

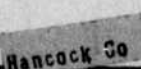
The Ellsworth American.

VOL. LII. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.00 PER YEAR. IF PAID IN ADVANCE, \$1.50.

ELLSWORTH, MAINE, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 11, 1905.

{ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT THE ELLSWORTH POSTOFFICE. No. 2.

Advertisements.



To Attain Credit

The surest way to build a solid foundation for business and attain proper credit is to have an account with some recognized "solid" banking house. THE BURRELL NATIONAL BANK, with its capital and surplus offers just the "solid" security that's needed. We invite your patronage, assuring thoroughly up-to-date banking advantages, and absolute safety of principal.

Burrill National Bank, ELLSWORTH, MAINE.

To Our Fire Insurance Customers.

In view of the fact that there is naturally some inquiry by the assured as to the effect of the recent disaster at Baltimore and the financial condition of fire insurance companies, we are pleased to announce to our customers that we have been advised by all of our companies that the recent losses will not impair their capital and that a large surplus will be left for the protection of all their policy-holders. We suggest that you look over your policies at this time, and if in need of further protection we tender you the services of our office.

Yours respectfully,
C. W. & F. L. MASON.

O. W. TAPLEY,

General Insurance, Real Estate, Investments
BANK BUILDING, ELLSWORTH.

DEMAND THE BEST.



"THE TASTE TELLS"
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE!

FURNITURE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WALL PAPERS AND DRAPERIES

— AT —

E. J. DAVIS'

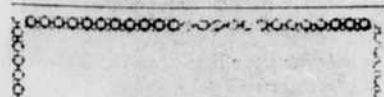
1871-1905.

Having passed one of the most successful years since entering the photographic business, especially during the holiday trade, at the

JOY STUDIO,

I wish to thank my patrons, both old and new. Wishing all a happy and prosperous new year, I remain photographically yours,

B. F. JOY.



JORDAN,
UNDERTAKER,

ELLSWORTH.

You can see the new
Pierson Fern
at the
ELLSWORTH GREENHOUSE,

Telephone 5-12.

HORSES CLIPPED

Teeth filed, harnesses repaired and oiled, scales sharpened; also knives and edge tools. Harnesses repaired. All work carefully and neatly done at moderate prices.

DAVID JOHNSON

(Next door to J. A. Taylor's blacksmith shop).
WATER ST., ELLSWORTH.



For the next three weeks I shall sell Ladies', Misses' and Children's

COATS, FURS, Dress Skirts, Hats,

and all kinds of Millinery, and a large assortment of other goods at cost and less than cost.

My reason for doing this is to reduce my stock before taking account of stock.

A. E. MOORE.

Porcelain Inlays.

The most up-to-date dental work. Crown and Bridge Work. Gas, Ether and Cocaine for Painless Extraction.

H. GREELY
DENTIST.
Main Street, Ellsworth.

FOR SALE

AT HANCOCK HOUSE STABLE.
Several good business Horses, new and second hand Carriages, Harnesses. Agent for H. A. Moyer's Fine Carriages. Everything as represented or no sale. Terms reasonable.
F. B. GOULD.

RESTAURANT.

Meals and Lunches at all hours. A good dinner for 25c. Mrs. S. A. Moore, Water Street, Ellsworth. Rooms formerly occupied by P. S. Bowden.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Admr notice—Est E. S. H. Hayes.
Admr notice—Est John W. Roberts.
Sen. W. Norwood—Application to State board of bar examiners.
Admr notice—Est Jesse D. Macomber.
In bankruptcy—Est A. H. Bird Cough.
H. H. Mayo—Sheriff's sale.
E. G. Moore—Apothecary.
M. A. Clark—Greenhouse.
Torrence & Cottle—Meats and grocery store.
R. F. Jay—Photographer.
A. E. Moore—Dry goods, millinery, etc.
CHERRYFIELD, ME:
W. E. Lewis—Help wanted.

SCHEDULE OF MAILES

AT ELLSWORTH POST OFFICE.
In effect October 10, 1904.

