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MAINE BANKS.

Bank Examiner F. E. Timberlake's Annual Report.

Large Gains In Assets, Deposits and Depositors.

Bank Examiner F. E. Timberlake has submitted to the Governor and council the 48th annual report of the banking department for the fiscal year ending Dec. 1, 1904. The report contains a general review of the condition of all banking institutions under the supervision of this department, together with such suggestions relative thereto as are deemed expedient, or the public interests require, detailed statements of the returns and examinations of all state banking institutions, statistical tables compiled from such returns, as of Oct. 29, 1904, and statements of all foreign corporations having a license from this department to do business in this state, during the year ending Dec. 1, 1904.

The number, classes and assets of all institutions created under the laws of this state and under the supervision of this department as compiled from returns made as of Oct. 29, 1904, are as follows:

51	Savings Banks,	\$82,741,563.42
23	Trust and Banking Co's,	22,928,005.22
35	Loan and Building Assn.,	3,097,237.78
109	Total	\$108,766,806.42

The number of institutions is the same as at the close of the fiscal year 1903 and the total assets are \$108,766,806.42, being \$5,882,420.21 more than the amount then reported. This increase is nearly equal that of 1903, notwithstanding \$1,586,843.30 of the increase that year was on account of new trust companies organized, while none are included in this report.

The number of depositors in saving banks and trust companies and shareholders in loan and building associations is now 258,363 as against 249,079 last year—a gain of 8,784. The total assets of savings banks and loan and building associations—the funds belonging to trust companies—the funds belonging to the above 258,363 persons—are now \$102,378,046.91 as against \$98,246,429.22 at time of last report. This is an increase of \$4,631,617.69 in these funds during the year, while last year the increase was \$4,638,233.11.

The amount of deposits alone, standing to the credit of depositors and shareholders in all these institutions is \$96,600,033.71—an increase of \$4,083,961.35 during the year. This \$4,083,961.35 represents the increase in deposits in all classes of state banking institutions during the present fiscal year.

During the year these banking institutions have paid to depositors and stockholders in interest and dividends \$3,109,712.94, as against \$2,953,989.26 in 1903. This is an increase of \$170,743.68 in the amount of income thus distributed among their patrons. Of this total the amount paid to depositors in savings banks, shareholders in loan and building associations and depositors in trust companies has been \$2,969,447.94. This is an increase of \$147,398.08 in the income upon the real savings funds in all state banking institutions. The total amount of profits thus distributed gives an average of \$4.51 to each inhabitant of the state.

The total surplus set apart under requirements of law now amounts to \$4,961,383.99, being a gain of \$429,912.43 during the year. This reserve is now about 4.6 per cent of the entire liabilities of these institutions. The aggregate of their surplus funds and undivided profits, less expense accounts, is \$7,800,037.90, or about 7 per cent of their total liabilities.

The combined assets of all the state banking institutions and the national banks in this state are \$161,335,257.09. This is an increase of \$7,726,652.18 in banking capital during the year, being \$972,857.39 more than that for 1903. The per capita of banking capital of the state is \$232.32 as against \$221.19 in 1903—a gain of \$11.13 during the year. The present per capita of the entire tax valuation of the state is \$527.76.

The total banking capital is now 44 per cent or nearly one-half as much as the entire assessed valuation of the state. The increase in this capital during the past two years has been \$14,480,346.97 while the assessed valuation of all prop-

erty in the state for the same time—this latter amount being ascertained only once in two years—has increased but \$14,285,117.00. Thus the assets of the banking institutions in the state have increased more than the taxable valuation of all kinds of property during the same period. The increase in banking capital during this period has been nearly three times that upon the valuation of personal property alone. These comparisons indicate how closely the business of the banks is related to the financial prosperity and development of the state.

There are 51 savings banks now doing business in the state.

The present total assets of the savings banks of this state are \$82,741,563.42 an increase of \$2,203,394.12 during the year, as against \$2,084,358.66 for the preceding year. This total is an average of \$119.15 to each inhabitant of the state.

The gain in deposits during the year has been \$1,579,343.86, while in 1901 it was \$3,053,499.32; in 1902, \$2,808,957.73 and in 1903, \$2,004,278.89.

RESERVE.

The total amount of the reserve fund set apart under provisions of statutes is \$3,918,431.19 being a gain of \$340,087.45 during the year. This fund is now 5.11 per cent, while in 1903 it was 4.76 per cent and in 1902, 3.79 per cent of the total deposits. The aggregate of the amounts carried to this fund during the year to meet the requirements of the law is considerably in excess of the increase as stated. The difference, however, is accounted for by reason of losses charged therefrom. The loss to the banks upon their holdings of the capital stock of one national bank alone, more than makes up the difference between the actual increase in this account and the amount required by law. This shows that quite a portion of the losses upon investments during the year have been charged directly from the earnings.

The undivided profits now amount to \$2,091,069.64, being an increase of \$296,838.32 during the year, while last year there was a decrease of \$158,510.09 in the same item. This is a gain of \$455,348.41 over the showing of 1903. The reserve and undivided profits together amount to \$4,009,500.83, being a gain of \$636,925.77 during the year and now amounting to 7.84 per cent of the total deposits.

The average rate of dividends paid has been 3.23, while last year it was 3.54 per cent. The total amount thus distributed has been \$2,435,647.19, being \$92,872.20 more than last year. This has been an average income of \$11.48 to each of the 212,33 depositors and is an average of \$3.51 to each inhabitant of the state.

TAXES.

The amount of state tax paid by the savings banks this present year has been \$409,118.26, as against \$350,445.59 last year—a decrease of \$58,672.67. This decrease is due to the reduction of one-eighth of one per cent for the year 1903 and the two-eighths of one per cent for 1904 in the rate of taxation.

TRUST AND BANKING COMPANIES.

There were 23 trust and banking companies doing business in this state when the call was made for the return. Since the time of that call one additional trust company has been organized and commenced business.

The principal changes in the resources are an increase of \$1,168,295.16 in demand loans and \$958,640.65 in stocks and bonds.

The total state tax for the present year has been \$44,151.67 as against \$37,174.02 in 1903.

LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

There are now 35 loan and building associations doing business in the state, the receipts for 1903 being \$1,502,273 and those of 1904, \$1,505,528.62.

Hope On.

Hope on! the darkest night will pass,
The morning break in gold and gray,
And every stream fair heaven will glass
When it is day!
Hope on! grim winter sure will go,
Glad spring return with gold and green!
And earth will bloom again below
A sky serene.

Hope on! what though thy way seems dark,
The doubts will fade, the troubles end,
And pressing onward to thy mark
The path will mend.

For, though it fall thee, hope will keep
The heart at rest, the spirit bright,
And ever thus the soul shall leap
To new delight.

—Charles W. Stevenson, in Indianapolis Journal.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR COBB.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The law-makers chosen by the citizens of a Christian State, conscious of the responsibility and dignity of their office, can enter upon the discharge of their duties in no more fitting manner than by asking the help of God, that His blessings may descend and rest upon the State and Nation.

You are the legal representatives of the people of the State of Maine, and are assembled here to exercise the legislative authority entrusted to your care. There is no higher test and privilege of good citizenship than the making of wise laws, and the power to make such laws now rests with you. That you will use this power delegated to you, with prudence and forethought, is the confident expectation of your constituents, and I venture to express the belief that no better fortune can befall you than to merit at the close of your labors here their approbation and respect.



GOVERNOR COBB.

The Constitution of Maine, in prescribing the powers and duties of the Governor, declares that "he shall from time to time give the Legislature information of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge expedient." Having received this office from the people, profoundly grateful for their confidence, and wishing to conform to the custom observed by my predecessors, it becomes my duty at this time and place to comply with this Constitutional requirement.

While the framers of the Constitution dug deep for the future and laid foundations strong enough and broad enough to support with entire safety the fabric of self-government as we see and enjoy it today, yet it was not possible for them to provide for or foresee the numerous and complex affairs that in time should become to be the State's duties and the people's privileges. Nor does this detract from the magnitude and power of their achievement. It is all the more a tribute to their wisdom, for their work begun and finished among conditions of life and material development comparatively simple, was done with such thoroughness and along such comprehensive lines that later generations have neither desired nor attempted fundamental changes, but have followed the spirit if not always the letter of their plans.

A few years more and Maine will have been a State a century. At the State's birth, and for many years thereafter, it was no difficult task for a Governor, upon assuming office, to have a full and personal knowledge of every department of the State's government and affairs. The conditions of that day made such knowledge possible. The population was small, business limited and wealth infrequent. The State was rich only in the character and vigor of her citizens and in her natural but undeveloped resources. Public revenue was scanty and public expenditures consequently restricted. Public institutions were few in number and narrow in scope, and the State could render but slight aid in forwarding the great work of philanthropy and education. Capital and energy had been applied only in small degree to the development of transportation facilities and to the extension of commerce, and the State had not yet been called upon to exercise its right of control in these great fields of business and industrial activity. While the State never needed a more honest, keener vision or more commanding ability than those in whom the executive power was vested during those years of beginnings, it may be considered that the machinery of the State was simple, capable of being easily understood and readily explained. We face an entirely different

situation today. During the last forty years the whole country has made a marvelous advance in material prosperity and in the elevation of humanity, and in this march of progress Maine has been no laggard. Railroads have reached her fertile valleys, her forests and waterways, have stimulated and encouraged both agriculture and manufactures, and have brought their products to a ready and profitable market. Electric railroads have brought suburban and even rural communities into closer touch with her cities and larger towns, and have contributed to increased property values and more comfortable means of travel. Her magnificent water powers no longer flow unharnessed, but science and skill have so controlled and managed them that commercial centers grow today where but a few years ago was wilderness and solitude. The scenic beauty of her shores, lakes and mountains, together with an invigorating climate, have attracted a steadily increasing number of health and pleasure seekers to her territory, and have been no inconsiderable factors in promoting and enlarging business activity. Her farms have increased in value, and almost all of her industries are flourishing and prosperous. Commerce has expanded, the currents of trade have quickened and grown stronger, banks and other financial institutions have multiplied with profit and with safety, capital and labor have thrived together, and the wage-earner has not lacked opportunity to work or incentive to save.

The people of Maine have been always humane, public-spirited and generous. They early looked with pitying eye upon the helpless and unfortunate, and as early inaugurated methods for their support and relief. They saw that education was the foundation-stone of all progress and civilization, and began the upbuilding of a common school system whose natural sequence was the Normal School, the Library and the University. They knew that society required protection against the depredations of the criminal and evil-minded, and they built prisons and jails. But these were not torture chambers, and better still, the wayward youth of both sexes were placed under a restraint—wholesome and implying no disgrace—that should incline their lives toward industry and sobriety. They realized that an inflamed public opinion might at some time threaten law and order, and they established a militia service that should make not only for the peace of the community, but that should aid the National Government when the country was called to arms. They sought to protect and husband the natural resources of the State; to preserve its fish and game, to make public the most intelligent and efficient methods of forestry, to collect statistics relating to the progress of industrial development and labor, to check epidemics and to suggest ways of safeguarding the public health, to encourage and foster the pursuit of agriculture and kindred subjects, and to prevent contagion among cattle.

With the increase of wealth and the profitable expansion of business came the agitation and discussion of new questions affecting the economic welfare of the State. A commercial development was taking place that required far more capital than could be furnished by individual resources, and one that to successfully accomplish its purpose must ask and receive certain privileges that only the State can give. Corporations multiplied, and special and practically exclusive rights were granted by the Legislature. To encourage this development along lines of safety, to protect the investor and not infringe upon the rights of the citizen, to aid the corporation and at the same time guard the physical and financial interests of the public, and all the while to secure for the State in taxes a fair and equitable compensation—all these were vexatious problems requiring for their satisfactory solution the utmost care and ability and the keenest sense of justice. Such corporations in particular as railroads, savings banks, trust and insurance companies deal with the public generally and in order that their proper relation to the State might be defined and fully understood, a comprehensive system of laws was adopted that should specify accurately the terms and conditions upon which they might enjoy certain rights and privileges.

While the State gradually assumed and exercised the functions here enumerated and many more, and did this in conformity to law, yet the passage of laws alone could not insure the transaction of this public business in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Executives and responsible heads were necessary, and so, contemporaneous in many instances with the laws themselves, and receiving authority under them, there came into existence the various officials, Boards and Commissions, whose duties, clearly defined and mandatory, consisted in managing these subordinate departments of the State's business and concerns. Inasmuch as every citizen has the right to know the business of the State, and it is assumed that he desires such knowledge, one of the most important essentials in conducting the affairs of these

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25 Years Ago This Week.

From the Phillips Photographic 25 years ago.]

The grand opening of the Sandy River Railroad took place on Tuesday, Dec. 9, according to previous arrangements. The day was a very fine one—unusually fine for the time of year. The people of Phillips and the surrounding towns were all out, old and young. The grandfathers and grandmothers and their grandchildren were all here. The train made several trips through the day and came in filled to overflowing with joyful looking passengers evidently bound on a good time. The young men and maidens came in from all the hills and valleys nicely tucked into nice sleighs and some not so nice, but all very comfortable.

As the hour drew near for the exercises at the church, the people flocked thither and filled it to overflowing.

The Farmington Band, in their splendid uniforms, discoursed some of their best music. The audience was called to order by Joel Wilbur, Esq., who presided with his usual grace and dignity. After music by the band, a very appropriate prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Woodcock. Then came the address from H. L. Whitcomb, Esq., of Farmington—a very good address indeed and worthy of publication, full of reminiscences of Phillips and vicinity.

Then came a song from the Phillips Choir (our reporter says it was superb, excellent, tip-top and received with appreciative applause by the audience).

The volunteer speeches were well chosen and just right; full of "good cheer." First from Judge Belcher, of Farmington; then from G. F. Butler, also of Farmington; then some timely and excellent remarks from ex-Mayor Ham, of Lewiston. The speech of Esq. Stubs, of Strong, was the right thing in the right place. He gave an account of a Railroad meeting at Phillips thirty years ago. A very good and instructive letter from Col. Eastman of Portland, and a telegram was read by the President from Payson Tucker, Supt. M. C. R. R. Congratulatory remarks, &c., were made by Samuel Farmer, and Mr. Soule of Readfield, formerly of Phillips. Esq. Stubbs gave a sentiment, "The Old Stage Coach." Responded to by that old stage coach veteran, F. V. Stewart, of Farmington. Next, a beautiful and witty poem, by J. G. Hoyt, Esq., bounding in excellent hits.

Then came a short speech from Mr. Farrar of Farmington; then a choice selection from the Band, and the President announced the meeting adjourned to the halls for dinner.

A large crowd entered Lambert hall where the tables were loaded with good things, and if everybody did not get an abundance it was their fault. What can an old gray head say of the Great Double headed Railroad Ball. Suffice it to say to begin with, it was a brilliant affair—suffice it to say it was the biggest time in the shape of a dance that ever happened in North Franklin.

Lambert and Fuller halls were filled full enough for comfort. What so many gray heads were there for is a great mystery—the writer had business there "taking notes." Towle's Quadrille Band did the music in Lambert and the Dixfield band in Fuller hall, and when both bands did so splendidly, it will take a wiser head than mine to tell which was best.

The very best of order prevailed and everything passed off pleasantly. Nothing but fraternal feeling was manifest—and when the Narrow Gauge has another good time may I be there to see and hear.

REPORTER.

Births 25 Years Ago.

In Salem, Dec. 27, to the wife of Wm. E. Dolbler, a son and daughter, weighing 8½ lbs and 8 lbs.

