wednesday from New York with a cargo of coal for J. A. Creighton & Co.

Watch for the date of a Shredded Wheat supper to be given at the Congregational church in the near future. Helen Meservy of Spruce Head is attending high school in town.

May Woodbury, who has been visiting relatives in Monmouth and Winthrop for several weeks, has returned home.

Capt. Jesse Wilson is confined to the house with a severe cold.

Agnes Miller has returned to Portland, where she is a teacher in the public schools.

Myra Hall has returned from Boston, where she has been visiting relatives for a month.

Ellis Copeland has gone to Augusta to attend lectures.

Leila Miller has returned to Cliff Island, where she teaches school.

J. Emerson Watts, who has been visiting in Chelsea, Mass., arrived home Tuesday.

Dr. George Jackson, who has been in town for a few days, left Tuesday for his home in Plymouth, Mass.

Edith Watts, who has been visiting relatives in town, returned to Somerville, Mass., Tuesday.

Charles and James Creighton left Tuesday for Andover, Mass., where they will attend school.

George Moore has gone to Bath, where he has employment.

Joseph Clark has returned to North Jay, after spending the holidays at home.

Isaac Bryant has gone to Perth Amboy, N. J., where he has employment with the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Co.

Eric Kallach has returned from Waldo, where she went to attend the funeral of J. Sewell Hatch.

Mrs. Hinkley, who has been visiting in town, has returned to her home in Lisbon.

Maudie H. Leonard has returned to Plymouth, Mass., after spending a short vacation at home.

Pamela March, who has been in town for some time, has returned to her home in Red Beach.

Mrs. C. A. Creighton has gone to Boston for a few days' stay.

Week of prayer will begin Sunday evening. Union services will be held at the Baptist church Sunday and Monday evening. At the Methodist church Tuesday and Wednesday at the Congregational church Thursday and Friday at the Baptist church. At the Congregational church Tuesday evening Presiding Elder Phelan of Waldoboro will speak.

Arcana Lodge, K. of P., installed the following officers at their regular meeting Wednesday evening: C. C. Levi Copeland, V. C. W. E. Vinal; Prolet, Ira Vinal; M. of W. H. E. Dunn; K. of R. S. E. O. Burgess; M. P. F. A. Kallach; M. E. A. F. Burton; M. G. A. F. H. Peyer; I. G. H. G. Fales; O. G. A. P. Spear; trustees for three years, I. T. Vinal; representatives to Grand Lodge, R. O. Elliot and J. Walter Strout.

There has recently been installed at the Rhode Island State College at Kingston a new and improved electric plant that is spoken of by the papers as being among the finest in the state. The electrician of the establishment is Arthur B. Shibles, a former well-known Thomaston boy, and another Thomaston boy, Charles Thomas, is associated with him. Their many friends and readers of The Courier-Gazette will be glad to hear that these two young men are succeeding so well in their profession.

Passed away in Thomaston, Wednesday, Mrs. Rosa Ada Smith, widow of the late William H. Smith. Funeral

VINALHAVEN

The annual meeting of Union Church society was held in the church vestry Dec. 27. C. E. Roman was elected moderator and W. S. Carver clerk. The following were chosen trustees for the ensuing year: Thos. E. Libby, J. H. Sanborn, Herman T. Arey, Horace M. Noyes and C. E. Roman. It was voted unanimously to remain in the East Maine Conference and to request the Bishop to reappoint Rev. L. H. Lidstone for the Conference year 1907-8.

The week of prayer will be observed by Union church and services will be held in the vestry every evening next week except Saturday evening, Jan. 12. The pastor will preach next Sunday, Jan. 6th from Isa. 48:18. Topic, "The Call of God to His People." On Monday evening, Jan. 7, subject, "The Church of the Living God"; Jan. 8, "The Gospel of God's Son"; Jan. 9, "The Christian Ministry"; Jan. 10, "Missions, Home and Foreign"; Jan. 11, "Christian Institutions." The services during the week will be for praise and prayer. These Sunday morning, "The Attracting Power of Christ Crucified"; evening, "The Coming of the Kingdom."

The quarterly meeting of Union church was held in the vestry Jan. 5. Reports showed a growing activity on the part of the church and a resultant condition of prosperity. The Sunday school showed a large increase in attendance over the previous quarter and the indications are favorable for a still larger increase.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the preaching service next Sunday, Jan. 6. Rev. L. H. Lidstone will deliver his regular lecture on "Peculiar People and Some Other Folks" in the church vestry next Saturday evening, Jan. 5, at 7.30 p. m., under the auspices of the Boys' Club, C. M. A.

Mrs. James Carlin was called to Portland, Me., Tuesday on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. E. R. Grafton.

Mrs. Leah Fossett of New Harbor is a guest at the home of W. J. Fossett.

L. W. Vinal left Tuesday on a business trip to Portland.

Capt. E. W. Arey left Tuesday for Baltimore, Md.

R. F. Ames of Camden was in town Wednesday.

E. R. Roberts spent Wednesday in the city.

T. G. Libby has been in Augusta this week.

Installation of officers in De Valois Commandery takes place this Friday evening.

Marguerite Chapter, O. E. S., will hold private installation ceremony at Masonic hall Monday evening.

Hiram Hopkins is occupying the up-to-date house at E. E. Brown's house on Pleasant street.

Alton Roberts returned Wednesday to New York, after a vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Noyes.

School begins Monday evening. The Culture Club met Monday evening with Mrs. B. L. Lane. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. C. B. Vinal's.

White returned Tuesday to Bates College, after a vacation visit in town.

The exhibition ball given by Prof. Rankin's dancing classes occurs Thursday evening, Jan. 10, at Memorial hall.

The employees of the B. G. Co. this year enjoyed their usual supper at close of taking at the Log Cabin, Round Pond, where a lobster feast was served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Fife, Misses Pearl Kittredge, Margaret Lowe, I. W. Fife, O. G. Brown, A. T. Roberts, Mr. Dennett.

Lafayette Carver, Post, Gettysburg Camp S. V. and Lafayette Carver Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will hold a joint installation Tuesday evening in Memorial hall.

Monday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arey, their daughter Flora Louise was united in marriage to Harry L. Sanborn. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. H. Lidstone, pastor of Union church, at 6 o'clock, in the presence of about 25 relatives. The bride's gown was of Alice blue, laced down with trimmings of applique and silver, linen and china, and many things useful in their home. The groom, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sanborn, is a valuable man to the V. H. Fish Co., having been in their employ several years. He is a man of happiness and prosperity, is the wish of a host of friends.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a recent meeting of Lafayette Carver Circle No. 14, Ladies of the G. A. R., the following resolutions on the death of Sister Flora Jameson were adopted:

Whereas, Through the Providence that guides and controls in human destinies, our dear sister, Flora Jameson, has been removed from our number;

Resolved, That in this sad event we recognize the loss of one whose earnest efforts first gave impulse to this organization, which now in grateful remembrance would pay the last tribute to the earnest Christian, the faithful sister, the tender friend;

Resolved, That while we miss the sunshine of her smile from our hearts, and are saddened at the thought that we shall no more, on earth, enjoy the sweet companionship or the loving ministrations of her gentle presence, we remember that for her it is a happy release from suffering—a rest that knows no troubling;

Resolved, That the mission of our dear sister, so faithfully performed, shall live in our memories as an incentive to emulate her noble example, perform the labors of love with which her life was fragrant, until, with the blessing of God, we join her in that upper circle auxiliary to the Grand Army of Heaven.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of our circle, and that a copy be sent to the bereaved husband and relatives, also to The Rockland Courier-Gazette for publication.

Mrs. E. S. Walls, Mrs. Lottie H. Carver, Mrs. Sibley, pastor of the Baptist church, officiating, assisted by

RESOLUTIONS.

At a special meeting of the Vinalhaven Sewing Circle, held Dec. 27, a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of Mrs. Flora Jameson, a most worthy member of our society, of which the following is a copy:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly

SECURITY TRUST COMPANY

Statement of Condition, December 31, 1906

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Loans, Time and Demand, \$461,373 49	Capital, \$50,000 00
Cash, 67,376 87	Surplus and
Banking House, 6,500 00	26,115 73
Real Estate owned, 5,195 00	Undivided Profits,
Railroad and Other Bonds, 128,385 83	Deposits, 592,715 46
	\$668,831 19

ly Father to call from our midst our dearly loved sister, Mrs. Flora Jameson, we desire to express a fitting recognition of her worth.