MAILS RECEIVED.
FROM WEST—7:16 a. m. and 6:13 p. m.
FROM EAST—11:56 a. m., 5:35 and 9:47 p. m.
MAIL CLOSERS AT POST OFFICE.
GOING WEST—11:20 a. m., 5 and 9 p. m.
GOING EAST—7 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.
No Sunday trains.

THE AMERICAN is on sale in Ellsworth at the news stands of C. H. Leland and J. A. Thompson. Single copies, 5 cents; subscription price \$1.50 per year in advance.

H. W. Dunn, jr., is teaching at McKinley.

Miss Ethel Sweet, of Portland, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. D. L. Yale is with her parents, A. M. Foster and wife.

Mrs. N. C. King entertained a party of lady friends at what last evening.

The ladies of the Unitarian society give a supper in the vestry this evening at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. D. L. Yale, of Calais, has been for the past few days the guest of E. F. Robinson and wife.

Mrs. G. S. Cook is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Frank E. Smith, in Gardiner.

The first rehearsal of the Dirigo club minstrels will be held in the club-rooms Friday evening.

Fred P. Haynes and James Dorgan, of this city, won prizes at the recent poultry show at Freeport.

Miss Bertha L. Giles and her guest, Miss Edith Beall, of Alton, Ill., left Friday for Philadelphia.

Mrs. Dora Foss and daughter Florence have returned from a visit of two weeks with friends in Bucksport.

The Wellesley students, Misses King, Foster and Rollins, returned yesterday after spending the holidays here.

Guy Butler, of Millisnochet, formerly of Old Town, is employed as book-keeper at the Ellsworth hardwood factory.

William Smail, who is employed at the Portsmouth navy yard, is spending some time here with his family. He has been here since Christmas.

Mrs. E. A. Dunn, of the woman's relief corps, of this city, installed the officers of Winter Harbor relief corps at East Sullivan last Saturday evening.

Friends in Ellsworth of Ernest L. Osgood, of Berlin, N. H., will sympathize with him in the loss by fire of his studio and contents last Wednesday.

Miss Catherine Simonton, who spent the holidays at home, returned last Friday to Portland, Conn. She is sub-principal of the high school of that place.

Milton Frazier, formerly of this city, and well known by the older residents here, has been elected commander of Gen. Lander post, G. A. R., of Lynn.

Charles A. Hancocm and wife, who have been spending the holidays with her parents, W. B. Campbell and wife, left for their home in Baltimore last Monday.

The alliance of the Unitarian church will meet at the parsonage Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 18. Business session at 2:30; general session at 3 o'clock; subject: Prayer.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 17, Nokomis Rebekah lodge will install officers. A supper will be served in the banquet hall at 6:30. All members are requested to be present.

Rebecca, widow of Francis F. Phillips, died at her home on Fourth street yesterday forenoon, aged about seventy years. The funeral was held this afternoon at 1:30. Mr. Phillips died Nov. 16.

Officers of Lygonia lodge, F. and A. M., were elected last Wednesday evening as follows: Howard W. Dunn, W. M.; James A. Taylor, S. W.; A. L. Friend, J. W.; George A. Parcker, treasurer; Nathaniel J. Moore, secretary; Maurice P.

Officers of Esoteric lodge, F. and A. M., were elected last Thursday evening as follows: George F. Newman, jr., W. M.; Harry E. Rowe, S. W.; William E. Leighton, J. W.; Arthur W. Greeley, treasurer; James E. Parsons, secretary; James A. French, S. D.; Herbert A. Ash, J. D.; proxy to grand lodge, L. W. Jordan. The officers will be installed Thursday evening, Jan. 19, by District Deputy E. K. Whitaker, of Bar Harbor. All Masons with their families are invited. An old-fashioned sociable will follow the installation.

The Nicoll club held its annual meeting at the club-house last evening. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Henry M. Hall; vice-president, John F. Knowlton; treasurer, E. J. Walsh; these three officers constitute the board of trustees. O. W. Tapley was elected clerk. The finance and social committees will be appointed later. It is proposed to give a series of social dances in town, the proceeds to go for the benefit of the club. Two new members were elected.