In Kingfield, Dec. 18, to the wife of J. H. Thompson Esq., a daughter.

Marriages 25 Years Ago.

In Plantation No. 6, Dec. 25, by Isaiah Chick Esq., Josiah B. Beedy, of Plantation No. 6, and Mrs. Mary E. Calden of Phillips.

In West Freeman, Dec. 25, by Eli Crosby, Esq., Frank H. Wright, and Abby L. Richards, both of Freeman.

Deaths 25 Years Ago.

In Salem, Dec. 25, Mr. Charles Pease, aged 87 years.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

The pulpit of the Union church was occupied by Rev. Chas. E. Skinner of Bucksport, who chose as his text the opening verses of the first Psalm: "Blessed is the man that waiteth not in the counsel of the wicked, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. But his delight is in the law of Jehovah and in his law doth he meditate day and night. And he shall be like a tree planted by the streams of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season. His leaf also doth not wither and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper."

I wish you all a Happy New Year, such happiness as belongs to a year of true Christian living. The text points out to you the blessedness of such living. It has been said that happiness is the result of the things that happen to us; blessedness of the things to which we happen. Blessedness is wider, broader and possesses all the depths of our natures. The things to which we happen, the things which we choose will show the true measure of the manhood or womanhood that is in us. The words of the Psalm describe one who possesses the full rich life of power.

Nothing has greater weight in determining those things toward which we happen than the associations of our lives. We are ruled by them to a great extent. Blessed is he who shuns those things that are evil.

The highest, freest life knows itself to be under law. "His delight is in the law of Jehovah," as the description runs, "in his law doth he meditate." To him who so meditates and thinks upon the things of his knowledge or experiences they all end in the thought of God. He looks out upon the world. He learns of the forces in operation producing various results. They are true and constant in their effects to some unchanging law. Back of the law is he who framed its unwritten obligations and we come to God.

Is the man a physician? He studies the laws of health and the effect of different manners of life upon the body. He is led to the thought of him who created the body, who established its character, who knows its requirements, who sets the laws of its well being. His study and investigations take him to the thought of God. Is he a lawyer? He finds there are laws governing the social and civil welfare of mankind. He sees beings made for social intercourse and companionship. He learns that the Creator desiring good for mankind has fixed certain rules that must be observed in their relations to one another if life is to be happy and joyous as he means it to be. Whatever one's profession, whatever place he may occupy in the business affairs of life he will find laws emanating from God, the source of all law and which he must regard if he would achieve the best results in the sphere of his labors, if he would have the life of blessedness.

We saw this body of ours must have food for its nourishment. But we know, do we not, that the food digested, not that which is simply eaten, nourishes the body. In all things this is true. That which we can digest, can appropriate to our use is that which enlarges our powers and strengthens our life. One man has a ten dollar bill; another, one dollar. Perhaps with that dollar he will buy that which will add as much to his life and will build up his true real life as much as what the first man will purchase with the ten dollars. Is then, the man holding the one dollar not as rich as he with the ten?

These thoughts of God, this knowledge of God enriches our lives only as we make them a part of our lives. This is the true strength and power of life, to have God with us, to receive him into our lives.

The law of God is not all negations. There are the shall nots yet sometimes we let them occupy too much of our thoughts. You would make life like the home cumbered with innumerable things which the little child may not touch, where there are constantly the words, "don't, don't, don't." The child needs something about which to busy himself. This life is for service. Does one who has meditated upon God, who has received him into his heart, who has known the joys of service for him need to be told continually of the restrictions? There is a positive side to God's commands and it is a blessed part of his law.

Let me point you to one or two practical results of receiving the word of God thus into our lives.

First I will mention thankfulness. One can not know God without being thankful to him. There will be in the heart much of praise and joy. There will be also freedom from anxiety. Have we learned that God's laws extend to all our life? Have we learned that

his watchfulness and care are about us everywhere? that so entirely are we in his keeping that even the hairs of our heads are all numbered? Then surely there is no cause for fear and for worry. The heart that recognizes mercies and is thankful for them, the heart that has put away dread and anxiety is the happy heart. I wish you a Happy New Year in which meditating upon God's law and filling the days with joyous service, your hearts shall overflow with thankfulness and you shall have rest from fear and anxiety.

Christian Endeavor Notes.

The new year with its new duties is with us and by reason of the semiannual election, a new term of service with untold duties and new responsibilities and opportunities confronts the new Christian Endeavor officers and committees.

How shall we meet them?

How shall we do larger and better work and so make the year's motto a reality in Phillips?

First of all let us pray over our work. Then let us prepare for it as best we can as everyone must who would do anything well. For the officers there is the Officers' Handbook, Next Steps and the Endeavor World, giving abundant information on all phases of the work. All officers should read these books as soon as possible. Our society has a copy of each and the information committee will be glad to help put you in touch with them. For the committees there are On the Lookout, Prayer Meeting Methods, Social to Save and the helps in the C. E. World and we will be glad to help you get them. Then let us study our own special field—its needs and possibilities. I am sure we shall find plenty to do, and finally let us do, trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength and guidance.

Temple.

Mr. Fred Savage has returned to Flagstaff for a short visit accompanied by his sister, Harriet. He will then go to North Anson to learn the barber's trade. Rural Free Delivery No. 1, leaving Temple post office, makes its first trip Feb. 1, with Carl Hamlin as carrier.

Messrs. Savage and Ranger are making a winter road crossing G. B. Staples' farm, Staples' pond, Scales place and Drury pond, avoiding the hills during their winter's hauling.

Mr. Joseph Hackett visited his daughter, Mrs. Hartland Ranger, Sunday and Monday.

Henry Jenkins and Bert Mitchell have sold their apples to E. H. Lowell.

There was a New Year's ball at Brackley hall, Monday evening, Jan. 2. Miss Belle Keniston is on the sick list, also Leita Hodgkins.

C. T. Hodgkins' teams are hauling birch from Mt. Blue to his mill. Messrs. Kennison and Welch are harvesting their ice this week from Wellman pond.

Henry Jenkins sold his pair of fancy steers to Frank Blanchard one day last week.

Temple grange holds a meeting next Thursday evening having a harvest supper. X Y Z

North Freeman.

Several from this part of the town spent Christmas evening at the town house, where the school league gave an entertainment and Christmas tree, after which a dance was enjoyed by several for a short time.

Oscar Record is on the sick list. He has been poorly for several weeks. Clyde Durrell is working for him.

Wesley Tash came out of the woods for Christmas.

Thomas Pinkham is hauling lumber for Geo. Tash.

Chas. Oliver was in Farmington one day last week after a housekeeper.

Harry Batchelder has moved his family to a lumber camp in Kingfield. Guy Peabody has gone into the woods.

Florence and Hazel Weymouth were not absent from school or tardy for a term of twelve weeks taught by Hattie Brown.

Maude Durrell visited at C. E. Richards' last week.

Hattie Brown visited at Kingfield last Saturday.

Weld.

A New Year's ball was given in Dummer's hall last Saturday evening.

Owen Dummer, who has been staying with his parents for a few days, returned to Brown university, Dec. 31.

Mr. Freeman of Dixfield was in town on business one day last week.

Jonathan Dill is at Farmington visiting for a few days.

Twenty eight degrees below zero is the coldest reported here thus far this winter.

HIGH TRAINING NOT HEALTH

Athletics Beneficial Only When Applied Properly and Judiciously, Says Physician.

After an exhaustive examination of the case for and against athletics, Dr. Robert E. Coughlin, of Brooklyn, N. Y., comes to the following conclusions:

"The prime object in athletics is improvement of the general health. Each writer has said that health, like happiness, does not exist. Each has a goal or limit which, while seemingly attainable, eludes perfect possession. The body consists of a number of mechanisms which have the closest and most exact relations, and as they approximate to harmony there is health, but when disordered there is ill health. To obtain good health muscle-building is not a necessity. One cannot judge of a person's health by the size and hardness of the muscles. We have seen that the converse may be true. To obtain health one must not be in a perfectly trained condition, owing to the effects of severe training on the nervous system. There is no evidence to prove that athletics and muscle-building improve the constitution. One should always keep in mind the fact that built-up or hypertrophied muscle has a tendency to degenerate. The heart being a muscular organ shares in this tendency. Although the evidence for and against athletics is contradictory, the whole subject may be summed up by saying that athletics are beneficial when properly and judiciously applied, and highly injurious when the precautions above mentioned are ignored or carelessly regarded."

BLACKS MORE CONSUMPTIVE

Increase of Disease Among Negroes Since Emancipation Is Becoming Noticeable.

According to Dr. Thomas J. Mays, of Philadelphia, pulmonary consumption was comparatively unknown among the plantation slaves of the south before the war, while in the large cities of the south it was no more prevalent among them than it was among the whites. In Charleston, S. C., the negro death rate of consumption in 1860 was the same as among the whites—viz, 1.75; in 1870, whites 2.00, negroes 6.95; in 1890, whites 3.65, negroes 6.86; in 1902, whites 1.43, negroes 5.74. Before the civil war insanity, like consumption, was comparatively rare among the negro slaves. According to Dr. T. O. Powell this disease increased 705 per cent. among these people from 1870 to 1890 in Georgia. The same is true in North Carolina, for Dr. J. F. Miller, superintendent of the eastern insane hospital of that state, declares that from 1885 to 1896 insanity increased 256 per cent. among the colored people in that state. The conclusion of Dr. Mays, which was presented to a recent medical congress, was that slaves as property were better cared for than free negroes care for themselves. As to the future, a "campaign of education" is suggested.

POSTMAN FOR EACH TONGUE

Cosmopolitan Letter Carriers Are Now Employed by Authorities of Singapore.

It is in Singapore where the British post office authorities employ letter carriers for each language. In that city there are so many different races who receive correspondence addressed in their own native language that proper delivery is extremely difficult. In several districts it has been found necessary to send the postmen upon their rounds in sets of three. One of these, a Malay, in charge of all packets for Europeans, Jews, Armenians, Malays, Arabs, Parsees and Japanese, which are presumably addressed in European script or in writing akin to it. The second of the trio is a Chinaman, who deals with correspondence bearing ideographic characters, while the third is a Tamil, who delivers letters addressed in the writing of his own race, as well as any in Telegu and southern Indian writing. These cosmopolitan postmen have, of course, often to consult each other as they deliver the mails, but sometimes even their varied linguistic attainments have to be supplanted by a Sikh who understands Hindostani, Persian and the characters of northern India.

Had His Own Burial Place.

The family of a member of parliament from Yorkshire has a private graveyard, and has had it for several generations. The founder of it was a quaker, and the rector of the parish in which he lives said to him after a dispute on religious matters: "Well, if you don't come to church when you are alive you will when you are dead." But the quaker thought other wise and founded the burial place, which is used to this day.

Number Six Glove Larger.

Glove manufacturers say that they now make a No. 6 woman's glove larger than they did five years ago. It is because women have become more athletic and thin hands have accordingly grown larger. But they acknowledge it, and still insist on wearing the same numbered glove.

FIND FANCIES IN SUICIDE.

Indiana Woman Sends Check for Burial—Another Wants Hair Fluffed—Man Plays Dirge.

Whether or not there is an increasing determination on the part of the people to live right, there seems to be an increasing determination to die in the most becoming manner, says the Washington Star. Men and women, not particular as to the way they live, become particular as to the way they shall die. Many suicides with peculiar features are reported in the press every day. At Montreal, Ind., a woman before committing suicide sent to the undertaker a check for her burial expenses. It was not honored by the bank at which the woman had a deposit because it was not received by the undertaker till after the woman's death, the bank holding that then the deposit belonged not to the woman who killed herself, but to her heirs. In New Philadelphia, O., a girl closed her life by drinking carbolic acid. She left a note bidding her friends good-by, and asking that she be buried in white satin and "with her hair fluffed." The poor girl was mindful of her appearance to the last. She wanted to look her best in her final exit. A man in Vienna recently played a dirge on the piano and then shot himself. He said the best he could to furnish the music for his own funeral. Perhaps the character of the music might have prompted the rash deed, but even in this event it would have been more fitting had he been shot by some one else.

GIRLS ARE QUICK KISSERS.

Princeton, Illinois, Damsels Have Become Adepts in Art of Speedy Osculation.

Princeton, the capital of Bureau county, Ill., has an odd distinction. Its girls can bestow a kiss quicker than any other set of pretty young creatures in the state. It is related in the Chicago Tribune that the quick kissers belonged to the old town, but when the railroad built its main line a mile away, a new town was built up nearer the depot, and there were more swift osculators than ever. The other evening a pretty Princeton girl boarded a west bound train. Several girl friends accompanied her to the depot, but she was followed into the car by a young man. He shoved her suit case under a seat and then looked into her face. Then she placed a hand on each of his arms and before any passenger knew what she was about she had kissed him. The young man blushed and fled, but the sweet kisser wasn't abashed at all. She knocked on the window pane to the girls outside. "Did you see that?" she called aloud, so that everyone in the car could hear her. They nodded that they had. "Pretty quick movement, wasn't it?" she called out again, and the bevy of sweet things out on the platform signaled to her that it was up to the Princeton standard.

WOULD REFORM PRIZE RING

Abbreviated Apparel of Fistic Artists Grates on Nerves of Some—Vanity One Reason.

Dress reform has struck the prize ring with a vengeance. It first began in England and bids fair to find encouragement here. The costume of a pugilist heretofore has never been the source of much concern as long as the fighter was capable of putting up a good bout. In former days boxers wore knee trunks and sleeveless shirts. Then ordinary tight-fitting trunks and finally the shirt was discarded altogether. It was doffed as superfluous. However, manly pugilists are vain, and more than anything else like to display their manly forms to an admiring covey. With the shirt discarded the fighter may fold his arms, throw out his chest and pose. But he takes more pains now to show his legs than his torso. Consequently trunks and tight-fitting show a shrinkage. If ring apparel is too décolleté, suggests the New York Sun, the fact may be laid the door of the fight promoters. Wrestlers are more decorously dressed when they go on the mat. Theirs are not bare. There is no reason why a fighter's under pinnings should not be covered.

RUER SHOES YEARS PAST

Shoemaker Tells of Days When This Class of Footwear Was in Vogue.

Andrew Jackson Banta, for 57 years a shoe clerk in a store in Rochester, N. Y., in commenting the other day on higher prices, recalled the interesting fact, in the Shoe Retailer, that when first began life as a shoe clerk the abbers worn were of pure gum, and the soles were a half inch thick.

"I can remember that they looked just like blocks of wood," said Mr. Banta. "They came stuffed with hay or seagrass. This we had to pull out and insert a last instead. After being placed on the last we would varnish them and place them on the shelves for sale. One day a man came into the store and put his feet upon the

fender of the stove. The fire was hot, and after a while he began to smell something burning. Taking his feet from the stove he found that the rubber had melted and that about a quart of pure gum had formed a pool under the stove. Just think of all the rubber one quart of pure gum would supply nowadays."

England's Only Rhinoceros.

A ferocious rhinoceros, which has been at Manchester institution for 28 years, has just died at Belle Vue, and now the rhinoceros at the London zoo is the only one in England.

WHEN FINERY IS RENTED.

Articles Are Found in Pockets of Hired Dress Suits "After the Ball."