Resolved, That in the death of our sister we sorrow for the loss of one of our most beloved members and one whose noble and unselfish life should be an incentive to all.

Resolved, That we extend to her family our kindly sympathy, in their affliction, the loss of their devoted wife, daughter and sister, and we commend them to our Heavenly Father's care.

The eternal God is our refuge and underneath are the everlasting arms.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased sister, and to The Courier-Gazette for publication, and one to be placed on the records of our society.

Mrs. Lucinda Sprague, Committee on Resolutions.

Vinalhaven, Dec. 31, '06.

WALDOBORO

A very interesting entertainment was given in the Congregational chapel Tuesday evening to a crowded house.

Dr. J. W. Sanborn is away, taking a much needed vacation.

Rev. G. W. F. Hill returned from Hebron Wednesday.

The rain Monday night and mild weather did not ruin the sleighing.

The smelt fishermen the Medomak have had some success lately.

Mrs. John Richardson and two children of Clark's Island, are at Miles W. Standish's.

Capt. John B. Stahl has built an entrance and storm door in front of his dwelling.

The Eastern Star installs officers next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Hatch of McAllister, I. T., are visiting relatives here. They were called here by the death of Mr. Hatch's father, J. Sewell Hatch.

Frank L. Wolf of Boston, has been in town.

Misses Jessie and Faye Keene have returned to their duties in Massachusetts.

The R. F. D. men had a holiday Tuesday instead of Christmas.

G. E. and Henry Gay of Damariscotta were here Friday attending the burial of the late Judge Libby.

Capt. Warren Hatch of Newcastle and Orlando Hatch of Newburyport, have been in town.

This body of the late Judge John F. Libby was brought here Friday, accompanied by Mrs. Libby, Mr. and Mrs. T. Gay and Miss C. S. Gay. Interment was in Rural cemetery Saturday morning. Prayer was offered at the grave by Rev. John J. Bunnell.

J. SEWELL HATCH.

J. Sewell Hatch died at his home in Waldoboro village, Thursday, Dec. 27, at the age of 81 years. Mr. Hatch was born in Newcastle but came to Waldoboro when a young man.

He commenced his long career as a shipsmith, his first work in that line being with the late Francis Johnson. He followed his trade in Waldoboro, Round Pond, Thomaston, St. George, Camden and Rockport, and in Newburyport, Mass., and Newport, R. I., doing the smith work on more than a hundred sail of vessels. He retained his physical vigor in a remarkable degree, his last ship work being done here Friday, accompanied by Mrs. Libby, Mr. and Mrs. T. Gay and Miss C. S. Gay. Interment was in Rural cemetery Saturday morning. Prayer was offered at the grave by Rev. John J. Bunnell.

How to Cure Chills.

"To enjoy freedom from chills," writes John Kemp, East O. Clark, "I apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Have also used it for salt rheum with excellent results." Guaranteed to cure fever, sore, indolent ulcers, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases.

27 cent at Wm. Kittredge and G. I. Robinson, Thomaston, drug stores.

STONINGTON.

Manager Ross announces a grand dress pattern ball in the opera house for Thursday evening, Jan. 17. Farnham's Big Three will furnish music, which is a guarantee that all who attend will have to dance. These dress pattern balls have been very successful and this one will no doubt hold the record. For particulars concerning the distribution of the patterns see posters; the pattern is valued at \$2.50 and is on exhibition in the window of the Dirigo Dry Goods Store.

EARLY RISERS

The famous little pills.

Begin by Turning Over A NEW LEAF In a Bank Book and Start an Account With the

ROCKLAND TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus, \$150,000.00

3 1-2 per cent paid on Savings Accounts

OYSTERS

As Good 50c Oysters as sold anywhere east of Boston at this price.

Best Oysters Capes and Blue Points, "shell to 75c and 90c measure", solid, per qt. respectively

Selected Oysters on shell according to size per dozen 15c and 20c

THOMAS FISH MARKET

Opp. Fawell Opera House

IN SUPREME COURT.

The term of supreme court which convened Tuesday forenoon promises to be a very short session. Only 17 cases were marked for trial, as against an average of 30 or 40. Court organized as follows:

Judge—Hon. Albert M. Spear, Associate Justice—Everett, Clerk—Gilford B. Butler, South Thomaston.

County Attorney—Philip Howard, Rockland.

Sheriff—Adelbert J. Tolman, Rockland.

Deputy Sheriffs—George W. Gushee, Appleton, Erie; John S. Smalley, St. George, in charge of Grand Jury; Daniel J. Bowley, Hope, in charge of First Traverse Jury; Lewis G. Clark, Vinalhaven, in charge of Second Traverse Jury; Daniel E. White, Rockland, turnkey; Charles F. Duffy, Camden; E. A. Sidelinger, Washington.

Messenger—Fred A. Packard, Rockland.

Chaplain—Rev. W. O. Holman, Ingraham Hill, South Thomaston; Stenographer—Fred L. Hayden, Portland.

Grand Jury—William O. Luce, Washington, foreman; Henry H. Payson, Hope, clerk; Everett, C. Andrews, Thomaston; Everett Beverage, North Haven; Samuel R. Brown, Friendship; Charles R. Chapen, Camden; Arthur Fish, Appleton; George Jameson, Union; Henry R. McIntyre, Warren; Daniel Miller, Rockland; Charles F. A. Newhall, Thomaston; Ansel W. Orne, Cushing; Frederick A. Sherer, Rockland; Willard Sleeper, South Thomaston; Henry W. Smith, Vinalhaven; Sewall L. Wall, St. George; Samuel E. Wardsworth, Camden.

First Traverse Jury—Enos E. Ingraham, Rockport, foreman; Joseph L. Arey, Vinalhaven; William C. Bishop, Rockland; Fred A. Brown, Vinalhaven; James W. Campbell, Rockland; Hiram N. Chapin, Washington; Herman Cooper, North Haven; Tyler S. Davis, Union; George E. Grant, Hope; Albert S. Hall, Camden; George C. Hawes, Union; James H. Heal, Camden.

Second Traverse Jury—Wellington G. Singh, Rockport, foreman; B. D. Lermond, Friendship; Edwin O. Lermond, Warren; William McLean, Appleton; John K. Monaghan, St. George; Nicholas T. Murray, Rockland; Benjamin B. Robinson, Rockland; Daniel Robinson, Warren; Chester W. Teel, St. George; Charles E. Ward, South Thomaston; Fred Fernald, Oliver Pitcher, Thomaston.

Superior Court—Acel E. Trueworthy, Arthur M. Gordon, John L. Donahue, Rockland.

Six jurors were excused—Winslow F. Dillingham, Rockport; Robert A. Harrington, South Thomaston; Charles H. Pillsbury, Rockland; Samuel E. Smith, Walter J. Strout, Thomaston. There were not enough left to make up the two panels, and venirees were issued for four more jurors from a house occupied by the plaintiff and owned by the defendant. The court ordered a verdict for \$5 damages. In this case Charles T. Smalley made his maiden plea and created a very favorable impression.

The case on trial is that of Robert O. Loud who sues Lane & Libby of Vinalhaven in the sum of \$100.00 for personal injuries, sustained while he was assisting in the discharge of a cargo of coal. Moore and Libby are the plaintiffs. Edward C. Stone of Boston for the company.

The grand jury rose Thursday afternoon, reporting six indictments, as follows:

State vs. Benjamin Ames, for passing forged checks. The check which was for \$10, payable to the order of R. W. Davis, bore the forged signature of Jonathan S. Gardner. It was cashed by S. A. Burpee at Burpee & Lamb's store.

State vs. Charles Austin for breaking and entering the store of John Bird Co. Sept. 18, and the larceny of about \$60 worth of rice and other goods never apprehended. Charles Goodwin, who was an indictment was found on the same charge, is in custody.

State vs. Charles O. Davis, for breaking and entering the store of E. B. Kilborn, and the larceny of about \$60 worth of rice and other goods never apprehended. Charles Goodwin, who was an indictment was found on the same charge, is in custody.

State vs. John Eaton for assault on Jennie Dallaghan with intent to kill. The alleged assault was committed Dec. 17, at a hard wood club.

State vs. James E. Maloney, for liquor nuisance.

No indictment was returned against Frank L. Weed, who was bound over on the charge of manslaughter, for the shooting of Hollis L. Patterson. The jury also failed to indict on the evidence of the Sturge deputies in several liquor cases. There were 15 appealed cases, including seven against the Friendship Jail, who are charged with violating the Cushing town ordinance with relation to the clam law.