The funeral of Joseph W. Hart, who was killed in Bangor last week, was held at his parents' home on Water street Friday afternoon, Rev. J. P. Simonton officiating. The bearers were Walter J. Clark, jr., Orrin Clement, David Shorey and William Woods. Interment was at Woodbine cemetery. An inquest over the remains was held in Bangor last Thursday morning by Coroner Finnigan with a verdict exonerating the railroad company. The verdict said young Hart met his death through carelessness while performing his duties.

Officers of Wiverna encampment were installed Monday evening by D. C. P. John Ward, of Bangor, assisted by Charles Page, of Bangor, as grand marshal. The officers installed were: Charles J. Brown, C. P.; Fred P. Hayes, H. P.; Heman N. Trethewey, S. W.; Fred L. Mason, scribe; Frank S. Cull, J. W. The appointive officers are: Charles I. Frazier, outside sentinel; Fred A. Orcutt, inside sentinel; Harvard C. Jordan, guide; Herman E. Hill, first watch; Leverett A. Bellamy, second watch; Fred H. Osgood, third watch; Everett J. Davis, fourth watch; Willis M. Foster, first guard of tent; Edgar A. Mitchell, second guard of tent. Supper was served in the banquet hall at 6:30.

Officers of Lajok lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., were installed last Friday evening by District Deputy Charles Snow, assisted by Frank P. Stover, of Bluehill, as marshal. Following are the officers: Everett J. Davis, N. G.; William A. Alexander, V. G.; John A. Cunningham, treasurer; Fred L. Mason, secretary; Fred H. Osgood, warden; Charles J. Brown, conductor; Lewis C. Dennett, R. S. N. G.; Henry M. Brown, L. S. V. G.; Linwood E. Treadwell, R. S. S.; Walter J. Clark, L. S. S.; J. Henry Brown, inside guard; William E. Joy, outside guard; Willis M. Foster, chaplain; Neal A. Raymond, R. S. V. G.; Frank A. Boney, L. S. V. G. The trustees are James E. Parsons, John P. Eldridge and Herman E. Hill. The visiting committee are Frank S. Cull, secretary, Leslie W. Jordan, Frank E. Gray, of

Chick, S. D.; Charles P. Cottle, J. D.; Fred B. Alken, George F. Haskell, B. F. Joy, finance committee; proxy to grand lodge, Henry L. Moor.

The school improvement league of the School street grammar school has elected the following officers: President, Frances A. Hurley; secretary, Carrie Morang; treasurer, Louise Cushman; librarian, Alice Dresser.

Dr. O. M. Drake, of Boston, was in the city Sunday and Monday. He was called to attend Joseph Wood, of Salisbury Cove. Mr. Wood, who formerly lived in Ellsworth, is seriously ill. Dr. Drake returned to Boston Monday.

The observance of the week of prayer, which was interrupted last week by the severe storms, is being continued through this week. The attendance at the meetings is large, and much religious interest is being manifested.

The installation of the newly-elected officers of Blanquetfort commandery will take place at Manning hall this evening. All our knights and their families are invited. A banquet will be served. A. W. King will be the installing officer.

Mrs. C. D. Wiggins' pupils have formed a musical club to be known as the Etude club, meetings to be held fortnightly. Each is the first composer to be studied, and a miscellaneous programme will be given by the pupils at each meeting.

Herbert R., son of A. M. Foster and wife, was operated upon last Wednesday afternoon for appendicitis by Drs. Mason and Thompson, of Bangor, and Dr. Osgood, of this city. For several days the boy was in a very critical condition, but is now regarded as out of danger.

Ex-Register of Probate Charles P. Dorr is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Lovell, in Mansfield, Mass. He will remain away for some weeks. Before returning he will probably go south for a few weeks' shooting. Mrs. Dorr and Miss Bernice are visiting friends in Auburn.