Many a man appears in society in a rented dress suit. Indeed, the hiring out of this kind of apparel has become very remunerative, and one man in the business tells some interesting stories regarding the people who come to hire clothes for evening wear at social functions, and who says that some men who are quite able to own half a dozen suits will hire one on occasions, because they so seldom go into society that they do not care to be bothered with the care of one. "I have one customer," says the handler of dress suits, "relates the Detroit Tribune, 'who has been renting dress suits from me for the last ten years, and who during that time must certainly have paid me the price of three good suits in hire. He finds it more convenient, and as I always let him have the very best in the establishment he invariably looks well 'got up' for the occasion, and no one would guess that the suit was not made for him."

"But we are always finding things in the pockets of hired dress suits. Only the other day, for instance, in turning out the pockets of a dress coat which had just been returned, we came across an unopened letter, fully addressed, which had evidently never been received by the one for whom it was intended. I therefore slipped it in one of my business envelopes and threw it in the post. I never heard anything more for several months, when one morning the postman left a package in the shop which, on being opened, was found to contain a large slice of wedding cake. There was a note, too, which revealed quite a pretty little romance."

"As you will have guessed, the communication was from the man to whom I had forwarded the forgotten missive, who stated that letter had been the means of making him the happiest man on earth. It appears that he had been in love with a certain girl and had asked her to marry him, and she had promised to give him her answer at a dance to which they had both been invited."

"During the evening she had avoided the subject of the proposal, did not mention it even at parting, and the lover had gone home under the bitter conviction that she did not care for him. He spent an unhappy 24 hours, being too proud to appeal to the young lady, and then all his unhappiness was dispelled by the receipt of the letter which I had forwarded to him."

WOMAN REMNANT BUYER.

New York Modiste Who Has Adopted a Rather Unique Profession.

There is in New York city a modiste who is making the hit of the season by her clever management of waists and bodices. She by the way, divides them into two classes, one being the familiar blouse shape and the other the new tight-fitting waist which is coming in so rapidly, reports the Brooklyn Eagle.

This dressmaker, having ascertained the wishes of her customer, goes to the shop and selects. She believes in taking full advantage of the bargains in the stores, and she works from day to day with this idea in mind.

"There are," she reasons, "countless pieces lying upon the counters, that are just suitable for waists. These bits of materials, which are called remnants, can be picked up for very little. One can get four or five yards of pretty embroidered net or a half dozen yards of polka dotted taffeta, or a few yards of figured mousseline for a very little. This material, if picked up at odd times, can be bought very low. It costs little, can be put away until wanted, and, as it pays no rent, it is a good investment."

"My wealthy customers," said this modiste, "are very quick to take advantage of these chances. They will greedily snap up four yards of figured net and will order me to make it in the very latest style, with all the French accessories, and with the newest touches of color and material."

"Women come to me with this complaint: 'My skirt is as good as new. But my waist is worn out, or old-fashioned, or tame. It has been worn too often.'

"And then I go to work with the skirt, making a new waist to match the skirt, and slightly remodeling it so that it all looks like a new suit."

UP IN KINGFIELD.

Special correspondence to Maine Woodsman.

KINGFIELD, Jan. 3, 1905.

Kingfield is one of the busy towns that the Woodsman visits in the county. There is a large amount of lumber being hauled into town on the recent snow and it is a pleasure to see the fine looking horse teams that are constantly going through the street.

The Hudson Lumber company have their new wheel installed and have begun sawing.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Scribner were made very happy by the advent into their home of a baby last Friday, also Mr. and Mrs. Elery Adams.

There will be no preaching services at the Universalist church during the vacation of the pastor, Rev. R. E. Horne, but Sunday school will be continued as usual.

Mr. Charles Scribner met with a very painful accident last week while cutting wood. A tree had lodged and while he was cutting it down he slipped and fell to the ground, breaking his arm. Dr. Pennell was summoned at once and set the broken limb. He is as comfortable as could be expected.

Mr. Stanley Newton, who has been visiting his parents in Kingfield for some time past, started for Florida Thursday, Jan. 5, for the winter.

Mr. Leland Gordon, who is working for Kingfield's popular barber, Mr. Lester Durrell, was in West New Portland Monday to attend the opening of the new hotel in that place. Several of the other young people from Kingfield were over and report a very pleasant time, although they did not get back home until morning.

Admirers of the feline race would go into ecstacy over the drab coon cat owned by Mr. R. F. Cook, one of Kingfield's merchants. Jerry, for that is his name, stays in the store with Mr. Cook and welcomes customers with loud purring and if asked will jump through their hands held in the shape of a hoop. It is a common thing for dogs to do this trick but it is seldom that one sees a cat that will do it. Jerry is part Angora and part coon, is six years old and looks to weigh 12 pounds but will probably only weigh about 7. Mrs. Cook is very fond and justly proud of him.

We copy a few well known people from the large number that registered at the Kingfield House last week: Geo. W. Young, Portland; C. H. Barker, C. F. Packard, Auburn; W. E. Lawless, Boston; E. H. Grose, Stratton; W. B. Adie, Portland; J. A. Wheeler, Lewiston; Sumner C. Lang, Portland; T. H. Ross, Waterville; J. C. Viles, Skowhegan; B. M. Pierce, Farmington; Elsie Wyman, Eustis; John L. Brown, Farmington.

Mrs. Leon Thomas visited her parents in Freeman last week.

Mr. J. Willis Jordan and wife visited friends in Skowhegan last Sunday.

F. A. Crossman has returned from a business trip to Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

J. P. Russell of Boston spent Sunday with his grandfather, Mr. John Winter of this place.

The friends of Mr. John F. Lowell will be pained to learn of his death at Lawrence, Mass., recently. Mr. Lowell was formerly from Salem.

A Frenchman working in the woods at Bigelow met with a very painful accident this week while working in the woods. He fell from a tree and struck a stub in his groin. The stub was cut off and he was taken to Kingfield where it was removed by Dr. Pennell. The Frenchman is doing nicely.

New Vineyard.

Nearly a foot of snow fell in this vicinity last week.

Miss Ruphele Luce returned to Everett, Mass., last Saturday, Dec. 31.

Ad N. Williams has been ill with tonsillitis and was unable to attend the Strong High school last week.

Saturday evening, Dec. 31, the Lemon Stream grange elected their officers for the year of 1905. Installation of office will be held in the Union church in two weeks from the time elected, Jan. 14, 1905. They may have it a public installation.

On Sunday, Jan. 1, the Union Sunday school elected their officers for the ensuing year: Supt. Frank Luce; Asst. Supt., C. E. Williams; secretary and treasurer, Miss Gertrude Luce; librarian, Mrs. Mark Fuller; organist, Miss Gertrude Luce.

Dr. E. P. Turner was able to ride out last Sunday, Jan. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway, who Dr. Turner hired to work on Maple Hill farm, will soon return to their home in Wilton. Mrs. Hathaway is in poor health and is unable to attend to the housework.

Mrs. Mark Fuller was in Farmington to see her son, Howard New Year's day.

Prof. W. W. Stetson, state superintendent of schools, will give an address to the people of this place in the Congregational church Monday afternoon and evening of Jan. 16. Come and give him a full house.

Mrs. Roscoe Merchant was very ill last week. Dr. Palmer was summoned and called it appendicitis. Mrs. Merchant says she has had attacks of it for four years.

District No. 2, Phillips.

Mr. L. E. Field has been quite ill the past week.

Miss Helen Haley visited relatives and friends in Madrid last week.

Miss Annie Field was unable to attend school owing to the illness of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McKenney accompanied by their grandson, Master Richard Calden went to Carthage, last Tuesday for a few days visit with their son, Mr. C. H. McKenney and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Berry of Kingfield were callers at L. B. Field's last Tuesday.

Mr. F. H. Calden the local butcher in this vicinity has killed 15 hogs and one beef so far this fall.

Coplin.

The Misses Erma and Verna Jones spent Xmas week in Stratton.

L. H. Dyer has gone to Stratton to work for Chas. Wyman repairing sleds.

Johnnie Greene is home from Brunswick on a vacation.

F. T. Grose spent Xmas in Wilton.

Mr. Charles Wyman and three children and Miss Victoria Bachelder were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Williamson Sunday, New Years.

Dana Blanchard was home for ten days vacation from Kents Hill, Xmas time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Vaughan were in Rangeley and Phillips three days of last week.

Newell and Elias Vaughan have been at work for B. E. Blanchard hauling pulp to Green's Farm Station.

Miss Mandie Bourque has gone to Phillips to go to school this winter; she will board with her sister Mrs. Annie Eastwood.

MINNIE.

Children's Spring Tonic.

After a long winter the children's blood flows sluggishly, the bowels are irregular and the channels of the body clogged. This is the chance for which disease has been lying in wait. No time should be lost in cleansing the blood and regulating the stomach with a good spring medicine. For children's ailments nothing equals Dr. True's Worm Elixir. A few doses will expel worms, if any, and tone up the whole system. A better spring medicine cannot be found. Twenty thousand bottles were sold in March alone. Price, 35c at all druggists.

Madrid.

On Monday night, Dec. 26, the church was well filled with people both young and old and a short program was carried out, after which Santa Claus backed out of the fireplace to the great surprise and pleasure of the little ones with a sack of presents for them. A tree was then unloaded of its burden of presents for old and young. The pastor, Mr. F. E. Freese and daughter, Carrie, were expected to participate in the exercises but sickness detained them.

J. C. Wells and others have harvested their ice.

Earle Dunham is assisting S. C. Huntington with his chores.

Many have been afflicted with colds recently.

The Friday night prayer meeting is to be with Mrs. Vesta Sargent.

Charles Dunham has returned to his old home and is with his brother.

Those who enjoyed the straw ride to David Durrell's last Friday were the following: Messrs. Blanche Knapp, Gertrude Davenport, Mabelle Hescok, Helen Haley, Etzel Withee, Mildred Hescok and Pearl Douglass, Messrs. Pete Lufkin, Lawrence H. Witherell, Archie Lufkin, Thurston Q. Smith, Sidney Harden, Richard Mitten and James H. Jodrey who drove the four horses. They arrived about 4:30, a bountiful dinner awaiting them, and returned at a late hour in the evening. All reported a delightful time.

Mr. C. Clark, the postmaster, is critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Batchelder of Salem called on her brother, Mr. W. H. Davenport, last Sunday.

Mrs. Isaac Smith returned from Auburn last Monday where she has been visiting her son, Isaac A. Smith.

Mr. John McKenney and daughter, Mrs. Vining, and Mr. Frank Reed furnished music for the ball at Rangeley, Jan. 2.

Mr. Leslie Vining of Strong called on his son, Clyde, last Sunday.

Miss Lottie Pratt is working in the family of Willard Lufkin.

Messrs. Thurston L. Smith, Richard Mitten and Lawrence H. Witherell returned home last Monday.

Miss Mabelle Hescok of Phillips closed a very successful term of school last Tuesday.

Freeman Centre.

Mr. John Durrell is helping C. W. Allen cut ice.

Farmers in this place are busy getting their supply of ice for the coming summer.

Elwin Cook spent Christmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Cook.

Myrtle Allen of Livermore Falls visited her grandmother Mrs. P. E. Weymouth the past week.

Mr. Harrison Cook has been suffering for sometime with a carbuncle on his neck.

Salem.

Rev. Leonard Hutchins of New Portland was in town recently.

Miss Carrie Hinkley of Farmington is stopping with her grandmother.

Mrs. Chas. Hutchins and daughter visited in town this week.

Miss Holman who is attending school at Phillips was home for her vacation.

Andrew Sawyer who has been ill returned to his work Monday.

Will Dolbier who attends school at Orono was home for the holidays.

Roland Plaisted who is working at Carrabassett was home to spend Christmas.

Allen Sprague has gone to Bigelow to drive team. Daniel Walker made a business trip to Anson Saturday.

There was a Christmas tree and entertainment by the children at the Holiness church, which was much enjoyed.

News was received of the death of John Lowell of Lawrence, Mass. formerly a much respected citizen of this place. His death was sudden being caused by a fall which fractured his skull.

Cereal Lamb Cutlet.

One can of peas, drained; one-half pound of boiled rice; one can of corn, drained; one-half pound of peanuts. These ingredients should be ground, but if it is impossible to do this, they may be mashed. To this mixture add four eggs, one-fourth pound of butter, pepper and salt, and enough crumbs to bind. Shape it into cakes about the size and thickness of cutlets and fry until it is a rich brown.—Chicago Post.

When bilious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by, W. A. D. Cragin, Phillips; E. H. Whitney, Rangeley; C. E. Dyer, Strong; L. L. Mitchell, Kingfield.

Dr. Harry L. Small.

On Monday, December 26 occurred the death of Dr. Harry Small of Burnham. The deceased was 32 years of age.

He had been ill two weeks with typhoid pneumonia, but had seemed better a few hours before death occurred from heart failure.

Dr. Small was the fourth son of Mr. W. H. H. and Ellen Dolbier Small of Kingfield. Mr. W. W. Small of Rumford Falls is also a brother of the deceased. He taught the High school at Rumford Falls some five years ago and was very favorably known by all who came in contact with him.

Mrs. W. W. Small attended the funeral at Burnham which occurred on Thursday, December 29.

M. H. Kenniston Prospering In California.

When sending his remittance, Mr. Kenniston wrote us a few personal items which we think will be of interest to his friends in Maine. Mr. Kenniston is at Diamond California. "In summer it is from 55 to 85. Now it is cold, it is from 35 to 55 above.

There has not been frost enough in my yard to kill potatoes. I have lots of things growing now. I raise a lot of vegetables. I had one squash that weighed 47 pounds. I cooked a beet last week that weighed 9 pounds but I have some smaller. I have green peas in my garden and have them to eat every week and lettuce all the time. I raise plants and seeds to sell. I sold 300 cabbage plants and 200 other plants last week besides handling real estate, I got \$1,750 on. I have over one hundred places for sale. Some times when I go out to show a man I find three or four more waiting when I get back."

Greatly In Demand.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. Kinn's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At W. A. D. Cragin's drug store, 25c, guaranteed.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt gratitude to our kind friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement and trust that at some future time we may be able to repay them for their kindness.

C. O. DILL AND FAMILY.

Notice.

I, W. F. Parlin, do hereby give my son, Daniel Parlin, the remainder of his minority. I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any bills of his contraction after this date.

W. F. PARLIN.

West Phillips, Dec. 13, 1904.

Notice.

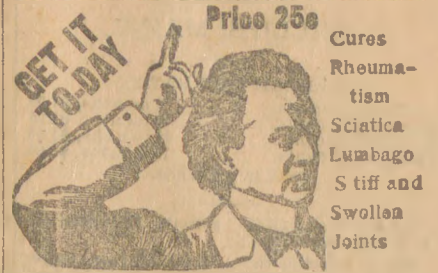
This is to notify all persons against harboring or trusting my wife, Myra B. Masterman, who has left my home without just cause, as I shall pay no bills of her contracting after this date.

BERT MASTERMAN.

Weld, Dec. 1, 1904.

RHEUMATISM

Price 25c



I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS.
MUNYON, Philadelphia

County Commissioners' Session.

County Commissioners, Greene, Clarke and Hall were in session last week with Clerk of Courts Small closing up the accounts of the county for 1904. The term of Mr. Greene, who has been chairman of the board for two years past, expired last Saturday night at 12 o'clock and B. F. Beal's term as commissioner began. Mr. Beal went to Farmington Monday morning and was sworn in and assumed the duties of his office for a term of six years or until 1911.



WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES.

A perfect machine for Dress-makers. Compared with the W. & W. no other machine is cheap at any price.