Johnson Lufkin and Arno Weed are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Colby have gone to Boston to spend a few weeks with friends.

Susie Jordan is in Oceanville with Mrs. Conley for a short time.

Mrs. Elecia Eaton who has been visiting with son in Vinalhaven, came home Monday.

Winfield Eaton is at work for William Powers.

Mrs. A. B. Saunders entertained a small party of friends on New Year's day.

Mrs. Lydia Saunders is visiting her brother, A. B. Saunders.

Mrs. Snyder, who has been quite ill is improving.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES

Joe Gans retains the lightweight championship. In Nevada Tuesday night he knocked out "Kid" Herman in eight rounds. It was apparent from the start that Herman had little chance of winning. Gans blocked his blows with ease and at no time was he in the least worried.

Tom Sawyer is training for his second match with Bartley Connolly of Portland, which will take place in Rumford Falls in about two weeks.

Mrs. F. J. Sawyer, who has been fighting C. in one round, and a smart fight may be looked for.

Waterproof Sales-Blucher Cut—An Ideal Winter Shoe \$3.50-\$4.00

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In Social Circles

The Sigma-Sigma Club, with invited friends, enjoyed a sleigh ride to South Hope Tuesday evening. Supper was served at the Fiske House, followed by music and dancing.

Arthur Price has returned from Boston. The Skidoo Club met New Year's eve with Miss Edith Perkins, when bridge prizes were won by Albert C. Jones and Miss Perkins, Reuel Whitney and Miss Edna Richardson. On the following evening the club enjoyed a progressive dinner of ice cream and lobster stew.

Mrs. George H. Reed gave a very charming reception at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary F. Blood, Union street, Wednesday afternoon and evening. Between 20 and 30 friends of the young lady availed themselves of the opportunity to be present at this "at home," which was entirely informal. The hostess wore a very stylish gown of old rose. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. L. N. Littlehale, Miss Martha May and Miss Alice Erskine. Tea was served by Mrs. A. J. Bird, and chocolate by Mrs. Henry Bird and Mrs. Philip Howard. The dining room was decorated in green and red, the centerpiece of the table being a bouquet of geraniums. A Christmas bell was suspended over the center of the table. Mrs. Reed's first home visit, following her marriage, will terminate Saturday, when she returns to Hampton.

Margaret Buttomer left Thursday for Richmond, Me., where she will teach the winter term of school.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Stanley observed the first anniversary of their wedding Tuesday evening. Piano and graphophone music added to the evening's festivities.

Seven of Miss Alice Fuller's pupils gave a piano recital Monday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. S. Kenniston, South Main street. Master Frederick Kenniston and Barbara Keyes were present. Following is the program: Zenita, Pottier Ganotte, (duet) Engelmann, Amy and Medora Kenniston; a. Orchard, Hammett, waltz, Engel, op. No. 1, b. Morning Galop, F. Behr, Ernestine Strout; a. Spanish Dance, F. G. Rathbun, Alice McCurdy; a. Carry Arms, op. 5, No. 1, Pottier, Renard, Amy Kenniston; a. Spring Flowers, Engel, b. Melodie Romantique, Frances Padalino; a. Marguerite Av Route, J. W. Harroton, Windell Kenniston; a. Kittens at Play, F. Spindler, b. Marborough, op. 131, No. 5, c. The Netherlands Boat Song, d. Sweet Thoughts of Thee, Schmidt, Margaret Kallioch; a. Dorothy, Old English Dance, Seymour Smith, Medora Kenniston.

Harold Robinson has returned to Hartford after spending a short vacation at his home here.

Capt. John McNis of this city, and T. E. McNis of Virginia, are in Bucksport, their former home, guests of James McNis.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mendell of New York who have been visiting at J. E. Sherman, Ingraham Hill, have returned home.

Misses May and Grace Walker have returned from a visit in Boston and Springfield.

Miss Adeline McNamara has returned to Northampton, Mass.

Miss Lottie McLaughlin, who spent the holidays with her parents, has returned to Boston.

Miss Grace Higgins has returned to Gorham Normal School.

Miss Caroline Stanley arrived from New York Wednesday evening and is at her home, North Main street.

Representative Littlefield left Wednesday morning for Washington in connection to be present at the re-assembling of Congress. Mr. Littlefield was accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Caro Littlefield, who will remain at the Capital until the close of the session.

Mrs. John H. Frohock and Mrs. Emma Frohock were housekeepers at the Universalist circle Wednesday evening.

Miss Lucy Burleigh is home from Winthrop, Me., on a week's visit. John W. Thomas entertained 12 gentlemen friends at cards Wednesday evening at his home on High street. An excellent buffet lunch added to the pleasures of the gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Frost have returned home after spending a week in Portland with their daughter, Mrs. James N. Watts.

The meeting of the Harmony Club, which was to have been held Saturday, will be postponed one week and held with Miss Helen Sullivan, Jan. 12.

Mrs. Jennie Lalacell gave a party at the residence of John Rogers, Belfast, in honor of her niece, Miss Jennie M. Brown. Light refreshments were served, and after a very exciting game of "pili" the party broke up, having enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Miss Jennie M. Brown and brother Walter, returned from Belfast Thursday, where they have been spending their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. White have closed their house for the season, and will spend the time at New York and the South.

Miss Merle Doe entertained ten young lady friends with a steak fry at her camp, Chickawaukie Lake, Wednesday evening.

At the First Baptist circle Wednesday evening the housekeepers were Mrs. C. M. Harrington, Mrs. C. F. Simmons, Mrs. H. H. Randall, and Mrs. C. E. Bicknell. The excellent supper was followed by a program, under the charge of Miss Joannette Simmons. It comprised the following numbers: Solo, Richard Ames; recitation, Avaril Richardson; solo, Miss Silverman; song, Bird.

Rockland's young lady school are wearing diamond rings.

WELL OPERA HOUSE

H. CROCKETT, Manager.

ROCKLAND, ME.

3 DAYS

—COMMENCING—

NDAY, JANUARY 7

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January Mark Down and Re-Arrangement Sale

Better Goods for the Same Money, or the Same Goods for Less Money.

AT
Simontons'
BEGINNING

Our Prices Always the Lowest---We are Never Undersold.

Jan. 8, Tuesday--11 DAYS ONLY--Concluding Jan. 19, Saturday.

AS HAS BEEN ALREADY REPORTED in the previous edition of this paper, we plan to make important changes and improvements in the arrangement of our store—the location of some departments will be changed, and the whole store will have a general overhauling in February. It is an annual custom with us to hold a MARK DOWW SALE this month, but this year we have an additional incentive to reduce stock. Profits are disregarded—the one thing desired is the sale of the goods—they must be cleared out. In accordance with this principle, every piece of merchandise in this store is marked at the figure—not what it cost—below that—but at that price which will insure its sale. Astounding bargains are to be found in every article of Women's Outer Apparel—Garments, Waists, Suits, Skirts, Petticoats and Children's Goods. As to Furs—really, they are splendid values at about twice the money asked.

The reputation of this store is such that it is hardly necessary to state that this is a bona fide sale of our regular goods—even though the facts are almost incredible. The conditions of our service and surroundings are such that the ordinary worries of shopping are done away with and one may here even attend the typical bargain sale with no small degree of comfort.

Draperies and Curtains

Our stock of Draperies and Couch Covers will be moved from our Carpet Annex to our Main Store. We wish to open the department in the spring with an entirely new stock—hence these prices.

\$5.00 Tapestry Couch Covers, red and green, Oriental designs, extra heavy and wide.

Mark Down Sale, \$3.98

\$2.50 Couch Covers, Bagdad stripes, very heavy.

Mark Down Sale, \$1.49

\$1.00 Couch Covers, Roman stripe, reds, greens.

Mark Down Sale, 79c

\$15.00 and 12.50 Portieres, fringed and corded, green, reds and duplex.

Mark Down Sale, \$9.98

\$10.00 and 9.00 Portieres, fringed and corded, greens, reds and Jap effects, heavy and very wide.

Mark Down Sale, \$6.98

\$6.00 and 7.00 Portiers, reds, greens, tobacco, Bagdad, etc.

Mark Down Sale, \$4.98

\$4.50 and 5.00 Portieres, reds, greens, Jap and Oriental effects, some fringed and some corded, extra size.

Mark Down Sale, \$3.98

\$2.00 Portieres, greens and reds, heavy knotted fringe, good size.

Mark Down Sale, \$1.49

A few Odd Portieres, some Chenille Portieres.