Frank A. Salisbury, who was employed in THE AMERICAN office last summer, and Miss Beryl Conklin, of Lawrence, Kas., were married Christmas day. Mr. Salisbury is now connected with the National entertainment bureau, of Chicago, and will make his home in that city.

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What proved to be the worst storm for years in eastern Maine held away for four days last week with one day of thirty-below-zero weather sandwiched in to relieve the mono'ny.

The storm began last Tuesday morning, and continued until Wednesday evening when the wind backed in and Thursday morning the thermometer stood thirty degrees below zero.

Wednesday none of the R. F. D. carriers got through, and only one stage—the Bluehill line—got through. The Great Pond stage did not get back to Ellsworth until Friday evening.

Thursday and Friday everything got through, although several hours late. Friday night snow again began falling, but it quickly turned to rain, and Saturday the roads were again impassable.

All along the coast much damage was done to shipping by the heavy wind which accompanied the rain. At places the wind attained a velocity of sixty miles an hour. From Cape Cod to Eastport the coast is strewn with wrecks.

ASHORE AT TREMONT.

The schooner Annie L. Sanborn, Capt. William Homer, went ashore at Tremont during the gale last week, and is a total loss.

The Sanborn was owned by William Kenne, of Yarmouth, N. S., which is her last port.

STEAMER SAPPHO DAMAGED.

The Maine Central railroad steamer Sappho, while at her dock at Bar Harbor, Saturday, preparatory to leaving for Mt. Desert ferry to connect with the noon train, was picked up by a tremendous wave and brought down upon the piling with such force that a hole was torn in her side extending from the promenade deck down to within three feet of the water line.

The cabin was filled with steam from broken pipes, and twenty-five passengers, including a number of women, were nearly drowned in a panic.

It was with great difficulty that they were put ashore without accident.

ON THE WASHINGTON COUNTY.

On the Washington county railroad traffic was delayed two days on account of the snow. All trains were cancelled last Wednesday, and Thursday the road had not been fully cleared.

On the Maine Central trains were from four to five hours late, the principal trouble, however, being on the main line.

BUCKSPORT SCHOONER LOST.

Capt. T. M. Nicholson, of Bucksport, received a despatch Tuesday that the fisherman Landecker of his fleet had been lost in the Bay of Islands on Monday.

Capt. Lester Guley and his crew were saved. Few particulars were sent other than that she dragged her anchor and went on the rocks.

The Landecker was a little short of 100 tons; was 23 feet long, 23 7 feet beam and 8 feet deep. She was built at Essex, Mass. in 1875 and formerly hailed from Gloucester. Her commander on this trip was a young Bucksport man about twenty-one years old. She fitted out at Bucksport and sailed about a month ago after frozen weather, having returned previously from a successful fishing trip on the banks.

CHURCH NOTES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. J. P. Simonton, pastor.
Friday, Jan. 13—Prayer meeting at 7:30.
Sunday, Jan. 15—Morning service at 10:30. Sermon by the pastor. Sunday school at 11:45. Presiding at 7 p. m.
Bay-side—Praying Sunday at 2 p. m. Mr. Simonton.

BAPTIST.

Rev. P. A. A. Kellam, pastor.
Sunday, Jan. 15—Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:45.
Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7. All are cordially invited.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. J. M. Adams, pastor.
Sunday, Jan. 15—Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.
Prayer and conference meeting on Friday evening at 7:30.

UNITARIAN.

Rev. S. W. Sutton, pastor.
Sunday, Jan. 15—Service at 10:30 a. m. Subject of the sermon: "Prohibition in Maine." Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

Advertisements.

ALL FOR

\$1.00

- 2 lbs New Seeded Raisins,
 - 2 qts Yellow Eye Beans,
 - 2 Cans Tomatoes,
 - 2 " Peas,
 - 2 " String Beans,
 - 2 " Corn,
- AT
Torrence & Cottle's
MASONIC BLOCK,
State Street, Ellsworth.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic for the Week Beginning Jan. 15.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE. Topic—Am I my brother's keeper?

The question of the topic was the question with which Cain answered God when He said unto him: "Where is Abel, thy brother? And he said: I know not. Am I my brother's keeper?"