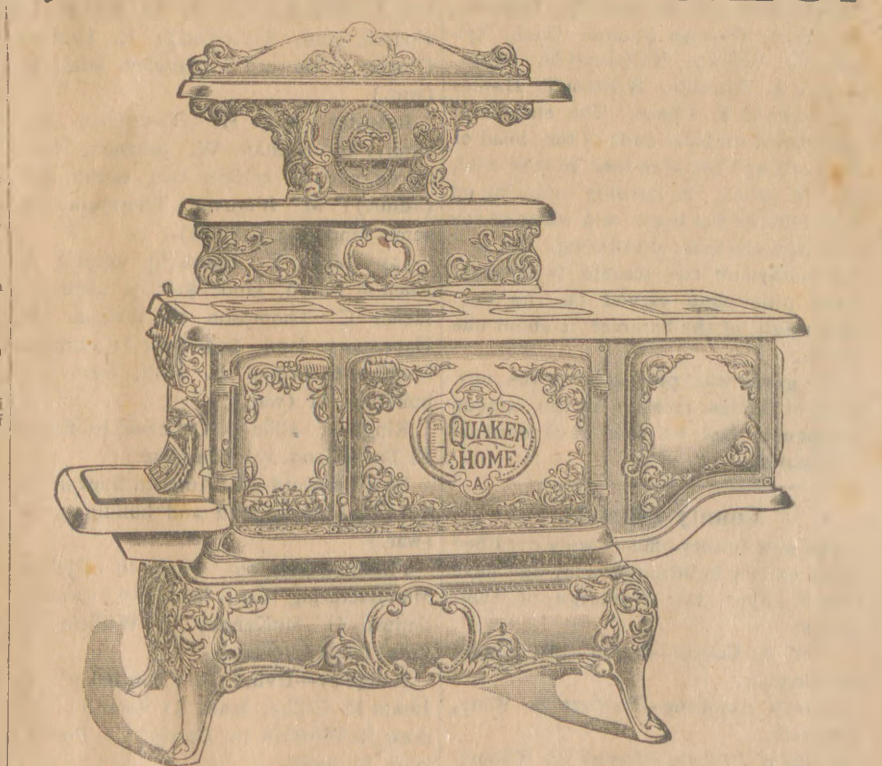
Call at, or send to, the nearest office and request that a machine be exhibited at your residence, or Address

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

For Sale By
HENRY W. TRUE,
Phillips, - - Maine.

QUAKER RANGES.



Quaker always means best. The only store in any town between Kingfield and Lewiston with a Quaker Range on its floor is

A. L. & E. F. COSS CO.,
Kingfield, - - - - Maine.
Sole agents for Kingfield, Farmington and Lewiston.

KINGFIELD.

REPAIRING

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and cleaned.

All work guaranteed.

O. J. BLACKMORE, Jeweler, Kingfield.

NUTS.

Canned Oysters and Clams, Sauces and Sardines.

R. FRANK COOK,
KINGFIELD, - - MAINE.

GLOVES.

In Silk—White and Black, 50c up Long and short length in lisle, black and white, 25c.

S. J. WYMAN, - Kingfield.

Don't forget the name
**MITCHELL'S PINE TAR
AND WILD CHERRY
COUGH SYRUP**
cures that cough so you can sleep. Price 25c.
**L. L. MITCHELL,
Druggist,
Kingfield, - Maine.**

**DON'T
GET
MAD**
because your laundry work is not done the right way. Send it to the
UNIVERSAL STEAM LAUNDRY, Portland.

Maine Woodsman,
(WEEKLY.)
PHILLIPS, MAINE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

1 months, 25 cents.	8 months, \$1.00.
3 months, 38 cents.	10 months, \$1.25.
4 months, 50 cents.	12 months, \$1.50.
5 months, 75 cents.	16 months, \$2.00.

Cash in Advance.

MAINE WOODSMAN solicits communications from its readers. When ordering the address of your paper changed, please give the old as well as new address. If you want it stopped, pay to date and say so. Entered at Phillips, Maine, as second class mail matter.

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J. W. BRACKETT, Editor and Manager.
CLARENCE E. CALDEN, Associate M'gr.

The Edition of Maine Woodsman This Week is 2,125.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1905.

Franklin County Officers.

Clerk of Courts—Byron M. Small, Farmington.
County Attorney—Herbert S. Wing, Kingfield.
Judge of Probate—Josiah H. Thompson Farmington.
Register of Probate—Frank W. Butler, Farmington.
Register of Deeds—Charles F. Coburn Farmington.
Treasurer—Carleton P. Merrill, Farmington
Sheriff—Dana O. Coolidge, Jay.
Deputies—Joseph A. Witham, Weld; W. B. Small, Kingfield; James H. House, New Sharon; Arthur W. Bryant, Jay; Earle R. Taylor, Eustis; Herman Sanborn, Wilton; Albra H. Taylor, Jay; Geo. M. Esty, Rangeley; Harry E. Bell, Phillips; David Richardson, Strong.
County Commissioners—George D. Clark, New Vineyard; Charles R. Hall, East Dixfield; B. F. Beal, Phillips.
Terms of Supreme Judicial Court, the first Tuesday of February, third Tuesday of May and fourth Tuesday of September.
Terms of Probate Court, the third Tuesday of each month.
Regular sessions of County Commissioners Court, last Tuesday of April and last Tuesday of December

THE report comes that the North Jay Granite Co. has been awarded contracts for a building to be erected in Pennsylvania, which will keep several hundred men busy in their quarries for the next two years.

A HANDSOME solid ivory gavel was presented by the members of his council to Governor Hill last Friday. It is one of the most beautiful in design of any ever presented to a governor in this state. It is of solid ivory with carved letters filed with black. The gavel is ten inches long over all, its head is 3 1/2 inches long and 1 3/4 inches in diameter. Around the center of the head on a white band cut in the ivory are the words Governor John Fremont Hill. The head is octagon in shape and has on it eight spaces, on one of which is the word councilors and on the other seven the names of the members of Governor Hill's council who presented the gavel. These names are Charles H. Prescott, chairman; Charles Sumner Cook, Sylvester J. Walton, Nathaniel M. Jones, George A. Murchie, William T. Haines and Edward E. Chase. The state seal is engraved on both ends of the head of the gavel and the pine tree in this seal, done in green, is the only coloring on it, outside of the black and white of the ivory and the enamel lettering.

A feature of the handle is an elaborate pine cone carved on the end. The weight of the hammer is about one pound.

The gavel was presented to the governor at the last meeting of the council at Augusta and he used it to conduct the session.

County Officials.

The new county officers were qualified at the county building Monday and have entered upon the discharge of their duties:
Clerk of Courts—Byron M. Small, Farmington.
County Attorney—Herbert S. Wing, Kingfield.
Judge of Probate—Josiah H. Thompson, Farmington.
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County Commissioners—George D. Clarke, New Vineyard; Charles R. Hall, East Dixfield; B. F. Beal, Phillips, George D. Clarke was chosen chairman.

RANGELEY NEWS NOTES.

special correspondence to Maine Woodsman.
RANGELEY, Jan. 4, 1905.

Mr. E. Whitney is taking account of stock this week and moving into his fine new store.

Much to the regret of his many friends Dr. Peabody has decided to leave Rangeley and settle in Richmond.

Carroll Hwey returned to Kents Hill last week

Mr. and Mrs. Lonzo Hinkley spent Christmas with friends in Madrid. Bad colds are very prevalent.

Mr. W. F. Oakes took his little son Vance to Farmington last week for medical treatment.

The snow roller was out to break the roads for the first time this season Wednesday of last week.

A lamp exploded at the Mt. View house recently setting fire to the room. Fortunately some one was near by, or a serious fire would most likely have been the result.

Miss Nellie Lamb has gone to Richmond to work for Dr. Peabody's family.

A very large reef on the lake has been quite a curiosity for the past two weeks.

Mrs. G. R. Rowe has been sick but is better now.

Miss Sadie Pickens and Miss Bessie Oakes returned to Hebron academy Tuesday, after a vacation of three weeks. Reed Ellis, who is also a pupil at the same school returned Monday.

The young people gave a social at Furbish hall last Saturday evening to bid farewell to 1904.

Mr. H. A. Furbish started for Augusta Monday to be present at the opening of Legislature.

Miss Briggs of Farmington has been the guest of Mrs. H. A. Furbish for the past week.

The usual New Year's ball occurred Monday evening at Furbish hall.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the recent Real Estate Transfers recorded with the Frank in County Registry of Deeds at Farmington:

Avon—Roscoe Witham to David Williams, land, \$1 (war.)

Chesterville—Justus Webster to Godding & Legroo, land, \$1,000 (war.); Geo. R. Crockett to Cyrus M. Chapman, land and building, \$1 (war.); Mina B. Richardson to Anson J. Fowler, land and building, \$1,300 (war.)

Eustis—Herbert O. Wyman et al. (by guar.) to H. H. Lander, two-thirds part of certain real estate, \$900 (guar.); Chas. Wyman to Herbert H. Landers, land, \$1 (quit.); James P. Dudley to Bernard L. Taylor, land, \$1 (war.)

Farmington—Grace Morton (by guar.) to Martin H. Fowler, one-sixth part of certain real estate, \$150 (guar.); Leonard N. Morrison et al. to William H. Merchant, land and buildings, \$1 (quit); Roy F. Gammon et al. to Arthur L. French, land, \$1 (war.); E. Herbert Dingley to Edward S. Dingley, land, \$1 (war.)

Industry—Asa H. Thompson (by admr.) to Nathan W. Johnson, two-thirds part of certain real estate, \$46 (admr.); M. Augusta Thompson to same, land, \$23.33 (quit).

Jay—Jacob E. Eaton (by admr.) to Ellen M. Eaton, land, \$180.35 (admr.); Helen C. Thompson to Wallace W. Davenport, land, \$25 (war.); Caroline M. Kyes to Daniel F. Holt, land and buildings, \$1 (war.)

Kingfield—Effie M. Littlefield to Elmer E. Tufis, land, val. con (war.)

New Vineyard—E. Augusta Stewart to Cora E. Abbott, land and buildings, \$1 (war.)

Phillips—Fletcher Pope to Phillips Manufacturing Co., land, \$1 (war.); Seward D. McKenney to William H. Luce, land, \$1 (war.)

Rangeley—Irvin B. Toothaker to James M. Gibbs, land, \$1 (war.); Andrew R. Winslow to Carrie C. Porter, land, \$1 (quit).

Strong—Charles W. Shaw to Dexter W. Toothaker, land, \$1 (war.); Geo. W. Moore to Strong Water Co., land rights of way, \$1 (quit).

Temple—Wm. F. Savage to D. B. Knowles, all the wood and lumber on certain real estate, \$1 (war.)

Wilton—Benson W. Brown to Isaiah R. Clark, one undivided half of certain real estate, \$1 (war.); Isaiah R. Clark to Arthur D. Brown, one undivided half of certain real estate, \$1 (war.); Reuben Jones to Luther Ingalls, land, \$5 (war.); Benson W. Brown to Arthur D. Brown, one-half part in common and undivided of certain real estate, \$1 (war.); Luther Ingalls to Lizzie B. Murray, certain pieces of land, \$1 (war.)

Inaugural Address of Gov. Cobb.

(Continued from Page 1.)

several departments is the element of publicity. It is the duty, therefore, of each official or official body charged with administration, to make and submit to a higher legislative or executive authority, at stated and frequent periods, a full and complete report of all the business transacted during the interval of such periods. And with this there has grown, properly enough, the custom of embodying in these reports such recommendations bearing upon the future conduct and management of the business as in the judgment of those familiar with it may appear to be for the best interests of the State and for all concerned. I believe that the officials to whom reference is here made have administered the affairs of their several departments with wisdom, economy and honesty, and that they possess a due sense of their responsibility to you and the public they serve.

Without pretending to have acquired a full and comprehensive knowledge of the State's many and diverse interests, I have examined and studied the reports in question, and with the heads of nearly all the Departments have discussed in conference or correspondence the purposes and leading features of their work. As a rule they have displayed great care and conservatism in following the law, and tact and discretion in those instances where the law permitted the use of their own judgment.

The public acts of an official are properly subject to the most rigid scrutiny, and the official himself cannot hope or expect to escape criticism. My power as an Executive will be used to aid and protect every official in his efforts to promote the interests of the State along the lines of his plain duty, and will be used as freely and firmly to check unwarrantable assumption or abuse of authority.

These reports are now before you or are at your command. Their contents supply information of value to every citizen. They not only disclose the logical and practical results of past legislation, but they furnish figures and facts showing substantially all that is being accomplished in the sphere of the State's endeavor. While, for reasons already indicated, I do not purpose at this time to present their details or even summaries for your consideration, I earnestly urge you to read and study them, that you may gain the knowledge to act intelligently upon their conclusions, suggestions and recommendations.

I do not mean to advocate the appropriation of any money in excess of the amounts absolutely necessary for the reasonable maintenance and operation of the institutions now supported or aided by the State. The State has been generous always in its concern for them, and there is no likelihood of a different course being pursued now. Every sentiment of humanity, justice and well-being demands that those institutions be furnished with means sufficient to enable them to fulfil their legitimate purposes in a creditable and progressive manner. Due consideration also should be given to the constantly enlarging field of the State's charitable, educational and general public expenditures, and to the natural and proper desire of her citizens that work of this character should be commensurate to the public means.

Nor do I advocate at this time the appropriation of money for new institutions. It is a fact that many public-spirited men and women are considering the advisability of asking the State to provide institutions for the shelter, treatment, support and education of certain unfortunate ones, who, if afforded the opportunity to live even for a time under different conditions and surrounded by different influences, might be restored to health or might become useful members of society. There is much to be said in favor of these propositions, for they appeal alike to our sympathies and to our ideals of civic duty. But the time may not be altogether propitious for the inauguration and development of these plans. Their consummation must depend upon the ability of the State to provide the necessary financial support, and I am not prepared to say that the exigency is so urgent that the State should immediately respond.

While, therefore, it is to be assumed that you will examine the reports of the Departments and Institutions, and consistently provide for their needs and efficiency, yet so far as any unusual expenditure is concerned, either for those now in existence or for those in contemplation, I have preferred to refrain from making specific recommendations, but urge instead that this whole question be left for your consideration, and that your decision be made after you have heard each case discussed upon its merits, in accordance with the usual routine of legislation. There is no end to the demands made upon the State treasury, but there is an end to the ability of the treasury to meet those demands without imposing excessive burdens upon the taxpayers. I am fully aware that in many cases involving public expenditure, the State cannot afford to be unduly economical. There are too many pressing needs for that, and such a course would be too narrow and contrary to the spirit of progress and humanity. But there is a middle ground of true economy, not readily found nor easy to stand upon, but one which after all, should be the goal and abiding place of financial legislation. I believe that the people of the State will not tolerate a lavish expenditure of public funds, and believe as fully that even our present splendid financial showing furnishes no sound reason to justify an expenditure of such character.