Mark Down to 1-2 Price

We find in our stock of Nottingham Curtains 500 pairs, prices ranging from 50c to \$8.50. We intend to sell half of these in the next 11 days, low prices will do it. A good chance for light keepers, prices will be cut nearly in half—there are some good curtains in this lot well worth \$1.75 and 2.00, for 98 cents.

MUSLIN CURTAINS—We have been through our stock of Muslin Curtains and all numbers which we have in 2, 3 and 4 pair lots we have marked down to close.

Below are a few prices:

\$2.50, marked down to \$1.59

2.00, " " 1.29

1.75, " " 1.19

1.50, " " 98c

All our \$1.25 and 1.00 Irish Fish Nets marked down to 79c and 69c

4 prs of \$ 8.50 Brussels Curtains, very dainty designs, marked down to \$5.49

All our Cross Stripe Curtains, reds, greens and buffs, reduced from \$2.50, 1.50 and 1.00, to \$1.69, 98c and 79c

\$3.50 Irish Points, 2 different patterns, \$1.98

\$4.50 Irish Points, 2 different patterns, \$2.98

There is no Curtain more popular today than the Cluny. We have sold many pairs of them this past season. To close up our stock we quote the following:

3 pairs \$6.00 Curtains to \$3.98

3 " 5.00 " 3.49

6 " 4.00 " 2.28

5 " 3.50 " 2.29

1 " 3.00 " 1.98

Our stock of Arabians is too large for us to itemize the list of prices. We have been through the whole stock. The prices range from \$2.00 to \$15, and in every instance you will find the price reduced from 33 1/3 to 50 per cent.

Bobbinets—We carry, with and without ruffles, white and cream.

\$2.50 value marked down to \$1.59

2.00 value marked down to 1.39

1.50 value marked down to .98

DRESS GOODS

All new patterns, each Flannel, 30 inches wide, 50c value.

Mark Down Sale, 39c

6 pieces Plaid Suitings, green and black, brown and black, red and black, also grey mixtures, all wool, 50 and 58 inches wide, \$1.50 value.

Mark Down Sale, 98c

4 pieces all wool \$1.00 Suitings, 44 and 52 inches wide, greys and mixtures, Mark Down Sale, 79c

10 pieces 50c goods, blues, greens, blacks and fancies, 36 inches wide.

Mark Down Sale, 39c

3 pieces Silk Eolienne, blue, cream and champagne, 44 inches wide.

Mark Down Sale, 98c

3 pieces Chiffon Voile, brown, blue and cream, 40 inches wide.

Mark Down Sale, 98c

3 pieces Checked Silk, 18 in. wide, 69c quality.

Mark Down Sale, 47c

10 pieces new Plaid Silk, very popular this season, 19 inches wide, \$1.25 value.

Mark Down Sale, 89c

5 pieces new Plaid Silks, 19 inches wide, \$1.00 value.

Mark Down Sale, 69c

4 pieces changeable Beau de Cygne, 20 inches wide, \$1.25 value.

Mark Down Sale, 69c

5 pieces Taffeta Silk, all colors, 19 inches wide, nice quality.

Mark Down Sale, 59c

All our line of DRESS TRIMMINGS at reduced prices.

Our Great Clearance Sale of Dry Goods

OPENS TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th, with the greatest bargains we have ever offered in this department. The consideration of profit is eliminated from this sale. We must dispose of these goods before our renovation takes place; therefore we have marked them, in most instances, at less than their original cost.

30c Blech'd Sheet, 2 1/2 yds. wide, Mark-down Sale price per yd 26c

25c Brown Sheet, 2 1/4 yds. wide, Mark-down Sale price per yd. 21c

8c Brown Sheet, one yard wide, full pieces, Mark-down Sale price per yard 6 1-2c

11c Brown Sheet, 40 inches wide, 10 to 20 yard pieces, Mark-down Sale price per yard 7 1-2c

12 1-2c Bleached Pillow-case Sheet, 42 inches wide, Mark-down Sale price 10 1-2c

69c Sheets, extra heavy, 81x90, Mark-down Sale per pc., 59c

79c Sheets, fine and heavy, 81x90, Mark-down Sale, 66c

15c Pillow-cases, size 42x36, Mark-down Sale, 12 1-2c

Fruit of Loom Cotton, 36 inches wide, 5 to 10 yard lengths, Mark-down Sale, 9c

12 1-2c Fine Bleached Cambric, better than Berkley No. 60, Mark-down Sale, 10c

12 1-2c Long Cloth, lengths 1 to 12 yds, No. 500, Mark-down Sale 9c

Remnants of 10 and 12 1-2c Bleached Cotton, 36 in. wide, 1 to 8 yards, Mark-down Sale, 7 1-2c

10c Chambray Gingham, all perfect goods in lengths from 10 to 20 yds., Mark-down Sale 6 1-2c

12 1-2c Huckabuck, 20 in. wide, makes splendid towels, Mark-down Sale, 10 1-2c

\$1.25 Blankets, full bed size, grey only, Mark-down Sale per pair, 91c

59c Cotton Blankets, 10-4, tans and greys, Mark-down Sale, 46c

\$1.25 Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns, large and heavy, Mark-down Sale, 98c

\$1.25 Comforters, extra value, Mark-down Sale, 98c

\$4.00 Wool Blankets, white only, Mark-down Sale, \$2.98

7c Shell Oilcloth, fine assortment, good quality, Mark-down Sale, 5c

25c Table Oilcloth, 45 inches wide, colored and white, Mark-down Sale, 16 1-2c

10c Outing, best quality, all colors, Mark-down Sale, 8 1-2c

10c Flannelettes, all colors, best quality, Mark-down Sale, 8 1-2c

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS

We have divided our Stock of Children's Garments into five lots, as follows:

Any of our \$10 and 9.00 Coats, 6 to 16 years, all wool plaids and plain cloths, button and velvet trimmed in new effects.

Mark-down Sale, \$5.98

\$7.50 and 6.50 Coats in all wool goods, plain and latest styles, newest styles, Mark-down Sale, \$3.98

\$5.00 and 4.00 Coats, mixtures in greys, browns, etc., fancy trimmed with velvet and but ons, Mark-down Sale, \$2.98

One lot of Odd Coats, sold for \$4.00 and 5.00, last year styles, all wool best quality, Mark-down Sale, \$1.98

One lot of Odd last year Coats, sold for \$3.00 and 4.00, in this Mark-down Sale, 98c

SKIRT DEPARTMENT

\$6.00 and 6.50 Skirts in Panamas, Cheviots, etc., plaited and button trimmed, also Broadcloths, Mark-down Sale, \$4.49

Ladies' Skirts in Broadcloths, Voiles, etc, sold for \$7.50, 10.00 and 12.50, Mark-down Sale, \$4.98, \$7.98 and \$8.98

25 Misses' Skirts all sizes, in greys, blues, browns, blacks and greens, in plain colors and mixtures, sold for \$3.98, Mark-down Sale, \$2.98

30 Ladies' Skirts, blues, gray mixtures, sold for \$3.98, Mark-down sale, \$2.98

Ask to see our line of Skirts from \$7.50 to \$15

A nice line of \$5.00 Moreen Petticoats, black and fancies, 50 per cent discount, Mark-down Sale, \$2.49

\$10 Black Silk Petticoats, best quality taffeta, with wide shirred and pin tucked flounces, Mark-down Sale \$6.49

\$7.50 Changeable and Black Silk Petticoats, full size, latest styles, with tucks, Mark-down Sale, \$4.98

\$3.00 Black Mercerized Petticoats, trimmed with tucks and ruffles, Mark-down Sale, \$1.98

\$1.25 and 1.50 Black Mercerized Petticoats, ruffles and tucks, Mark-down Sale, 98c

\$2.00 and 1.75 Black Mercerized Petticoats, fancy trimmed, Mark-down Sale, \$1.29

\$1.00 WRAPPERS in Prints and Flannelettes prettily trimmed, Mark-down Sale price 7 9c

MISCELLANEOUS

We have less than 10 per cent of our Christmas Goods left, all new, as last year we closed out all our stock. This year we wish to do the same, so we have marked them to close at the following prices—

50c Dolls, Mark-down Sale, 39c

25c Dolls, Mark-down Sale, 19c

89c Teddy Bears, Mark-down Sale, 69c

\$1.25 Teddy Bears, Mark-down Sale, 98c

\$1.50 Sugar Spoons and Butter Knives, 19c

50c Pictures, Mark-down Sale, 19c

25c Work Boxes, " 19c

\$3.50 Stag Horn Toilet Set, " 2.79

4.00 Stag Horn Toilet Set, " 3.98

6.00 Ebony Toilet Set, " 2.98

4.00 Pearl Manicure Set, " 2.98

3.00 Pearl Colored Manicure Set, 1.98

50 Boys' and Children's Books at 33 1-3 per cent discount.

Our 5c & 10c Store on the Side

What you can buy for 5c

Pen Holders, 5c

Spiders, 5c

Soap, 5c

Safety Pins, 5c

Tooth Brushes, 5c

Nat Pick Sets, 5c

Fritter Turners, 5c

Doughnut Cutters, 5c

Combs, 5c

Tack Hammers, 5c

Tumblers, 5c

Lemon Squeezers, 5c

Tin Plates, 5c

Long Handle Dip-pers, 5c

Wash Basins, 5c

Milk Pans, 5c

Toasters, 5c

Etc., Etc., Etc.