The excuses and objections of men in relation to their responsibility toward their fellow men are false and worthless. This can be easily proved by testing them.

When this column was in its infancy I ventured to send a contribution, thinking, of course, that its chief end would be the waste basket.

Now a word concerning those "Johns" who are so mute when praise is due. I really think if they knew how a word of praise at dinner for the soup or the pudding warms the heart of the good wife and sends her about her after-dinner work with a song on her lips, that they would speak it often.

God bless the mothers! I don't know what would become of the world if we had to wait for the fathers to bring the boys and girls to Jesus Christ.

At the Society's Birthplace. The old original Williston society has pledged a round thousand dollars to the new \$28,000 parish house which this enterprising church is about to erect.

Baltimore's Chorus. The singing at the international convention in Baltimore next July will be led by a chorus of 2,000 voices.

Mutual Benefit Column.

EDITED BY "AUNT MADGE". Its Motto: "Helpful and Hopeful."

The purposes of this column are succinctly stated in the title and motto—it is for the mutual benefit, and aims to be helpful and hopeful. Being for the common good, it is for the common use—a public servant, a purveyor of information and suggestion, a medium for the interchange of ideas.

A NEW YEAR'S WISH. May the year that is before us, And its paths as yet untrod, Bring us daily, nearer, closer, To the bosom of our God.

Dear Friends of the Column: So many good things have come to me the past week that I am to be shared by you all, I scarcely know which to present to you first, but will give you the words of "B. E. S." whose selected poem is above.

Dear Aunt Madge: Wish you a happy New Year, and all of the M. B. I have been very much interested in reading the letters from the sisters who went to the reunion.

Dear M. B. Sisters: When this column was in its infancy I ventured to send a contribution, thinking, of course, that its chief end would be the waste basket.

Well, I continued to wonder about that unknown "Charity" and sent her many a thought of sympathy, when one day this fall Aunt Madge introduced me to an M. B. sister as "Charity"—and lo! the mystery was explained. I was that Charity!

I want to ask if any of you have seen "H. O. B." recently. Well, I have, and she has gained ten or twelve pounds since she first advertised for that dumpling receipt.

Dear Aunt Madge and M. B. Sisters: I am such a stranger I hesitate to knock for admittance to this dear column, but I do so want to wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year, and tell you how much I have enjoyed the good things the M. B. column has been filled with the past year.

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.

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."

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.

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.

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.

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.

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Country Produce. Lumber and Building Materials. Lumber—per M—Spruce, 1.25; Hemlock, 1.25; Hemlock boards, 1.15.

Country Produce. Provisions. Beef, B.—Steak, 12.25; Corned, 10.25; Tongues, 18. Trippe, .05 per lb.

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Continued on page 3.

Continued from page 2.

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 charities, aids, and the 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 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 a reduction 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 \$352,228,977.00, 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 \$1,997,000.00.

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. 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 falling 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.

The Right Job, at Last.

The natural disposition of the ordinary Highlander, writes Sir Archibald Gelkie in "Scottish Reminiscences," would often lead him to choose the heavy work of railway construction; but during the building of one of the lines through the Highlands a man came to the contractor and asked for work.

"Well, Donald, what can you do?"

"I deed, I can do anything."

"Well, there's some spade and barrow work going on; you can begin on that."

"I wadna just like to be workin' wi' a spade and a wheelbarrow."

"Oh, well, there's some rock that needs to be broken away. Can you use a pick?"

"I was never usin' a pick."

"Well, my man, I don't know anything else I can give you to do."

So Donald went away crestfallen. But being of an observing turn of mind, he walked along the track, noting the work of each gang of laborers, until he came to a signal-box, wherein he saw a man seated, who came out now and then, waved a flag and then resumed his seat.

Donald inquired about the hours and his rate of pay, and returned to the contractor, who, when he saw him, good-naturedly said:


"What! Back again, Donald? You found out what you can do?"