If appropriations are excessive, new

sources of revenue must be found or a debt incurred. If the energies of a legislature or of tax assessors are to be directed constantly toward seeking new sources of revenue for the purpose of keeping pace with extravagant appropriations, a grave injustice may be done to property owners. The equalization of values for taxation is second in importance only to the revenue itself, and under the circumstances just named, the tendency will be to lose sight of the principle of equalization and to increase the taxes upon classes of property peculiarly open to attack. It is true that the present State tax of two and three-quarters mills is neither large nor burdensome. But it is equally true that if it can be reduced consistently, such reduction should be effected. One argument against a reduction of the State tax seems to be that at some future time it might be necessary to restore the old rate or even increase it, and that the attempt to do this would prove to be embarrassing to a political party or to an administration. But this is more an excuse than a reason. It is to be assumed that if a reduction is made, it is because it is right and necessary to make it, and the same as to an increase. In either case, the legislature would give the matter most careful consideration and the people of the State would surely have full knowledge of the facts and motives governing legislative action, and would render their judgment accordingly. The question of changing the tax rate is purely a business one, depending for its solution upon existing conditions, and if we are agreed upon this proposition it is simply a truism to say that the authority to effect the change is in your hands and yours alone. I am of the opinion that the revenues of the State have grown to that point where if prudence is observed, and yet not parsimony, you can safely reduce the present tax rate and at the same time cause no unjust or unreasonable lessening of public efficiency. I believe too, that such action on your part would meet with the prompt, cordial and very general approbation of the people of the State.

I recommend, therefore, that the State tax be reduced from two and three-quarters mills to two and one-quarter mills. The following figures are presented by the Treasurer of the State. They are presented in this brief and concise form to show the essential features of the financial condition of the State,—a most gratifying result of the financial policy pursued by the last administration,—and to indicate as well, the economic reasons upon which is based the recommendation for a reduced tax rate.

Cash balance on hand January 1st, 1905, \$244,839.91; bonded debt January 1st, 1905, \$1,403,000.00, and, in this place, it should be stated that during the last two years, the bonded indebtedness has been reduced \$580,000.00. While, since 1889 and prior to 1902, \$50,000 of the State bonds have matured each year, yet, under the provisions of Act of 1903, authority was given to the Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the Governor and Council, to purchase additional bonds, if such a course was deemed advisable, and all bond purchases during the past two years in excess of the \$70,000 maturing annually for the past three years, have been made under this Act.

The last State valuation upon which the tax rate of two and three-quarters mills was assessed was \$352,228,897.00, and yielded for two years a revenue of \$1,940,951.54. The present or new State valuation is \$366,514,014.00, showing a gain in valuation of \$14,285,117.00.

A tax rate of two and one-quarter mills on this new valuation will yield for two years a revenue of \$1,653,091.36.

The total receipts for the years 1903 and 1904, including \$228,186.94, the amount received from the United States Government, were \$4,858,359.30.

The total expenditures for the years 1903 and 1904 were \$5,052,412.07.

The estimated regular receipts for 1905 are \$2,249,707.00; the estimated regular receipts for 1906 are \$2,116,000.00.

The estimated regular expenditures for 1905 are \$1,997,000.00; the estimated regular expenditures for 1906 are \$1,907,000.00.

Among the convictions held by our people which seem to be in entire accord with the theory and principles of self-government, is the belief that every citizen is entitled to know the exact amount of the compensation received by State and County officials for the services they are called upon to perform, and that this knowledge should be obtained from open records. The law provides in many instances that those officials shall charge and collect fees in return for public acts and services rendered by them, and that all or part of the fees so collected shall be retained by them as a payment for such services. This plan of compensation may have had some merit in the past, and there may be some cases where its continued use is justified now, but upon the whole it seems to be contrary to the spirit of our institutions and to the wishes of our people. The reasons for this are obvious. The official is a public servant, with no authority other than that derived directly or indirectly from the people, and all money coming into his possession by the exercise of such authority is in a sense public funds and properly subject to an accounting. His exact and regular compensation can never be determined if it depends upon the receipt of fees, and it often happens that he receives for his services annually a much larger sum than was contemplated when his office was created, and one far in excess of a proportionate or even liberal remuneration.

(Continued on Page 5)

RANGELEY.
BOSTON STORE.

Remember the old establishment for low prices and best goods. Full line of fruit, confectionery, groceries, tobacco and cigars. Full line of fresh fish, fresh meat salt meat, pickled and salt and smoked fish. Hot and cold lunches at all hours.

F. L. MARCHETTI,
Rangeley, - - - Maine.

SICKNESS

It may be YOU next

Protect yourself and your family by taking a policy in the old General Accident Insurance Company of Perth, Scotland. For rates and full particulars apply to,

A. G. EUSTIS, Agt., Strong
W. D. GRANT, Agt., Rangeley.
F. W. MILLER, District Mgr Rangeley.

Useful
New Year's
Gifts.

Sleds, Skates, Snow Shoes, Knives, Carving Sets, Souvenir Goods, and other things too numerous to mention.

J. A. RUSSELL & CO.,
Rangeley, - - - Maine.

UP-TO-DATE
ADVERTISING

In these days live merchants are looking for profit. They are placing their advertisements where, in their best judgement, they will do them the most good. Time was, we are told, when the store keeper used to give the newspaper man an advertisement, "just to help out the paper."

That would be considered a senseless performance now.

We want advertisements from people who want to get their money's worth out of their advertising.

We want advertisements from people who intend to give their advertisements some care and attention.

We want advertisements from business people who realize that they have something to say to the more than ten thousand readers of MAINE WOODSMAN, if they would make their business all that it should be.

To such people, the MAINE WOODSMAN advertising columns present indeed a rare bargain.

The MAINE WOODSMAN has the readers—more than ten thousand of them—without which all advertising would be a failure—money thrown away.

But IT PAYS to advertise in MAINE WOODSMAN. If in doubt try it.

Classified advertisements, only one cent a word.

MAINE WOODSMAN,
Phillips, Maine.

CLUBBING OFFER.

We have made arrangements whereby we can make the following offer:

The Tri Weekly Tribune,	\$1.50
Maine Woods and	
Maine Woodsman, 1 year,	\$1.50
	\$3.00
Our price	\$2.25
The Tribune Farmer, (weekly)	\$1.00
Maine Woods and	
Maine Woodsman, 1 year,	\$1.50
	\$2.50
Our price,	\$2.00
The Tri Weekly Tribune,	\$1.50
The Tribune Farmer,	\$1.00
Maine Woods and	
Maine Woodsman, 1 year,	\$1.50
	\$4.00
Our price,	\$2.75
Address,	
MAINE WOODSMAN, Phillips, Maine.	

One Cent a Word.

Under this heading small, undisplayed advertisements, such as "Wants," "For Sale," "Situations Wanted," etc., will be inserted for 1c a word each week. The address will be charged as part of the advertisement, and each initial of name and combination of figures count as a word. Cash with order.

Wanted

TO LET—One rent in the King Block and one on Bridge street in the house where I live. D. C. LEAVITT.

WANTED—A good reliable man with horse and rig preferred for Phillips and surrounding towns to distribute circulars, samples and tack signs, either in connection with present work or give entire time. No money required. A good opportunity for a hustler. Address ATOTZ PRINTING CO., Dept. 25, South Whitley, Indiana.

NOTICE TO PAY—All who are indebted to me are requested to make settlement in full at once. H. V. KIMBALL, Rangeley, Me.

FOUND, A ladies cape Call at Geo D. Bangs's store, Upper village.

FARMINGTON NEWS.

Special correspondence to Maine Woodsman
FARMINGTON, Jan. 5, 1905.

Mr. Geo. W. Titcomb died at his home in Farmington last Monday morning after a short illness. Mr. Titcomb was one of Farmington's oldest and most respected business men. He was born in Affingham, N. H., in August, 1828. His parents names were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Titcomb. Mr. Titcomb went to Saco at the age of 20 years and learned the reed making trade, working at it several years.

In 1863 he removed from Saco to West Farmington with his family where he worked carpentering and kept a general store for a year or two. He purchased the Eagle Variety store in Farmington in 1873 and has lived in this village ever since. For the past 14 years Mr. Titcomb had been clerk and treasurer of the village corporation. He had been one of the directors of the First National bank of Farmington since Jan. 12, 1897, and was also a corporator of the Franklin County Savings bank.

On Jan. 1, 1856, Mr. Titcomb was married at Saco to Miss Anna D. Randall of Jay, who survives him. Their union was blessed by two children, Geo. H. and Ina L., both of whom died several years ago.

While a young man Mr. Titcomb joined the Saco lodge, I. O. O. F., and retained his membership there until his death. He was also a member of Sandy River encampment of Farmington.

The funeral was held at the residence on Main street, Thursday at 10 a. m., the I. O. O. F. attending in a body. Rev. R. H. Clapp was the officiating clergyman and the interment was made in the family lot near Chesterville.

For a number of years past Mr. Titcomb was closely identified with the interests of this section, both in business and public life. He was a man of sound judgment and fidelity and made many friends. He will be greatly missed by all.

Mr. Elmer Titcomb returned to his studies at Dartmouth college, Hanover, N. H., last Wednesday.

Mr. C. A. Mahoney, proprietor of Phillips Hotel, was in Farmington, Wednesday.

Mr. R. D. Smith has sold out his business to Mr. Blaisdell of New Sharon.

Miss Priscilla Alden leaves this week for Florida where she plays at a winter resort. The same orchestra that was at the Rangeley Lake House the past summer go with her with the exception of one lady.

Mr. Maurice Wade starts this week for the Piney Woods Hotel, Thomaston, Savannah, where he will play a double bass in the same orchestra that was at the Piney Woods Hotel last season.

A large number attended the play, "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh," at Livemore Falls last Saturday evening.

Farmington went dry for a few hours Monday on account of the main water pipe breaking between the pumping house and the stand pipe. The vibrations of the pump loosened the calking between the pipes causing the break.

Man-of-War, Now Flour Mill.

It is not by any means widely known that the Chesapeake, famous for her historic encounter with the British ship Shannon in 1813, is in existence to-day, but is used in the somewhat inglorious capacity of a flour mill, and is making money for a Hampshire miller in the little parish of Wickham. After her capture by Sir Philip B. V. Broke, she was taken to England in 1814, and in 1820 her timbers were sold to Mr. John Prior, miller, of Wickham, Hants. Mr. Prior pulled down his old mill at Wickham and erected a new one from the Chesapeake timbers, which he found admirably adapted for the purpose. Many of these timbers still have the marks of the Shannon's grape-shot, and in some places the shot are to be seen deeply embedded in the pitch-pine.

Effect of Contrast.

Buxom Wife—Oh, John, why do you persist in wearing those tight trousers? They make you look so thin.

Hubby—'Tain't the pants make me look skinny. It's you.—Modern Society.

Inaugural Address of Gov. Cobb.

(Continued from Page 4)

ation. It is not unlikely, too, that an unusual or unexpected diminution of fees might seriously and unfairly impair the income of an official who relied upon them to afford a reasonable salary. This question engaged the attention of the last legislature, and the two leading political parties in the State have publicly and formally declared themselves in opposition to the present method of paying certain State and County officials. I therefore recommend that the fee system, so-called, be abolished, and that in its place you establish by legislation a system providing for the payment of a fixed and adequate salary to all those persons who have been placed in office by the people or by the legislature, and who in a public capacity serve the State or Counties.

In referring to the recent death of Ezra Curtis Stevens, late Superintendent of Public Buildings, I am very sure that the many among you who knew him, will recognize the propriety of using this occasion for the purpose of paying a brief but sincere tribute to his memory. Mr. Stevens was a most efficient State official. His term of service was long and in different capacities, but it was in the care and improvement of this building and these halls that he particularly exhibited his abilities as a competent, energetic and conscientious public servant. All who met him will recall his fine qualities of heart and mind, his gentleness and unfeigned courtesy, and we whom a kind fortune made his friends will hold him always in grateful recollection.

It has not seemed to me necessary or expedient in this paper and at this time, to present for your consideration "information of the condition of the State," except in most general terms. The reports submitted by the various Departments, Boards and Commissions contain the complete and precise details of their operations and scope, and will undoubtedly receive your careful attention and thought. I have preferred instead to discuss somewhat in detail the questions of reducing the State tax and abolishing the fee system, and to make definite recommendations for their treatment at your hands. There are other matters of moment and importance that will appeal to your solicitude and judgment for decision. When these become the subjects of legislative inquiry and action, and both necessity and propriety seem to require an expression of my views, I shall venture to declare them in accordance with the privilege granted by the Constitution to the Governor of the State.

But I do not mean to close this address without speaking of a public question that lies very close to the heart and conscience of thousands of the men and women of this State, and one that should and I believe does appeal to every law-abiding citizen for a prompt and righteous settlement.

I refer to the existing prohibitory law, so-called, and to the condition of its practical non-enforcement in many of our cities and towns. I cannot hope to bring to its discussion new ideas, nor by the aid of unfamiliar arguments to throw new light upon the cause I believe it my duty to sustain, but I can and do avail myself of this opportunity to ask you to look at the fundamental truths and facts of this question, stripped of the covering that prejudice, partisanship and selfishness have inevitably and continuously laid upon them, and to decide as citizens and legislators where your duties lie in the treatment of the greatest issue that ever confronted the people of this State. This is an appeal not for legislation but for the exercise of good citizenship; not for party advantage, but for public welfare.

Here is a law that was placed upon the Statute books in obedience to the voters' commands. Its main object and purpose was to improve the condition of society by limiting the opportunities to gratify an appetite whose possession may be one of the frailties of human nature. Its most earnest advocates never believed that it would entirely eradicate the evils against which it was directed, but once a law, they had the right—and they have it still—to expect that its enforcement would be attempted by sworn officials with the same energy, persistency and honesty that generally characterize the action of such officials in enforcing other laws. Has this always been done? Every intelligent citizen knows it has not, and that in this statement is contained the reasons for past and present difficulties and the suggestion for a remedy.

A wholesome respect for law is the natural heritage of the people of Maine. A very large majority of those who favor the maintenance and enforcement of the prohibitory law do so because they believe that in that law is provided the best method of repressing and correcting an undoubted evil. They are not wedded to it as such, alone, but advocate it simply because in their judgment it is the best available means to accomplish a certain and necessary end. They form the element in our body-politic that placed the law on the statute-books and keeps it there. These people are not fanatics. They are law-abiding, reasonable and sincere, would be the last to claim infallibility and the first to respond to a sound suggestion for civic progress. But above all they respect law and realize that in its general and ready observance lies the hope and promise of good government. Their position briefly stated is this; they believe first that the prohibitory law furnishes a practical method of lessening the sale and consequent use of intoxicating liquors, and second that inasmuch as that law is on our statute books, it should be enforced with vigor, determination and uniformity. The

moral strength of their position lies in the fact that they are contending not for the adoption of a law, but for the enforcement of one already in existence. As to the first declaration, there is an honest difference of opinion among our people; as to the second there ought to be absolute unanimity.

The estimate in which the prohibitory law is held in certain parts of the State, and by many of our citizens, is working an incalculable injury to the forces that make for law and order. A disrespect and disregard for all law is being nurtured that if allowed to grow unchecked and unassailed will weaken and destroy the very foundations of good-government.

In reply to these assertions it may be urged that all these conditions would be improved if the law could be repealed or even resubmitted to the people. But such answer is based wholly upon conjecture, and there are sound political reasons against such a course. The question has become to be the most important one in the politics of the State, and the dominant party is committed to the maintenance and enforcement of this law. If party professions are entitled to confidence, and if the votes of a very considerable majority of our citizens—registered as I believe in large part upon this particular proposition—furnish any indication of their wishes, by what code of political ethics can the representatives of that party justify themselves in favoring now any policy other than that of maintaining and enforcing this law?

If the people of Maine ever abandon or materially change the prohibitory law, it will be done only after they have seen it enforced honestly and uniformly, in the same reasonable and persistent manner that other laws are enforced, and after they have been convinced that such enforcement has actually failed to accomplish the desired end. Enforcement may cause the law to be changed, but non-enforcement, never.