What you can buy for 10c

Toasters, 10c

Shears, 10c

Crumb Trays, 10c

Tooth Powder, 10c

Angel Cake Pans, 10c

Colanders, 10c

Sheet Iron Pans, 10c

Pails, 10c

Flour Sifters, 10c

Petroleum Jelly, 10c

Ammonia, 10c

Agate Ware, 10c

Supplement

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EAST UNION

Miss Lotta Skinner of Rockland spent Christmas with friends at this place. Mrs. L. O. Jones had a very merry Christmas dinner at her home. Miss Eva Richardson visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, in Rockland recently. Harry Conner after a brief visit at home has returned to Whitinsville. Leon Howard and wife of Rockland were in the place last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Walker of Rockland spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Vienna Walker. There will be a dance at this place Saturday evening, Jan. 5. The annual Christmas entertainment at this place passed off very pleasantly notwithstanding the bad weather and traveling. Two trees were well laden with presents for both old and young. The decorations were green with a drapery of silver stars. The young people acquitted themselves very creditably with the following program: "The Song of the Angels," Lewis Young and Miss Jessie Young; "A Welcome," Marietta Daniels; singing, "Shining Star," speaking, Gladys Brown; singing, "Rocking in the Cradle" by children; speaking, Dean Hubbard; duet, "Suffering Poor," Annie Dunn and Jessie Young; "Last Year's Christmas Gifts," Marietta Daniels, Merton Payson, Olive Wentworth, Ed. Dorman, Beulah Eaney and Walton Davis; duet, "Hovering Clouds to Earth's Parts," by Gertrude and Florence Wentworth; speaking, "If I Should See Santa Claus," Glover Kearley; speaking, "The Christmas Angels," speaking, Annie Dunn; recitation, "Phoebe's Xmas Tree," Belle Mayo; duet, "Peacefully Sleep," Winnie Young and Florence Wentworth; "Presents for Grandma," Edith Dorman, Florence Wentworth, Winnie Young and Beulah Hubbard; singing, "Carol of the Stars" by children; recitation, Rissie Day; duet, "Star of the East," Jessie Young and Annie Dunn; dialogue, "Sitting Up for Santa Claus," in which Roy Gould, Murray Hubbard and Merton Maxwell took an active part and also James Dorman as old Santa put in an appearance. Mrs. Mattie Brown was organist.

NORTH WALDOBORO

Moses DeCoster of Washington was in this place one day last week. The Methodist church of this place gave a chicken supper at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Teague Saturday evening. There was a good patronage of the good people and the receipts were satisfactory. It was a fine time and enjoyed by all. W. R. Walter went to Camden last Saturday, returning the next day. Mrs. Bessie Tibbets of Augusta is spending the winter with her sister, Miss Cassie Walter. Mrs. Leslie C. Mink of Foyler's Corner was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Walter several days last week. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Winchenbach of Dutch Neck were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Teague recently. Miss Ruby Walter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Walter, is attending school at Bucksport. Miss Alfreda Barker, evangelist, who has been laboring with the people at Otis's Corner church preached at the Methodist church here last Sunday to a full house. Her sermon was earnest, eloquent, uplifting, inspiring and well received. January was on time with its thaw, in fact, a few hours ahead of time. January first. Resolved—well it is the same old, old story. Albert Witham and daughter and Mrs. T. C. Kaler all of Rockland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Keen Saturday and Sunday.

GLENMERE

Mrs. O. A. Andrews and son Sidney left Saturday for Boston to meet her husband. John Henderson is cutting wood for A. H. Bond. Willis Wilson is home from sea while the schooner is discharging at Rockland. D. M. Cook killed a hog last week weighing 40 pounds. Charles McEllan and Albert Hooper are cutting logs for Oscar Marshall. Capt. Byron Davis was home a few days last week. Frank Hartley has gone to Medford, Mass., where he will have employment through the winter. J. Leland Hart was home last week while the schooner A. Heaton was discharging at Rockland. N. S. Henderson has purchased a new sleigh. Watson Barter and wife, who have been living at Port Clyde since the early spring, have returned home. Harold Baker who is attending school in Portland, is at home for a short vacation. Mrs. Elsie Henderson has gone to Waltham, Mass. for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Sherry and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wiley and W. M. Barter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Merton Barter. Frederick Henderson left last week for Waltham, Mass. Mrs. L. A. Telle, who has been sick the past few weeks, is improving. Mrs. Robert Sarter and family of Waltham were guests of Mrs. Barter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Andrews, recently.

Possesses wonderful medicinal power over the human body, removing all disorders from your system, is what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. Makes you well, keeps you well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

W. H. Kittredge.

WEST BROOKLIN

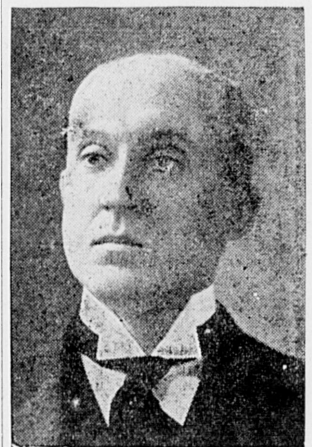
Rev. A. B. Carter was in Ellsworth, Wednesday. Mrs. C. D. Carter has gone to Portland to visit her daughter, Mrs. Frank Staples. Mrs. Guy Carter has gone to Bangor to enter the hospital for medical treatment. Jose Page and wife of North Sedgewick spent Christmas at Alvah Carter's. The Sunday school held a concert and Christmas tree at the chapel Christmas eve. Miss Eva Herriek spent a few days here last week visiting friends. Gladys McDonald, who has been at the hospital at Bangor, has returned. "Mother of Stone" was the name of the "Mother of Stone" days.

Governor Cobb's Message.

A Scholarly and Businesslike Review of the Affairs of the State of Maine

He Believes the People Want the Prohibitory Law and Will Not Again Stand for Nullification

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives: Before presenting for your consideration certain facts bearing upon the condition of the State, and before making certain recommendations that may tend to change and possibly improve those conditions, I desire to thank the citizens of Maine whose suffrages permit me to hold this high office a second term, and to assure them that I shall not intentionally use its prerogatives or influence for any purpose other than to promote the welfare of all the people and to advance the interests of the entire State. Under our form of government the Chief Executive of a State is properly expected to assist in making effective the policies adopted and declared by the party to which he owes his nomination and election. In doing this he is but carrying out the expressed wish of a majority of the voters, and to that extent is a partisan. But partisanship should end here, and that Executive should endeavor to be impartial in his administration, and to demonstrate to general satisfaction the wisdom of his principles, and at the same time so to conduct himself that he shall be in the service of the people and mindful of the common good. Well-meant intentions are a poor excuse for inefficiency, and no one who willingly assumes a responsibility to the public should complain of that public's inevitable criticism. But I believe that no man ever accepted a public office without cherishing the sincere hope that when he laid it down, he might deserve and receive not only the commendation of his party, but also the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. It is in this temper, and animated by this hope, that I enter the service of the State today.



Maine is more prosperous now than ever before in her history. Visible evidences of this are on every hand and commercial and industrial statistics prove it beyond a doubt. Agriculture and its kindred branches, the great industries dependent upon forests and water ways, the multitude of manufacturing enterprises, the small and the large, are all prospering, and not less important trade that responds so readily to the movements of the larger interests; all have shared in the unprecedented prosperity that has been the lot of this happy country, and all have contributed to the wealth and well-being of the State. The railroads are still developing new lines and furnishing additional facilities to the old, steamboats are enlarging and improving their service, and electric roads are reaching from the centers of population to quicken and improve the commerce of the State. The scenic charms of the State have not yet lost their power to allure, and both city and country have profited from the tides of travel that have been pouring in upon the swelling volume. The uninterrupted growth of the deposits in the banks and savings institutions testify to the soundness and stability of general business conditions throughout the State, and the very marked increase in these deposits prove that the wage-earner, the fundamental factor in the creation and support of values, is enjoying and improving the opportunities which have been opened to his labor and his skill.

One of the industries, however, that has made Maine famous in the past is now languishing, and that is shipbuilding. Our State is particularly well adapted to the successful prosecution of this business, and its decline and prostration constitute a serious loss to the Nation. Government to the failure of the National Government to adopt measures that will place this class of property in a position to compete for the ocean carrying trade with our own and other nations. Our Senators and Representatives in Washington have labored intelligently and persistently in its behalf, and it is most gratifying to know that their efforts, aided as they are by the friends of allied interests in New England and certain other States, have brought about a serious and practical consideration as to warrant a hope that the near future will bring relief to revive and restore this important branch of Maine's commercial activity.

A discussion of the merits and defects of any system of taxation adopted by a State, and the wholly necessary and justifiable efforts of the law-making body to reconcile the various interests involved, opens a wide field for argument based on both fact and conjecture. By universal agreement taxes are a necessary burden, and the welfare of the State, municipality and individual demands that taxes be equalized in order that every class of property shall bear its relative and proportionate share. But the acceptance of this theory does not materially lessen the practical difficulties of the problem, nor renders some property holders less susceptible to the desire to evade the payment of that proportionate share. Of one phase of this question we may be sure, and that is that there is a widespread feeling among the people of the State that certain classes of property are paying now their just share of these taxes, and they look with confidence to this Legislature to investigate the condition.

a partisan one. It is too general to warrant a conclusion, and the subject is approached from a point of view other than that of fairness and public duty the real purpose of the agitation is more likely to suffer defeat. While then the present system and method of taxation of the property within the State is not altogether ideal and will undoubtedly meet with revision at your hands, there can be no question as to the skill and skill exercised by the Board of State Assessors in determining values for taxation purposes under the existing laws. And no better or more eloquent statement can be made of the wealth of the State and the growth of that wealth than is furnished by the State Assessors in their report for the year just closed. From this report it will be seen that since 1904 the State valuation of Real Estate has increased \$15,578,461, Personal Estates \$4,617,109, Wild Lands \$7,422,699, and Growth on Public Lands \$245,726. In 1904 the total valuation was \$366,514,014, in 1906 it was \$394,732,990, a gain in two years of \$28,218,976. Under the local valuation placed on property in the cities, towns and plantations in the State, the average rate of taxation on \$1000 was \$20.57 in 1904, \$21.03 in 1905 and \$20.87 in 1906.

The finances of the State are in excellent condition, as the following summary and comparison will show: Cash balance on hand Jan. 1, 1907, \$58,000. Bonded debt Jan. 1, 1907, \$1,093,000. Since 1904 the State has paid \$1,093,000 more than it has received, and the State has matured each year, but under the provisions of Chapter 6, Private and Special Laws of 1903, a part of this issue having been previously purchased by the State, the State has paid \$10,000 for the year 1905 and \$20,000 for the year 1906, which were redeemed at maturity, and under authority of the act above quoted, an additional purchase of \$250,000 was made, so that during the last two years the bonded indebtedness has been reduced \$310,000.

The last State valuation upon which a tax rate of 2 1/2 mills was assessed, was \$366,514,014, yielding, for the two years, together with the tax of one cent on each poll, a revenue of \$1,836,246.20. The present valuation is \$394,732,990, showing an increase of \$28,218,976. A tax rate of 2 1/2 mills levied on this new valuation, together with the poll tax, will yield for the two years, a revenue of \$1,977,474.06. The total receipts for the years 1905 and 1906 were \$5,292,368.73. The total expenditures for the same years were \$4,939,337.62.

The estimated ordinary receipts for 1907 are \$5,209,882.00. The estimated ordinary receipts for 1908 are \$5,500,000.00. The estimated ordinary expenditures for 1907 are \$5,202,708.42. The estimated ordinary expenditures for 1908 are \$5,210,000.00.

It should be noted that while contemplating these figures and results, that the last Legislature reduced the rate of the State tax from two and three-quarters mills to two and one-half mills, and I may mention that at no time during the last two years has it been found necessary to make a temporary loan. It will be noted that the cash balance now on hand is unusually large. It was expected that before the close of the year 1906 an additional purchase of the State's bonds would be made amounting to not less than \$250,000, and this shows a reduction of the bonded indebtedness during the last two years of nearly \$600,000. Negotiations to this end were progressing satisfactorily, and were abruptly terminated by the death of one of the parties in interest. These negotiations, however, are about to be resumed, and have every reason to believe that before the expiration of another month the bonds will be in the possession of the State.

I have been afforded the privilege to visit intimately all the institutions supported and managed by the State, and have visited many of the others in which the State has a vital, although indirect, interest. No one can become so familiar with the State without being tremendously impressed by the magnitude and character of the good work they are doing, or without wishing that the opportunities they so nobly utilize might be further enlarged and sustained. They are a credit to the State and a tribute to every sentiment of humaneness and progress cherished by her people. It would be better for the institutions and for all of us if our citizens generally would acquire a closer knowledge of their methods of administration and accomplishments, for the pride and satisfaction such knowledge would surely bring would not only be a deserved appreciation of the devoted and unselfish services of the men and women charged with their direct control, but would remove forever all doubt as to the wisdom of their existence and the urgency of their support.

The State's business transacted through and in its several Departments and Institutions has steadily increased. The reasons for this are obvious. New legislation is constantly creating additional powers and responsibilities of a public nature, and the obligation to exercise them in a manner that shall be in accord with the spirit of the law, and the wishes of the people has entailed larger expenditures and more careful and detailed supervision. No better proof of this than the presence of there of this class of property can be presented than is shown by a comparison of the reports issued by the Departments today with those of twenty-five or even ten years ago. These later reports of the State's stewardship are now so elaborate and exhaustive that a further description and analysis of the scope and practical operation of the Departments is unnecessary here, and this occasion does not seem to require me to do more than to urge you to bestow upon them most careful thought and study. During the last two years I have endeavored to learn and know something of the State's affairs and to familiarize myself with the methods under which they are being conducted. In almost every instance I find Departments are producing splendid results, and their management is characterized by intelligence and efficiency. They are

prove, and it is no reflection upon any of them to respectfully call your attention to the fact that it is your duty and power to examine to the fullest extent their operations in order that you may supply deficiencies and remedy errors.

In addition to the money that will naturally be appropriated for the ordinary maintenance of Departments, Institutions and Commissions, and for the fulfillment of all other legal obligations, this Legislature will be asked to make special monetary provision for many new and important projects. All are desirable and some are absolutely necessary. Without assuming to determine the order of their importance, among the former may be classed an institution for the Feeble-Minded, and an institution for the uncontrolled life and movements have been shown by science and experience to be a terrible menace to the social order and a constant economic burden to the family and the community that shelters them. The blind, too, make strong claims for our pity and generosity, for they ask not for life-long charity, but simply for the means to secure a special education in work that will enable them to become self-supporting members of society. The welfare of the insane will also appeal to your sense of humanity, and you will resist the demands that a recital of their needs will make upon you. The residents of the eastern part of the State will urge an appropriation sufficient to enable them to complete the original plan and design of the Asylum at Bangor, and will present arguments in favor of this action based upon the deplorable and conceded fact that our facilities for the care and treatment of these beneficiaries are still inadequate. About two years ago the praiseworthy efforts of Congress to the United States to acquire the Arsenal property at Augusta as a gift from the National Government to the State were wholly successful, and under the intelligent direction of the Board of Trustees the large buildings there has been so remodeled and utilized that it has added greatly to the efficiency of the Augusta Asylum and to the well-being and comfort of its inmates. But much more remains to be done even at this institution, and the advisability of fireproofing another wing of the main building is a question that should not be overlooked.

Nor will the State's just claim for the further advancement and extension of educational facilities be slighted or ignored, for her common schools, colleges and universities are all a public glory, and every dollar of a wise and liberal expenditure there but adds to the strength and dignity of her citizenship. The following are some of the requirements of the State upon which in my judgment immediate action should be taken, and which I unreservedly recommend to your consideration.

The office of State Auditor should be created. The present system of auditing the State's accounts by the Governor and Council is an archaic absurdity, and would not be tolerated an instant by any individual, firm or corporation doing business in accordance with approved and modern methods. It is a question that has been permitted for two reasons; it is known to have been the custom nearly one hundred years ago, and since that time it has been so long continued that it has long since outlived any usefulness it may have possessed, and each year its ridiculous features are more pronounced.