This question has reached that stage of discussion and treatment where differences of opinion as to the wisdom of the law itself should be allowed to embarrass the situation no longer. This law must be enforced in order that all law may be vindicated, and to the performance of this duty every man, irrespective of party, but united in the interests of good citizenship, may well direct his energy and influence. The task is not an easy one, and the practical difficulties that stand in the way of its accomplishment should be neither ignored nor underestimated; but an aroused and determined public sentiment standing for order and respect of law can enforce officials to do their duty, or failing in this, can fill their places with those who will.

In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to express the hope that your services here will be satisfactory to yourselves and beneficial to the State, and to assure you of my earnest desire to cooperate with you to that end.

PAPER FROM FIBER PLANT.

Visitor at World's Fair Declares That Its Manufacture from Texas Growth Is Possible.

Paper will be manufactured from the west Texas fiber plants in the near future, if the experiments proposed by a visitor in San Antonio from the east are successful, says the San Antonio Express.

In speaking to a group of gentlemen in the Express building at the fair grounds he said: "I noticed in my travels another variety of plants, as yet ranked merely as weeds, which I believe will become a source of wealth to the state. I speak of the great yucca family, of which the lechuegilla, maguey, sotol, beargrass and Spanish dagger are the common types. These plants all have a long tough fiber, and are already used by the Mexicans in making a very fine quality of rope. I am carrying specimens of one of the species back with me and intend to see if the quality of its fiber does not make it suitable for the manufacture of certain grades of paper. The rapid diminution of the wood pulp supply from which paper is now made, peculiarly to the necessity of finding a cheap and serviceable substitute. I believe the solution of this problem grows right here in Texas, and I hope to demonstrate it before another year passes."

CARE FOR RUSS DRUNKARDS

Reformed Muscovite Donates Magnificent Hotel for Professional Trippers.

Kieff, Russia, has become a real paradise for drunkards through the charity of the merchant, Vassili Levedeff, himself a reformed drunkard, who has built a magnificent hotel for trippers and who employs ten men to go about the streets day and night and drive to the unique hotel all whom they find intoxicated. Here the toppers are given comfortable beds, a Russian bath and an appropriate breakfast when they sober up. Drunkenness in Russia has increased at an alarming rate since the war broke out, especially in the provincial capitals. On Sundays and holidays the police stations are so full of persons found helpless in the streets from drink that separate quarters have had to be hired. In Saratopf an enormous building has been opened for giving a night's shelter to persons who are too drunk to find their way or give their addresses to the police.

BORAX AS A PRESERVATIVE.

Its Effect Upon Certain Articles of Food and Upon the Human System.

Borax is used extensively to preserve meats and sometimes used as a preservative of butter, says Medical Talk for the Home.

It is alleged by many that borax is very deleterious to the human system. It has been hinted that if a sufficient amount of borax is consumed in meat and butter it will do great injury to the stomach and digestive organs.

In the agricultural department of the United States, extensive experiments have been conducted to discover what the effect of borax is upon the human system. A number of people have taken it in small doses for several weeks and their condition carefully studied. Also the various foods that have been preserved in borax have been made the subject of special investigation.

The results of these researches show that not more than half a dram of borax would be consumed by the average person who habitually made use of foods preserved with borax. It has also been ascertained that one dram of borax per day is not a sufficient amount to do any harm.

The conclusion is that borax as a preservative of food is not likely to do any particular harm. The amount of borax in such food being too small to produce any appreciable effect upon the human system. These conclusions are undoubtedly scientific and represent the facts as viewed by the chemist.

But all the same we prefer to take our food without borax if we can get it. Let us have our food as nearly as possible free from all preservatives and coloring matter and flavoring material.

To keep things from souring, or decomposing, by the use of chemicals is bad business. The fiends who prepare our food for us, who make use of any chemical for the purpose of preventing decomposition, or giving to the food a better color, ought to be severely punished.

It is interesting, however, to note that medical experts do not find borax to be such a dangerous chemical as it is sometimes represented to be.

WAS A CANDID WITNESS.

Looked at the Clock Because He Expected to Be Called as a Witness.

"A nerry, well-trained, well-prepared witness is usually considered a difficult subject for a cross-examiner to handle," said Luther Laffin Mills, according to the Chicago Daily News. "Yet sometimes this class of witness is remarkably and startlingly candid, and such candor comes as a boon to the cross-examiner. Such a witness is usually set up to prove an alibi for a defendant charged with a crime. I met one noted example of the kind who sought to prove that a man whom I was prosecuting for burglary was not at the place of the crime at the time it was committed."

"This particular burglary had been committed about 11 o'clock at night in a store in the heart of the city. The witness gave evidence that at that very hour on the night in question the defendant was in his company in a boarding house away out in the northwest part of the city, about five miles from the scene of the crime."

"In what room in the house were you and the defendant sitting that night?" I asked the witness.

"In the kitchen."

"Was there any other person with you?"

"No; just us two. The rest of the people of the house had gone to bed."

"How do you know it was 11 o'clock when you were sitting there?"

"I knew it by the clock."

"Where was the clock?"

"In the kitchen."

"Whereabouts in the kitchen?"

"On the west wall back of the stove-pipe."

"How were the hands of the clock when you looked at it?"

"Just showing 11 o'clock."

"Not even a few minutes before or after that hour?"

"No; just 11."

"Why did you look at the clock?"

"The witness stared at me as if in surprise and then answered, in a startling burst of candid explanation: "Why, I looked at it because I expected to be called as a witness in this case."

Celery and Rheumatism.

Ho, all ye rheumatics! Celery never was finer than that which you find in the market just now. Chop up the stalks in pieces an inch and a half in length, boil them in water until soft, then drink the water. Or stew them in milk and butter, thicken with a little flour and eat warm with toast or potatoes. Rheumatism is impossible, it is said, if the vegetables be cooked and freely eaten. Besides, there is no greater delicacy than stewed celery. The value of the plant lies in the apioi, or parsley-campbor, it contains. This dilates the blood vessels and has few

equals as a diaphoretic and diuretic. Anything that produces a profuse perspiration is good for the rheumatic patient. All the world knows that celery is the best absorbent a drinking man can take, and its action on the kidneys and viscera is most healthful.—N. Y. Press.

Puff Pudding.

One pint of milk, three eggs, six spoonfuls of flour, a little salt. Beat the yolks, then add the milk and flour. Pour in a buttered dish. Then add the whites beaten to a froth. Stir in lightly. Bake one hour and a half. The above is from an old manuscript.—Philadelphia Press.

Arbo C. Norton.

NEW

HAMBURG.

567 yards of New Hamburgs in fancy patterns, new designs, 4 in wide, only 5c a yard, worth 8c and 10c a yard.

Drop me a postal for samples

1 lot of New Spring Gingham, 32 in. wide, only 15c a yard.

These are the genuine Scotch Gingshams and usually sell for 25c a yard.

Arbo C. Norton,

Broadway,

Farmington, - Maine

Try us next week with your

Family Washing.

Result will please you.

FRANKLIN STEAM LAUNDRY, Farmington, - Maine.

NOTICE

Dr. J. R. Kittidge Dentist WILL BE AT

Ogunosoc House, Rangeley, Oct. 22 and 24, Enstis, October 26. The Flagstaff, October 27. Hotel Blanchard, Stratton, Oct. 28. Phillips, Nov. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7. A. J. Marble's, Rumford Point, Nov. 9. Howard Bailey's, Newry Corner, Nov. 10. Ralph Kilgore's, No. Newry, Nov. 11. Silas Tansley's, Upper, Nov. 12.

All operations pertaining to dentistry carefully performed. Special attention given to preserving the natural teeth. Teeth extracted without pain a specialty. A careful work of all kinds promptly and carefully done. Teeth extracted free when plates are made. All work warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Telephone connections by the Dirigo.

FREE TO ALL OUR SUBSCRIBERS!

The Great American Farmer,

Indianapolis, Ind. The leading agricultural journal of the nation, edited by an able corps of writers. This valuable journal, in addition to the logical treatment of all agricultural subjects will also discuss the great issues of the day, thereby adding zest to its columns and giving the farmer something to think about aside from the every day humdrum of routine duties. Within the next thirty days we offer two for the price of one.

MAINE WOODS and MAINE WOODSMAN,

The leading county papers and

THE AMERICAN FARMER

all for \$2.00. This unparralled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay up all arrears and renew within thirty days. Samples copies free. Address,

MAINE WOODSMAN, Phillips, Maine.

Phillips and Vicinity.

—Have you noticed the long days?

—Last Saturday, Dec. 31, was the last day of the week, month and year.

—Mr. Frank Mitchell of Tory Hill is very low.

—Miss Lila Allen spent New Year's with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Allen of Strong.

—W. B. Butler and Charles Hutchins of Phillips have been drawn for traverse jurors.

—Hon. J. C. Holman of Farmington was in Phillips Thursday night of last week.

—Rev. Chas. Sklener of Bucksport was the guest of Hon. and Mrs. Joel Wilbur while in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis of West Farmington were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Teague over Sunday.

—Mrs. J. F. Hilton and Miss Helen returned from Lewiston last Monday where they have been for a few weeks.

—Representative J. H. Byrnn has sold his golden chestnut gelding by Alclayone to Livermore Falls parties.

—Mrs. J. F. Hough and Vinton went to Redington Thursday, returning Monday.

—Edgar and Annie Masterman of Weld were in town a few days this week visiting relatives.

—Frank Hood has moved from the upper village into the rent with N. E. Wells.

—Miss Floy Kelley of the MAINE WOODSMAN force has been home a few days this week on account of illness.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Indice Harnden will give a reception Friday evening, Jan. 20 to their relatives and friends at their home.

—Messrs. A. D. Graffam, W. S. Badger, C. O. Dill, Elbridge Dill, Louise Pinkham and Cliff Hunter have recently added telephones to their residences.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Shepard drove to Long pond and back last Saturday for the purpose of closing their cottage for the winter.

—Mrs. Dora Granger and Oecil Smith started from Lewiston Tuesday morning for Florida. They will take the steamer "Apache" from New York.

—Mrs. S. J. Bangs has been confined to her bed for the past two weeks with acute rheumatism. Dr. Mason Parker of Kingfield attended her.

—The week of prayer is being observed Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evenings at the Union church and the remainder of the week at the Methodist church.

—The next regular meeting of the King's Daughters, Jan. 20, will be a "tasting party." Some yarn has been given to the society and those who can knit will have the opportunity to try their skill this winter. A quilt will also be started, as the one on hand has been disposed of.

—Last Monday evening Misses Nellie Bartlett, Christine Cragin and Everdene Shepard gave a New Year's dance at Wilbur's hall. The music, which was furnished by Dyer's orchestra of Strong, was particularly fine on this evening. About 30 couples participated. An oyster supper was served at Phillips Hotel. Several couples drove up from Strong.

—Miss Helen Preble of East Boston, who is very pleasantly remembered by the people of Phillips, is spending the holidays in town. Miss Preble is an authoress of some note and is at present principal of a kindergarten school in East Boston. She took her kindergarten training in Washington, D. C., where she has spent several seasons.

—How many of our readers have seen any three cent pieces lately? Geo. B. Sedgeley's store has taken in three of them within a short time for ten cent pieces. Now he doesn't dare put them out because he is afraid they'll get back to him again for 10c each. At last accounts he had decided to turn them over to the Phillips National bank with his next deposit and let them dispose of them.

—W. B. Booker, who has been working for the Western Union Telegraph Co. in different towns in Maine for the past few months, has returned home for the winter.

—The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Ladies' Social union was held at the home of Mrs. C. E. Parker last Tuesday afternoon and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. C. E. Parker, president; Mrs. C. F. Chandler, vice president; Mrs. F. H. Wilbur, secretary; Miss Georgine Wilbur, treasurer; Mrs. C. F. Oandler, Mrs. J. E. Noble, Mrs. H. W. True, executive committee; Mrs. Edward Greenwood, Mrs. A. D. Graffam, and Mrs. H. R. Butterfield, industrial committee. The entertainment and social committee will be appointed by the president later. The yearly reports showed the union to be in a very prosperous condition. At the close of the meeting the hostess served delicious cake and coffee.

Phillips and Vicinity.

—J. L. Matthews was in Farmington Wednesday.

Mrs. A. B. Grover was on the sick list last week.

—Next Sunday the C. E. topic is "The making of a Christian; his birth," John iii, 18. Leader, Miss Toothaker.

—Last Friday two Sandy River railroad box cars arrived in Phillips loaded with dressed beef for the Berlin Mills Lumber company. The two narrow gauge cars represented a standard gauge car that was shipped to the company direct from Chicago.

—C. E. Calden entertained the MAINE WOODSMAN crew at his rooms last Thursday evening. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all with cribbage and pit. Dainty refreshments were served.

—The C. E. consecration meeting Sunday night was of unusual impressiveness. The topic was, "Our goals for 1905;" the leader, Miss Butterfield. Some things for which we should strive were forcibly presented by the pastors and others.

To Our Schools of 1905.

BY J. F. T.

Another year has passed away in its successive round

And traces of the past may now in every heart be found.

Like rain and sunshine on the earth whose fruit will e'er remain

So all our deeds embellish life or on it leave a stain.

Now you commence another year of study to improve

Yourselves in knowledge and your hearts in discipline in love.

Oh may that knowledge give you power the right way to discern

That you may safely walk therein and from it never turn.

In all vocations of your life, you surely need a guide

Lest you at some point on your way should chance to turn aside.

You want a chart and compass to direct your course aright

As Israel had a cloud by day, a pillar of fire by night.

The Bible is that compass, its guiding star is love,

To guide you o'er life's troubled sea and land you safe above.

And on its chart the shoals on which some have wrecked are shown,

Let their stranded vessels warn you to direct with care your own.

Those shoals are all so plainly marked that none need be deceived

For the beacon lights and signals can surely be believed;

That are put to guard the voyager as he sails life's troubled main

To the port of peace and happiness which he hopes at last to gain.

One of the shoals, profanity, shows many a stranded bark,

Where men have sailed regardless of the beacon put to mark

The place and guide them safely, though God's word is plain

That he will not hold him guiltless who takes his name in vain.

Another, named intemperance, has to millions ruin proved

While sailing with unsteady helm their craft has on it moved.

How vain! 'tis written on the chart in letters bright and plain

That drunkards to that heavenly port can no admittance gain.

Evil communications, too, where foul miasmata rise

With poisonous breath, corrupting all that o'er its surface flies.

And many more, with danger fraught, are marked upon the chart

To guard the wise, protect the good and save the pure in heart.

With this chart you are all provided, so keep constantly in mind

To sail directly for the port, nor change with every wind.

For if you do a stranded wreck on some shoal you will be found,

And never reach that heavenly port where the good and true are bound.

But if your guide be faith and love, your vessel winged by prayer,

God's word assures you that you shall with safety anchor there;

Where all enjoy the company of angels and the blest

In that home beyond the river, in that land of heavenly rest.

And may the teachers one and all be faithful in their work,

Their every duty well perform and rightly teach the chart.

And, by their own examples, show that love to children taught

When Jesus called them to his arms and said, "Forbid them not."

Let scholars, too, strive hard to make the school a happy place,

And as you grow in knowledge, may you also grow in grace.

Then when your school is over and you go hence one by one,

You will hear the blest applaudit, "Faithful and good, well done."

DRY AND FANCY GOODS.