The present system of election is both proper and essential, and it should be the servant of the voter, not his master. And this principle if applied to be a correct one, should be applied to the regulation of the proceedings at primaries, so that every safeguard thrown about the final action of the voter at the polls may be maintained. It is not the duty of the State to interfere with the preliminary attending the selection of candidates.

I especially urge you to change and improve the laws bearing upon the question of child labor in this State. Maine is lagging here and the children themselves are helpless. You must be their champions, and neither the thoughtlessness of parents nor the indifference of employers must be permitted to interfere with the general welfare of the State's manifest duty to provide, as best she may, for the moral, physical and educational welfare of her children. The State must protect them, and she must protect them as many of the pleasures and opportunities of childhood are denied.

The present manner of observing Fast Day contains so little of the sentiment and traditions of its early history, that it seems almost a mockery to publicly ask for its recognition and then see its original spirit so universally perverted and ignored.

Two years ago, speaking in this place and under similar circumstances, I ventured the assertion that the condition resulting from the nullification of the prohibitory law was the greatest issue confronting the people of Maine. The representatives of the people met that issue, and a law was enacted, a measure designed for no purpose other than to correct or lessen the evils of nullification. And it was provided that the Commission was appointed, and for about eighteen months Maine has witnessed the unusual spectacle of men clothed with legal authority, but operating directly through Executive action and initiative, performing some of the functions of certain officials elected by popular vote, who either willfully or lacking both courage and ability have neglected the duties imposed upon them by their oath of office. Probably no single piece of legislation placed on our Statute Books has given occasion for so much discussion or created so much intense and bitter differences of opinion and dissensions as the Sturgis law. I cherish no illusions in regard to it. I know it is regarded by many as a principle and contrary to the spirit of our institutions, expensive, inefficient, the outgrowth of political necessity and the last desperate attempt of fanatics to check the swelling movement for a liberal and cosmopolitan treatment of the liquor problem. I should have separate accommodations and the best of care consistent with public safety. The Arsenal grounds

NORTH APPLETON

The next meeting of the W. O. T. U. will be held at the chapel Jan. 11. Dinner will be served at 11:30 a. m. Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Thompson of Camden were the guests of her brother, Noel Wentworth, Sunday. Mrs. Maud Brown and husband of Rockland spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gallon. Miss Lottie Waterman of Rockland spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Waterman.

SYRUP OF CEDRON cures more cases of croup than all other remedies combined.

at Augusta seem to offer the best solution of this problem, and if a suitable building were erected there, not only would the cost of administration, maintenance and attendance be reduced, a minimum of expense, but we would all feel that even the claims of these mental derelicts were no longer ignored by a humane and watchful State.

An accident occurred in the laundry of the Asylum for the Insane at Augusta last fall, which not only caused a severe pecuniary loss and much inconvenience, but demonstrated beyond a doubt that the water supply for the extinguishment of fire was altogether inadequate. It is of the utmost importance that the Asylum be fully protected against disasters of this nature, for the consequences of an uncontrolled conflagration there would be most appalling. The State should avail itself of every possible safeguard for the prevention of the loss of life and property in these institutions, and prompt action should be taken to secure water in such quantity and of such power that all apprehension of danger from this source may be removed.

The business of the Departments having offices at the State House has been conducted in a most efficient manner, and it is apparent that very many of the rooms in this building are no longer commensurate with the demands made upon them. In these particular cases the State should use other than those for which they were originally designed, are over-crowded and inconveniently arranged, and lack even the ordinary requisites of good light and air. While in my judgment it would be unwise to enlarge the State House, I believe that a proper regard for public convenience and efficiency should influence you to approve the erection or lease of an office building in this city for State purposes and thus relieve the congestion of which there is so much just complaint.

There are other public questions which while not involving the expenditure of large sums of money affect to a very marked degree the welfare of the State, and which should be discussed and settled by this Legislature if we are to continue to be progressive and mindful of the people's rights.

The belief in the soundness and efficacy of the principle of the initiative and referendum as a means to enable the citizens to express more directly and promptly their opinion of proposed legislation has become very general in Maine, and has been recognized in the platforms of both political parties. We may safely assume, therefore, that these declarations were made in good faith, and I heartily approve the action of the Legislature in its recent vote to enable the citizens to express their opinion of proposed legislation in a more direct and prompt manner. It is incumbent upon every man who believes in the principle of law-enforcement as indispensable to the cause of good government and good citizenship, to support the Sturgis law or to propose and support some other means which will advance that cause as well.

The attempt to secure a better enforcement of the prohibitory law by means of the Enforcement Commission has brought to the public attention a question into prominence that a failure to refer to it in this address would invite grave misunderstanding. The statement that the Enforcement Commission is a body of men appointed by the Legislature to take in dealing with resubmission is causing more comment and exciting more interest than any other topic of public concern in Maine. I enter upon a brief discussion of this question with reluctance, not because of the lack of conviction or an unwillingness to express them, but simply because of the doubt in my mind as to my ability to present some of its phases without violating the proprieties of an occasion upon which the Enforcement Commission is not expected to be desired.

Every thoughtful and fair-minded student of political conditions in Maine must admit that there is a very strong sentiment in favor of the proposition to give the voters an opportunity to express at the polls their opinion of the present prohibitory law. While this sentiment is very strong, it is not the majority now surely is held by a very large minority of our citizens, and the results of the September elections last year seem to furnish a complete justification for this conclusion. It is true that the temperance legislation on our Statute Books was placed there during the domination of one political party, and it is also true that nearly every person opposed to the prohibitory law and its enforcement favors resubmission. But it may be asserted with equal truth that the Enforcement Commission is not confined to the adherents of either of the two great parties, and that the desire for resubmission is not confined to the enemies of that law. There are many earnest and sincere in their advocacy and support of temperance and enforced prohibition who believe those principles will be jeopardized by their resubmission to the people under the only method by which this can be accomplished at this time. To them the cause of prohibition is of far greater importance than the success either of Republicanism or Democracy, and to promote and conserve that cause they organized and maintained the Prohibition party. But they cheerfully sacrificed their party in order to place in the hands of the people a principle, and allying themselves with another party because of its promise to enforce the prohibitory law and its opposition to resubmission, contributed largely to its success. These men feel that resubmission granted by this Legislature would be a distinct and unpardonable betrayal by the dominant party of many who worked for and helped

to achieve its victory. They insist that resubmission in its proposed form is a blow to prohibition and an attack on temperance, and refuse to endorse the suggestion that the people are entitled to vote on an amendment to the Constitution when a very large number have unquestionably signified a desire to that effect. It is extremely unfortunate for what I conceive to be the true cause of temperance that a resolution to resubmit the prohibitory amendment must be in form at least a practical condemnation by the Legislature of the present policy of prohibition, and not the authorization of a simple referendum to ascertain the people's views. Were it not for this fact and the probable effect that the mere passage of such a resolution would have upon the friends of the prohibitory movement everywhere, I believe there would be little or no opposition to the reasonable, plain and unnumbered proposition to place the original question before the voters again for their approval or rejection. If that particular and important objection could be removed and the question be referred to the people directly, solely on its merits and unhampered by the prejudice excited by premature and unnecessary legislative condemnation, the citizens of Maine would rally to reaffirm their belief in the prohibitory law, and the cause of temperance be infinitely strengthened and advanced. For if we accept the principle of the referendum we must again recognize the fact that its fundamental strength lies in the right of an appeal to the people, and no good cause if fairly and properly presented, should hesitate to enter that Court or should fear its verdict.

SOUTH WARREN

Charles Copeland and Arlyn Hall cut their ice in Spear Bros' mill pond last week. It was about 11 inches thick. T. E. Spear and wife went to South Waldoboro Sunday to see Mr. Spear's sister, Mrs. I. H. Hoffes. Annie B. and Grace Spear visited their aunt, Mrs. J. E. Over, in Rockland, Christmas.

Mrs. Lizzie Hyster of Stahl's Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Kaler of Rockland spent Christmas at Nelson Spear's, North Cushing.

Miss Sarah Cansom of Rockland visited her friend, Mrs. Etta Spear, Sunday.

and their methods. Their failures are manifold and their success is overlooked or belittled, their sincerity of purpose and honesty of motive openly and often maliciously questioned, and the whole matter is cultivated and encouraged that they are the known disturbers of the peace, the real enemies of order. But these arguments, criticisms and accusations are neither unanswerable nor unsalable. Many of them are palpably superficial and unfair, and the Sturgis law will stand or fall by a fair presentation of the facts and their rigorous analysis, not by the demands of a self-interested prejudice or the exigencies and hopes of any political party.