1905.

January Sale.

Ladies' \$10 and \$15 Suits,

\$5.00

Ladies' Coats,

1.00

Misses' Short Coats,

.50

Boys' Heavy Suits, age 12 to 16,

3.00

Men's one buckle Rubbers, Boston,

1.00

Men's one buckle Overshoes,

.50

Men's one buckle Overshoes,

.75

Men's common Rubbers,

.25

Men's common Rubbers,

.50

Ladies' common Rubbers,

.15

Ladies' common Rubbers,

.25

Men's Moccasins,

1.00

Men's Moccasins,

.50

Men's old-fashioned leg Moccasins,

1.50

Ladies' one buckle Overshoes, sizes 6 to 8,

.50

G. B. SEDGELEY.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A HAPPY
NEW YEAR,
1905.

There are just a few good things in novelties at the Corner Store, and if you get them right away they will be all right for New Year's Presents.

Do not delay. They are now a little late for Christmas, but just in time for New Years.

Hood's Calendars for 1905 free. Ask for them.

Souvenir Postal Cards.

Those nice thrifty ferns are now being closed out at 25c each.

W. A. D. CRAGIN,
CORNER STORE,
NO. 1 BEAL BLOCK, - PHILLIPS, MAINE.

Great Piano Bargains

In order to make room for my Fall stock of Pianos I must close out a number of first class Pianos which I have rented for the past three months. These Pianos are as good as new. I shall offer them at the low price of \$165. to \$225. My ware rooms are full and I have a number of instruments that I have no room to store, with a large stock coming in later. I also have the largest stock of new Organs to be found in any store in the State and shall make the price on so of these Organs including the Estey, Carpenter and Weaver at \$65 and \$68 including Stool and Instruction Book. All delivered at your own home. Good square Pianos at \$50. Organs from \$40 up to the best Pianos made Organ made.

Would be pleased to correspond with any customer who is thinking of purchasing, and will make arrangements so that prospective customers can see these instruments without cost to them. Write for information.

S. G. WHEELWRIGHT,
Piano Dealer,
East Dixfield, - Maine.

PROPOSITIONS
TO PRINT

come to the customer in various forms. There are plenty of firms that send out circulars offering a "leader" and make up when they get the customer "hooked." We have done a great deal of printing and we now have an outfit that can be excelled by few in the state. We print anything, from Bonds to Visiting Cards.

J. W. BRACKETT CO.,
Phillips, Maine

BIG
MARK
DOWN
IN
Men's
Suits.

Below we list a few Suits which we have picked from our winter stock. Only a few of a kind. You will notice that the prices are very low.

Lot No.	Sizes.	Former Price	Sale Price
6270	36-39,	\$9.00	\$7.00
2506	36,	7.50	3.50
2363	36,	10.00	7.00
9992	37 38-40-44,	8.00	6.00
2669	35 36 42,	12.00	7.00
6498	37,	12.00	8.00
4345	40 42,	10.00	8.00
1597	38-40,	14.00	11.00
3640	35-37,	7.50	5.50
8158	38,	8.00	4.00
4793	37-38 39,	10.00	8.00
4639	39,	10.00	8.00
5774	36,	7.50	5.00
8816	37 39,	10.00	7.00
4848	36 37,	10.00	8.00
4718	34-37,	9.00	7.00

You can save money by buying Suits now.

Remember our 75 cent bargain counter. Boys' Coats Men's small sized Coats, Vests and Pants, any one 75 cents.

D. F.
HOYT
& CO.
No. 5 Beal Block,
Phillips, Me.
Agency for the Universal Steam Laundry.

STRONG.

C. BELL, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
(Office at residence.)
STRONG, MAINE
Telephone connection

For the next week, I shall sell anything in the line of

MILLINERY

at cost, including Beaver Hats, Velvet Hats, Felt Hats and Ready to Wear Hats, also Plumes, Braids and Pom Poms. Come early while the assortment is good.

MISS M. B. KILKENNY, Milliner,
Bates Block, - Strong, Maine.

OUR WOOL FLANNELS

at 29c a yard, make good warm shirts for men.

L. G. HUNTER & CO., Strong, Me.

**PALMER'S
PERFUMES.**

All Odors.

C. E. DYER,

STRONG, - MAINE

Wool Boot

and Rubber

Combination

One buckle rolled edge rubber and wool boot, have been selling for \$2.25 this year, now marked to \$1.75 to close.

This is the best rubber trade of the year in town.

E. W. LORING,

Strong, - Maine.

Remember we have the best line of

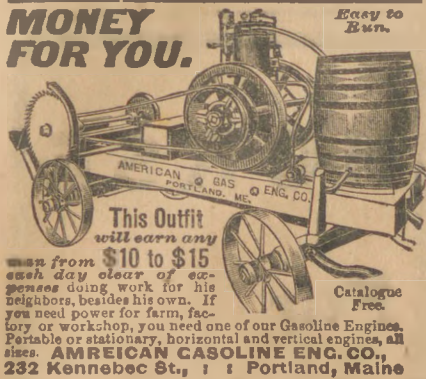
**Canned
Goods**

in town.

Daggett & Will,

Strong, Maine

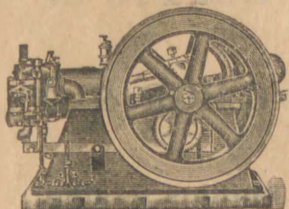
**MONEY
FOR YOU.**



**THE CELEBRATED
Alamo Gasoline
Engine.**

The Engine that made Hillsdale Famous.

Buy Direct from Factory.



**Gasoline Engines,
Ensilage Machinery,
Wind Mills, Tanks,
Grinding Mills, etc.**

Learn about the Engine that starts well in cold weather.

Learn about the three Engines we will give away to our customers soon.

Always a good assortment of second hand engines at bargain prices.

Get our catalog. Write us, your wants.

E. LUNT, MOSS & CO.,
43 So. Market St., Boston

STRONG NEWS.

Special correspondence to Maine Woodsman.
STRONG, Jan. 9, 1905.

The New Year came in as peacefully as a lamb, the weather Sunday being ideal for the first day of the year. Many people were out sleighing, enjoying the balmy atmosphere, thinking doubtless that a ride unaccompanied by Jack Frost was fully equal to one when the frosty little God was present.

Saturday night Jones's orchestra gave a dance in Bell's hall that was well attended and much enjoyed.

Several from Strong attended the New Year's festivities in Phillips Monday night. They report a very pleasant dance. Dyer's orchestra furnished the music for the ball.

Mrs. Eben Gilkey has been visiting friends in Farmington.

We are sorry to announce that Mr. Amos True is very ill. Mr. True is afflicted with a carbuncle and is attended by a nurse from Portland.

Miss Leona Fogg has returned to her duties in Sabbath teaching.

Misses Clair Knowlton and Maude Porter have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tucker of Farmington.

Mr. C. E. Dyer has three new double decked show cases that are marvels of beauty and utility.

Miss Mary Milliken was in Farmington Monday week.

The installation of officers of E. B. Clayton post, G. A. R., will occur on Saturday, Jan. 7, at their hall in Bates block. A picnic dinner will be served. All comrades and their wives are requested to be present.

While in the west this fall Mrs. Belle Knowlton visited the famous pipestone quarries of Pipestone, Minnesota. Many legends are recalled in connection with these quarries and Longfellow's Hiawatha refers to the quarries in the "Peace Pipe."

"On the mountains of the prairie
On the great red pipestone quarry."

The rocks of the quarry are red in color and this fact is explained by an Indian legend to the effect that the Great Spirit whose imprint is yet to be seen on the huge rocks of the quarry in the form of the tracks of a large bird, used to slay the buffaloes and eat them and the blood running down over the ledges turned the rocks to red. Another legend says that the Great Spirit at an ancient period here called together the Indian nations and standing on the precipice of the red pipestone rock broke from its wall a piece and made a huge pipe by turning it in his hand, he smokes over them to the north, the south, the east and the west and told them that the stone was red—that it was their flesh—that they must use it for their pipes of peace, that it belonged to them all, one tribe as well as another and that the club and scalping knife must not be used in its ground.

He then went up in a flame and disappeared and the heat was so great that the surface of the rock was melted and glazed like glass. The pipestone legend most generally accepted, however, is as follows: Many centuries ago all the Indian tribes of the earth assembled in the valley of the pipestone and engaged in a deadly conflict to avenge the supposed wrongs in their respective tribes. The battle lasted many days, the blood flowing over the valleys and giving its color to the rocks. Finally there were but two survivors, two leading chieftains, of all that composed the Indian race. These brained each other with their tomahawks and the race would have been extinct had not three Indian maidens hid beneath three huge rocks of the valley and lived to perpetuate their race.

These rocks now lie in the valley close to the quarry, but are separate and distinct from any ledge or cliff and differ in their composition from any rock or stone in the vicinity, being composed of a kind of gray quartzite. The largest is about 15 feet high and 20 feet across. The others are nearly as large and but a few feet apart. They are called the "Three Maidens" and to this day are worshipped by many Indian visitors.

Mrs. Knowlton has several specimens of Indian work, articles made from this sacred red pipestone that are very interesting.

"Tom Forster," the large handsome gray cat many have noticed at the toothpick mill, is dead. His passing occurred last week, in spite of all the remedies loving hands could administer. Tom was about five years old and was the pet of the entire mill crew from the highest to the lowest. He was brought to Strong from Dixfield by Mr. John Tirrell, the superintendent, and has since made his home in the mill, although he had many fast friends on Depot street and it was with genuine sorrow that his friends, the boys and girls of the mill, learned of Tom's death.

Prof Frank Clark is at home for a

vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis E. Clark of South Strong.

Miss Eda Hackett has finished course at Keist's Basin's college, Waterville, and is now visiting her sister, Mrs. John H. Hackett, at Hotel Strong.

Mr. Henry Richards has a new horse. "A great roadie," Henry says.

Mrs. Ellen Poor visited her friend, Miss Florence Blethen of South Strong, recently.

Mr. Chas. Cunningham, Bowdoin '93, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm H. Blethen during his holiday vacation.

Mr. S. H. Conant attended the ball at New Portland Monday night.

Mr. Elmer Thomas of South Paris is clerking at Hotel Strong. Mr. Thomas is a clerk of many years' experience and will doubtless give the best of satisfaction.

Mr. Wm. H. Blethen has gone to Arlington, Mass., for medical treatment. All hope to see him return greatly improved in health.

The dancing school is reported almost ready to begin work.

The toothpick mill is running full blast.

There were special services and music at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

West Mills.

Christmas eve was observed at the church. The children did finely both in recitations and singing. The church was prettily decorated and the tree well laden with presents, and all seemed to enjoy a merry Christmas. Among the singers in the choir were, C. C. Campbell, George Collins, Marvin Luce, F. L. Chapman, Mr. Blanche Smith, Mrs. Nina Smith, Miss Ethel Brown and Mrs. L. M. Chapman who presided at the organ.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson (nee Miss Edna Smith) are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Smith.

Mr. Fred H. Richards of Andover, Me., passed a few days during Christmas at this place with his wife and her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Kieth. Mr. Richards has gone to Rangeley to work scaling lumber for the winter. Mrs. Richards will remain with her parents during his absence.

Fred W. Smith and family have come back to their place, from Farmington.

Clinton Merry has returned from Massachusetts.

Miss Burnice Durrell is in town.

West Weld.

At ten inches of snow fell here Sunday which makes good sleighing at the present time.

Charles Tucker of Dixfield is at work for L. L. Hutchinson.

Miss Eveline Sinnett visited her sister Mrs. W. S. Robertson at Weld recently.

Bert Plummer of Berry Mills is hauling birch and pulp wood from the Sprague land for N. S. Stowell of Dixfield.

Henry Abbott is landing his poplar at the Bowley place on Webb river.

The New York World.

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The tickets are now made up and the most interesting Presidential campaign the United States has known since 1860 has begun. And it is the most important, too.

Which will it be, Parker and Davis or Roosevelt and Fairbanks? Nobody knows yet but The Thrice-a-Week World will tell you promptly, fully and truthfully every movement of a hot and thrilling campaign. The real newspaper now prints facts rather than hopes, and it has always been the effort of The Thrice-a-Week World to tell the thing that has happened exactly as it happened. Thus you can judge for yourself and form your opinion.

There is also a great war going on in the East, where The World has a brilliant staff of correspondents in the field, and their reports are found regularly in the columns of The Thrice-a-Week World.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and MAINE WOODS and MAINE WOODSMAN together one year for \$2.25.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.50.

This Happened In Maine.

They were talking over the telephone when the tones came indistinctly and one said to the other, "somebody is listening." "Yes, it is Mrs. Blank, I hear the clock ticking." He was suddenly interrupted by a sarcastic tone, "No you don't; that clock has been stopped two days."

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50 cts.

Fairbanks.

Mrs. Adelaide Whitney has gone to Livermore Falls to be with her daughter, Mrs. Hattie Tuttle, who has been sick.

There have been some interesting prayer meetings around at the dwelling houses. The next one will be at E. S. Braggs's next Saturday evening. Rev. Mr. Corey is expected to be present.

A. S. Gifford recently met with an accident and has been under the doctor's hands for a short time past.

Rev. Mr. Corey preached in the chapel Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

There is some perfect ice now being cut from the mill pond.

Bought Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and Sent It to Friends.

Mr. F. W. J. Fletcher, a druggist in Victoria, Australia, says: "A customer of mine, was so pleased with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which she had used for her children when suffering from colds and croup, that during a fortnight's time she obtained at my shop, nine bottles, which she sent to her friends in different parts of the state telling them how much good it had done and advising them to give it a trial." For sale by W. A. D. Cragin, Phillips; E. H. Whitney, Rangeley; C. E. Dyer, Strong; L. L. Mitchell, Kingfield.

The First Bottle of "L. F." Worked Wonders

Mrs. G. S. Budge, of Lee, Me., Box 52, writes, on February 22, 1904:—
Dear Sirs:—

I have suffered with stomach trouble for years and have tried several kinds of medicine, but never found anything that did much good until I tried "L. F." Bitters. I cannot begin to tell you the good I received from the use of one bottle.

It is easy to win your faith in "L. F." Atwood's Bitters after the first bottle. If sick, why not get well? Commence today. Try "L. F." All stores have it.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES MORRISON,
Attorney - at - Law.
Telephone Connections. Beal Block, Phillips.

DR. L. J. HOLT,
Dentist, Phillips, Maine.
Office hours, 9 to 12; 1 to 5. Telephone.
Office closed at 12 m. Saturdays.

F. E. TIMBERLAKE. N. F. NOBLE.
TIMBERLAKE & NOBLE,
ATTORNEYS,
Office, Beal Block, Phillips, Me.
General Law Practice and Fire Insurance.
Collections will receive prompt attention.

HARRY F. BEEDY,
Attorney : at : Law.
OFFICE--Bates Block, Phillips, - Maine.
Telephone Connections.

BEEDY'S AGENCY REPRESENTS THE
Aetna, Home, Niagara and German
American Fire Insurance Cos.

HARRY F. BEEDY,
Bates Block, - Phillips, Maine.
Telephone Connections.

Carriage Repairing and Painting.

WOODYORK of all kinds done promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
GEO. A. STAPLES, Phillips, Me

Rowe's Insurance Agency

Represents the strongest companies in fire, life, accident and health insurance.

CLINTON C. ROWE, Manager,
Telephone Connections. Chesterville, Me.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

New and second hand, for sale cheap. Write or call.