There will be placed before you at an early date by the Enforcement Commission a full and complete report of the operation of this law and a statement of all the expense attending it. Upon its publication it is to be expected that this whole question will be opened for debate by the members of this assembly and this debate will be welcomed by all. At the present time the Deputy Enforcement Commissioners are withdrawn from all the County Courts. This course is simply an act of justice to the incoming sheriffs, and the insinuation that it was prompted by any other motive might have been withheld in all fairness until a later date. If it becomes apparent that the local officials intend to permit or resume a policy of non-enforcement and the services of the Deputy Commissioners must again be brought into requisition, there will then be ample opportunity for just and timely criticism.

The essential features of the Sturgis law are clear and its purposes are obvious. I have yet to hear any sound argument in behalf of nullification of law, and but few men have had the temerity to openly advocate it. All will agree that the proposition that the local officials should enforce the prohibitory law in the first instance, but if they fail to do this and it is known that they have failed, the fact still stands that the law is nullified and needs vindication by some other means. When this question was before the last Legislature there were three ways by which the nullification of the prohibitory law could have been prevented: First, by dutiful action of the local officials; second, by the repeal of the prohibitory law itself in favor of some other method of regulation of the liquor traffic, and third by the authorization and exercise of powers similar to those granted the Enforcement Commission in Maine by the Sturgis law. The local officials could not or would not act, prohibition continued to be the policy of the State and a trial of the Sturgis law was imperative. I am attempting to discuss the measure purely as a means to prevent nullification, and believe that a large majority of the law-abiding citizens of the State, irrespective of party, substantially agree that the law was necessary and that it has justified its existence. The day of open and easy nullification of the prohibitory law has passed in Maine. Public sentiment and all the moral forces of the State have been aroused and arrayed against it, and it will never return.

With all the clamor against the enforcement of the Sturgis law, with all the outcry alleging political trickery, insincerity and cowardice on the part of its sponsors and its officials, I still hold to the opinion that the people of Maine believe that nullification is infinitely worse than any law which seeks to prevent it, and respectfully submit that it is incumbent upon every man who believes in the principle of law-enforcement as indispensable to the cause of good government and good citizenship, to support the Sturgis law or to propose and support some other means which will advance that cause as well.

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Every thoughtful and fair-minded student of political conditions in Maine must admit that there is a very strong sentiment in favor of the proposition to give the voters an opportunity to express at the polls their opinion of the present prohibitory law. While this sentiment is very strong, it is not the majority now surely is held by a very large minority of our citizens, and the results of the September elections last year seem to furnish a complete justification for this conclusion. It is true that the temperance legislation on our Statute Books was placed there during the domination of one political party, and it is also true that nearly every person opposed to the prohibitory law and its enforcement favors resubmission. But it may be asserted with equal truth that the Enforcement Commission is not confined to the adherents of either of the two great parties, and that the desire for resubmission is not confined to the enemies of that law. There are many earnest and sincere in their advocacy and support of temperance and enforced prohibition who believe those principles will be jeopardized by their resubmission to the people under the only method by which this can be accomplished at this time. To them the cause of prohibition is of far greater importance than the success either of Republicanism or Democracy, and to promote and conserve that cause they organized and maintained the Prohibition party. But they cheerfully sacrificed their party in order to place in the hands of the people a principle, and allying themselves with another party because of its promise to enforce the prohibitory law and its opposition to resubmission, contributed largely to its success. These men feel that resubmission granted by this Legislature would be a distinct and unpardonable betrayal by the dominant party of many who worked for and helped

to achieve its victory. They insist that resubmission in its proposed form is a blow to prohibition and an attack on temperance, and refuse to endorse the suggestion that the people are entitled to vote on an amendment to the Constitution when a very large number have unquestionably signified a desire to that effect.

It is extremely unfortunate for what I conceive to be the true cause of temperance that a resolution to resubmit the prohibitory amendment must be in form at least a practical condemnation by the Legislature of the present policy of prohibition, and not the authorization of a simple referendum to ascertain the people's views. Were it not for this fact and the probable effect that the mere passage of such a resolution would have upon the friends of the prohibitory movement everywhere, I believe there would be little or no opposition to the reasonable, plain and unnumbered proposition to place the original question before the voters again for their approval or rejection. If that particular and important objection could be removed and the question be referred to the people directly, solely on its merits and unhampered by the prejudice excited by premature and unnecessary legislative condemnation, the citizens of Maine would rally to reaffirm their belief in the prohibitory law, and the cause of temperance be infinitely strengthened and advanced. For if we accept the principle of the referendum we must again recognize the fact that its fundamental strength lies in the right of an appeal to the people, and no good cause if fairly and properly presented, should hesitate to enter that Court or should fear its verdict.

I thank you, Gentlemen, for your courteous attention, and am sure that no man who truly desires to advance the cause of temperance will fail to perform his respective duties here faithfully and fearlessly for the best interests of the State we love so well.

Will Newbert and family visited at Tom Gushue's, Lincolnville Beach, Sunday and Monday. Miss David Fuller, who has been at home for the holidays, returned to Camden Tuesday to resume her studies in the high school. Bert Whitney was in Rockland last week having repaired to the State House. Mrs. Whitney has been very busy threshing grain and sawing wood, going as far from home as Belfast and Camden.

Misses Rees and Nan Sprowl were home from Freedom Academy for Christmas. Lin Sprowl and family took their Christmas dinner with Mrs. Sprowl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leander Brown at East Union. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sprague and Mrs. Martha Keene spent New Year's day with Mrs. Kate Melver and enjoyed a beautiful dinner. Miss Janette Murphree spent the week with Harry Fogg at West Appleton.

L. E. Sprowl was in Belfast on business Saturday. Minnie Brown visited her parents at South Portland Friday and Saturday. B. A. Charles of Union is stopping a few days with his son, Winfield Charles. Algie Johnson of Bridgewater, Mass., called on friends here this week for the first time in 27 years.

A. M. Harding is having serious trouble with erysipelas in his hands and wrists. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moody have commenced housekeeping in Mr. Moody's house. Mrs. Viola Lovette is keeping house for John Martin. Several from here have attended the meetings of the Anti-Slavery Conference held at North Appleton during the past week. Mr. Russell, our R. F. D. man, failed to get through Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, owing to the drifted roads. We realize in a small way at such times, what it would be to get along without the R. F. D. H. H. Whitney still continues in quite poor health. We miss seeing him very much as he was very active and few days passed that he was not seen on the road with his team.

Lincolnville. Mrs. Riley Matthews is visiting in Boston. Miss Mary H. Coombs has returned from Holliston, Mass., after spending the holidays with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Jacob Coombs. Milton Griffin has returned to his home in Rockland, after a short visit with his grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Griffin. Mrs. Paul Young has returned home after spending Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred French. Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Woodard were in town Thursday of last week to see the new house Mr. Gilbert is having built for a summer home. Fred Snow has returned to Lynn, Mass., after spending Christmas with his grandmother, Mrs. Thelma Snow. Miss Rose Pillsbury made a brief visit in Rockland this week. King David Lodge of Masons held their installation Saturday evening in their hall at Duck Trap. Ira Mayhew, who was called here by the illness of his father, has returned to his home in Boston. Marion Drinkwater left Saturday for Boston. Miss Rose Pillsbury has returned to Colby College, after spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Pillsbury.

CUSHING. Miss Lottie Robinson, who has been home for the Christmas vacation, has returned to Houlton. Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Hathorn are visiting relatives in Massachusetts. G. I. Young has returned to Stonington after spending a few days at home. Miss Geneva A. Fales went to Houlton Tuesday after spending the Christmas vacation at home. Mrs. Ralph Smith of Rockland was in town visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robinson, last week. Mrs. Keaton Wiley and daughter Alice, who have been spending several weeks in town, have returned to Thomaston. Miss Helen Whitney of Friendship visited relatives in town Monday.

Wise Counsel from the South. "I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. R. Blankenship, of Bala, Penn. "I have tried to an absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief and after taking a few more bottles I was completely cured; so completely that it became a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under guarantee at Wm. Kittredge's, Rockland, and G. I. Robinson Drug Co., Thomaston. Price 50 cents.

SYRUP OF CEDRON never tightens, but loosens the cough.

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