A. W. McLEARY, Phillips, Me.

HARNESS REPAIRING

I am now located in the former postoffice next to the Phillips National Bank, ready to do all kinds of harness repairing promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed and work solicited.

J. E. NOBLE, Phillips.

Worms

Hundreds of children and adults have worms, but are treated for other diseases. The symptoms are:—indigestion, with a variable appetite; foul tongue; offensive breath; hard and full belly; with occasional griping and pains about the navel; eyes heavy and dull; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; starting during sleep; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions.

TRUE'S ELIXIR

is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1851, is purely vegetable, harmless and effectual. Where no worms are present it acts as a Tonic, and corrects the condition of the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels. A positive cure for Constipation and Biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Price 25 cts. Ask your druggist for it.

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.
Special treatment for Tape Worms. Free Pamphlet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coal!
Wholesale and Retail.

Leave your orders early for next winter's supply. For prices apply to

BEAL & McLEARY,

Office at Phillips Station.

AGENTS:—

J. A. Russell & Co., Rangeley;

C. B. Richardson, Strong;

L. L. Mitchell, Kingfield.

5000

**Cords of Peeled
Poplar, Fir
and Spruce**

Pulpwood wanted Apply at once for prices. We guarantee satisfactory scale and payments.

BROWN & McLEARY,
Phillips, - Maine.



Kineo Furnace.



Kineo Heater.



Kineo Cook.

Finest goods ever manufactured

Send to

NOYES & NUTTER, M'rs.

Bangor, Maine,

For descriptive Circulars.

MAINE WOODS and MAINE WOODSMAN

respectfully announce the

arrival of the

Latest and Best Type,

for

Wedding Cards and Invitations.

Special Engravings

are furnished to those who desire them

Your order would be appreciated)

At Home
After March 10th,
Phillips, Me.

Secret Society Notes.

The next regular meeting of Phelan lodge, No. 80, Degree of Honor, will be held Thursday evening, Jan. 12. As work is expected a good attendance is desired.

Saturday afternoon, Dec. 31, the attendance at the regular meeting of North Franklin grange was very good. The worthy master, Fred Morton, called the meeting to order and presided in a very creditable manner. After the regular business was disposed of the lecturer's hour was well taken up with readings and remarks. All are looking forward to our installation when Sister Ellis will be with us and perform the work.

The installation of the officers of Hope Rebekah lodge will occur on Friday, Jan. 13. Refreshments will be served and all ladies are requested to bring cake.

Next Tuesday evening at Mt. Saddleback Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 92, will occur the installation of officers. Mr. F. E. Voter of Farmington, district deputy, will install the officers. Refreshments will be served.

At the last meeting of the Red Men two applications for membership were received. Members are requested to be present at the next regular meeting.

Phillips and Vicinity.

—Mr. Freese's subject for next Sunday's sermon is "How to Fill the Church."

—Mr. E. H. Shepard is confined to the house suffering from a carbuncle. He has been obliged to have it lanced.

—In Cragin's store is a crayon portrait of the late William Quimby by A. S. Pratt. The people who have seen it pronounce it particularly lifelike.

—All members of the Village Improvement society and those interested in its object and desirous of becoming members are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. Emma Greenwood next Tuesday evening at 7.30.

—On Thursday, Dec. 29, occurred the death of Mrs. Mary Jane Dill at the home of her son, Mr. C. O. Dill, with whom she lived. Mrs. Dill was one of the oldest if not the oldest lady in Phillips. Funeral services were held at the home Sunday, Jan. 1, at 1.30 p. m., Rev. F. E. Freese, pastor of the Free Baptist church, officiating.

—On Tuesday evening Mrs. Joel Wilbur entertained her Sunday school class of boys who have just graduated from the Intermediate department. The following were members: Harold Wheeler, Perley Phillips, Floyd Parker, Harry Chandler, Henry Scamman, Loy Hackett and Conrad Wilbur.

—Tuesday night from four to five inches of light snow fell. Wednesday we enjoyed one of our good old fashioned wind blows. The air was full of snow all day. The Maine Central train was an hour late so that the Sandy River did not wait for connection at noon, but brought the mail up later in the afternoon. The night train was also an hour late, but the Sandy River made its regular running time.

—Mr. J. W. Shaw of Portland, representing Lunt, Moss & Co., dealers in gasoline engines, windmills, etc., was in Phillips on business last Wednesday. Mr. Shaw says that at this time of year they have a number of second hand gasoline engines in good repair and some practically new that they sell at great bargains from \$40 to \$150. They also have second hand steam engines that they are offering at bargains. A postal sent Mr. Shaw at the West End Hotel, Portland, will get one into immediate communication with him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A card of thanks.
Look at the wool flannels at L. G. Hunter & Co.'s
Canned goods at Daggett & Will's.
Palmer's perfumes at C. E. Dyer's.
Horses to let, N. E. Wells.
Blacksmithing. See Rideout Bros. ad.

Mitchell's cough syrup is advertised.
Cut flowers at W. A. D. Cragin's.
Mark down sale at D. F. Hyt's.
Clearing sale, G. B. Sedgely.
Great annual sale at J. J. Hennings's.
Hamilton movements in watches, E. S. Bubier.
New hamburgs, Arbo C. Norton.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c, at W. A. D. Cragin's Drug Store.

P. & R. R. R. Matter.

Last Sunday two trains brought the men employed on the Phillips & Rangeley railroad to Phillips to confer with Fletcher Pope, the general manager of the railroad, with reference to the future of the road. The funds of the road have lately been tied up to such an extent that a pay has been passed and Pope told the men frankly that he was not in a position at that time to say when a settlement could be made.

The men then adjourned to Wilbur's hall and talked the matter over. There were naturally many opinions as to what should be done in justice to themselves as well as to the railroad. Finally the most of them decided to work until Saturday night of this week and then quit unless they were paid for the month of November. Then if they are paid they will work until the 10th. If they are then paid for December they will go on, provided they are paid every two weeks.

A committee was appointed to inform Mr. Pope of the decision. The committee was Engineer Charles Hamblin, Conductor Frank Hinkley, Section Foreman Walter Toothaker and Station Agent Charles Howard.

McDonald--Harrison.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of one of our popular physicians, Dr. C. A. McDonald and Miss Gussie Harrison of Vanceboro. The wedding occurred at Belfast, Dec. 28 and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Kealy. Dr. and Mrs. McDonald are on a wedding trip to Portland and they will be at home after Jan. 15. The bride is one of the best known and most popular young ladies in Vanceboro and already has many friends in Pittsfield, gained during her residence here last summer. Dr. McDonald has been in Pittsfield only a little over a year but during that time has acquired a large practice and is known as one of the rising young professional men of Pittsfield. The Advertiser unites with friends of the newly married couple in extending congratulations and best wishes.—Pittsfield Advertiser.

The MAINE WOODSMAN wishes to unite with many other friends in Phillips in wishing this couple much happiness and prosperity. The bride was a resident of Phillips and vicinity for several years and was always much liked and respected by her associates.

Banquet to Governor Hill.

The reception and banquet tendered Gov. Hill by the executive council and state officials last Tuesday evening at the Augusta House was one of the chief events of the season at Augusta.

It was a most notable gathering in many ways, one being the distinguished guests at the table of honor. Here sat the toastmaster, Bank Examiner F. E. Timberlake, with Gov. Hill on his right hand and Gov.-elect Cobb on his left. At Mr. Cobb's left sat ex-Gov. Edwin C. Burleigh and next Cong. Burleigh was ex-Gov. Garcelon. At the right of Gov. Hill sat ex-Gov. Selden Connor and at the latter's right was ex-Gov. Llewellyn Powers. Then came the members of the executive council and the members of the staff, all of whom were in attendance and then the state officials. There were in all about 100 diners, the invitations being limited to the officials and staff and the members of the state house staff of newspaper correspondents.

We quote from an exchange: "The Hon. F. E. Timberlake of Phillips was the toastmaster of the evening and the sentiments with which he introduced the different speakers were equal in aptness to those of previous banquets. Higher commendation cannot be given, for Mr. Timberlake was himself the toastmaster upon the two preceding occasions and they are still pointed to as the finest thing in Augusta after dinner history."

Raisin-Lemon-Cream Cake.

The following ingredients are necessary: One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, five eggs, one scant cupful of milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, three cupfuls of flour and one and one-half cupfuls of seeded raisins. Beat the whites and the yolks of the eggs separately; cream the butter and sugar; add the yolks of eggs, and beat; sift the flour and baking powder together, and add it a cupful at a time with the beaten whites of eggs; pour the milk in slowly. Flour the raisins, and add them last, and beat all together. Flavor with vanilla, and bake in jelly tins.—Woman's Home Companion.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by W. A. D. Cragin, Phillips; E. H. Whitney, Rangeley; C. E. Dyer, Strong; L. L. Mitchell, Kingfield.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Oath of Office Administered by Governor Hill.

The attendance of spectators at the formal opening of the 72nd Maine legislature was large despite the severe storm and included a large number of ladies. All the members of the senate and house of representatives with one or two exceptions were present in time to participate in the drawing of seats.

The oath of office was administered in the two branches by Governor John F. Hill.

Morrill N. Drew of Portland was nominated speaker of the house, he receiving 95 votes to 20 for Harold M. Sewall of Bath and 8 for Henry W. Oakes of Auburn. E. M. Thompson of Augusta was nominated clerk of the house and Harry R. Coolidge of Pittsfield, assistant clerk.

In the Republican Senatorial caucus, Forrest Goodwin of Skowhegan was nominated president of the senate by acclamation; Kendall M. Dunbar of Damascus, secretary; Frank G. Farrington of Augusta, assistant secretary.

The session was devoted wholly to organization, adjournment being taken until Thursday at 10 a. m., when Governor-elect Wm. T. Cobb of Rockland will be inaugurated and present his inaugural address.

The legislature consists of 125 Republicans and 26 Democratic representatives, 27 Republican and four Democratic senators.

Births.

Kingfield, Dec. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Moses Scribner, a daughter.
Phillips, Jan. 1, to Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Wing, a son.

Marriages.

Farmington, Dec. 29, by Louis Voter, Esq., Archie R. Hanson and Miss Lucy Carter, both of Farmington.
Phillips, Dec. 31, at the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. J. A. Ford, J. Indole Harnden and Pearl E. Hoar, both of Phillips. No cards.
Belfast, Dec. 28, Dr. Charles A. McDonald of Pittsfield and Miss Augusta L. Harrison, formerly of Phillips. Dr. and Mrs. McDonald will reside in Pittsfield.

Deaths.

Industry, Jan. 2, C. B. Odell, aged 66 years, 12 days. [Funeral at Shorey chapel, Allen's Mills, Thursday at 10 a. m.]
Farmington, Jan. 2, Geo. W. Titcomb, aged 76 years, 3 months, 24 days.
Sonoma, Cal., Dec. 16, Arthur Drinkwater, the fifth son of the late Reuben and Lois P. Lowell of Chesterville, Maine, aged 68 years.
Lowell, Mass., Jan. 1, Wiseman W. Chaplin, aged 75 years.
Burnham, Me., Dec. 26, Dr. Harry L. Small, aged 32 years.
Phillips, Dec. 29, Mrs. Mary Jane Dill, aged 88 years, 10 months, 17 days.

Cut Flowers

And floral designs for weddings, receptions and funerals, direct from the greenhouses of John Burr, florist, Freeport, Maine. Flowers of any kind in their season will be promptly furnished and the best of their kind guaranteed in every case. Especial attention given to orders for flowers of our own selection and elegant assortment given when so ordered.
W. A. D. CRAGIN.

MILLINERY.

With the advent of the new year and 20 below zero weather we have made a

General Mark Down

ON ALL

Worsted Goods,

including babies bonnets, Tam-o'-shanters, golf gloves.

Timberlake & Bangs,
Phillips, Maine.

Underwear

and Hosiery

for Fall and Winter. A large assortment and low prices.

BANA M. BEAL,
Phillips, - - Maine.

Chocolate Ice Cream.

Perfect chocolate ice cream is made with cream, grated chocolate, and sugar—nothing else. To one quart of cream allow a quarter of a cake of Baker's chocolate, and nearly half a pint of sugar. Whip the cream and melt the chocolate. Make the sugar into a syrup with a little water and when both syrup and chocolate are cold stir together. Have the cream in the freezer a little while before adding the other ingredients. Flavor with vanilla, if liked.
—N. Y. Post.

HARDWARE.

Kineo Grand
and Magee

Cook Stoves

are the best. Come and examine them before you buy elsewhere.

G. D. BANGS,
Upper Village,
Phillips, - Maine.

Judging by the records made by Phillips thermometers of late, we should consider this an opportune time to advertise

HEATERS

We carry in stock the Round Oak Glenwood, Orion the Wonder and others of the best makes.

They are all first-class. Don't go cold when you can buy one of these stoves.

Phillips Hardware Co.,

Phillips, Maine.

BLACKSMITHS.

BLACKSMITHING

of all kinds at consistent prices

Rideout Brothers,
Upper Village, Phillips.

I am prepared to build

Horse Sleds,
Jumpers
and Sleighs

to order in a few days. Neck yokes, whipple trees, birch hooks, sled dogs, chain hooks, etc., ready at any time, cheaper than you can steal them.

T. R. WING, Phillips, Me.



Best movement on the market.
EMERY S. BUBIER,
Jeweler, - Phillips, Me.

I Have a Nice Line of
COUCHES,

Burrows's Folding
Game Tables,

Morris Chairs,
Work Baskets,

and everything in the Furniture line.

CHAS. F. CHANDLER,
FURNITURE DEALER AND
UNDERTAKER,
PHILLIPS, - MAINE.

GROCERIES.

REMEMBER

There is a big cut on

Ready Made

Clothing

of all kinds going on until Feb. 1.

We are going to close our winter stock of horse blankets at once.

WILLIS HARDY,

Grange Store, - Phillips.

HORSES

TO LET.

I have a few horses in my stable that I will let at reasonable prices.

N. E. WELLS,

Phillips, - - Me.

Our Great Annual Sale of
Sample

Gloves and Mittens

Is Now Going On.

Children's 25c Mittens for	10c
Ladies' 25c Mittens for	15c
Children's 25c Gloves,	15c
Children's 50c Gloves for	25c
Ladies' 50c Gloves for	37c
Gentlemen's 25c Gloves and Mittens,	19c
Gentlemen's 50c Gloves and Mittens,	39c
Gentlemen's 75c Gloves and Mittens,	59c
Gentlemen's \$1.00 Gloves and Mittens,	79c
Gentlemen's \$1.25 Gloves and Mittens,	98c
Gentlemen's \$1.50 Gloves and Mittens,	\$1.10
Gentlemen's \$2.00 Gloves and Mittens,	1.35

Can you afford to buy Gloves and Mittens elsewhere while this sale lasts.

J. J. HENNINGS,

Upper Village,

Phillips, - - Maine.

HORSE

For

Sale.

Enquire of

WILBUR & CO.,

Phillips, Maine.

Spruce Clapboards

and Cedar Shingles

of all kinds manufactured and for sale by Prouty & Miller, Bigelow, Maine. The above are usually carried in stock by the following parties: Wilbur & Co., Phillips; Daggett & Will, Strong; F. L. Butler, Farmington; A. G. Winter, Kingfield. If the above parties have not in stock what you require write direct to the mill for quotations. Also manufacturers of dimension lumber and lath, spruce board, rough, planed, or planed and matched.

PROUTY & MILLER, Bigelow, Me.