"Deed, I have, sir. I would just like to get suchteen shillings a week, and to do this," holding out his arm and gently waving the stick he had in his hand.

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The Simple Life

By CHARLES WAGNER

Translated From the French by Mary Louise Hendee

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CHAPTER VI. SIMPLE NEEDS.

WHEN we buy a bird of the fancier, the good man tells us briefly what is necessary for our new pensioner, and the whole thing—hygiene, food and the rest—is comprehended in a dozen words. Likewise, to sum up the necessities of most men, a few concise lines would answer. Their regime is in general of supreme simplicity, and so long as they follow it all is well with them, as with every obedient child of Mother Nature. Let them depart from it, complications arise, health fails, gaiety vanishes. Only simple and natural living can keep a body in full vigor. Instead of remembering this basic principle we fall into the strangest aberrations.

What material things does a man need to live under the best conditions? A healthful diet, simple clothing, a sanitary dwelling place, air and exercise. I am not going to enter into hygienic details, compose menus or discuss model tenements and dress reform. My aim is to point out a direction and tell what advantage would come to each of us from ordering his life in a spirit of simplicity. To know that this spirit does not rule in our society we need but watch the lives of men of all classes. Ask different people of very unlike surroundings this question: How do you need to live? You will see how they respond. Nothing is more instructive. For some aboriginals of the Parisian asphalt there is no life possible outside a region bounded by certain boulevards. There one finds the respirable air, the illuminating light, normal heat, classic cookery, and, in moderation, so many other things without which it would not be worth the while to promenade this round ball.

On the various rungs of the bourgeois ladder people reply to the question, What is necessary to live? by figures varying with the degree of their ambition or education, and by education is often understood the outward customs of life, the style of house, dress, table—an education precisely skin deep. Upward from a certain income, fee or salary life becomes possible; below that it is impossible. We have seen men commit suicide because their means had fallen under a certain minimum. They preferred to disappear rather than retrench. Observe that this minimum, the cause of their despair, would have been sufficient for others of less exacting needs and enviable to men whose tastes are modest.

On lofty mountains vegetation changes with the altitude. There is the region of ordinary flora, that of the forests, that of pastures, that of bare rocks and glaciers. Above a certain zone wheat is no longer found, but the vine still prospers. The oak ceases in the low regions; the pine flourishes at considerable heights. Human life, with its needs, reminds one of these phenomena of vegetation.

At a certain altitude of fortune the financier thrives, the clubman, the society woman—all those, in short, for whom the strictly necessary includes a certain number of domestics and equipages as well as several town and country houses. Further on flourishes the rich upper middle class, with its own standards and life. In other regions we find men of ample, moderate or small means and very unlike exigencies. Then come the people, artisans, day laborers, peasants—in short, the masses—who live dense and serried like the thick, sturdy growths on the summits of the mountains, where the larger vegetation can no longer find nourishment. In all these different regions of society men live, and no matter in which particular regions they flourish, all are alike human beings, bearing the same mark. How strange that among fellows there should be such a prodigious difference in requirements! And here the analogies of our comparison fail us. Plants and animals of the same families have identical wants. In human life we observe quite the contrary. What conclusion shall we draw from this if not that with us there is a considerable elasticity in the nature and number of needs? Is it well, is it favorable to the development of the individual and his happiness and to the development and happiness of society, that man should have a multitude of needs and bend his energies to their satisfaction? Let us return for a moment to our comparison with inferior beings. Provided that their essential wants are satisfied, they live content. Is this true of men? No. In all classes of society we find discontent.

I leave completely out of the question those who lack the necessities of life. One cannot with justice count in the number of malcontents those from whom hunger, cold and misery wring complaints. I am considering now that multitude of people who live under conditions at least supportable. Whence comes their heartburning? Why is it found not only among those of modest enough sufficient means, but also under shades of ever increasing refinement, all along the ascending scale, even to opulence and the summits of social place? They talk of the contented middle classes. Who talk of them? People who, judging from without, think that as soon as one begins to enjoy ease he ought to be satisfied. But the

middle classes themselves—do they consider themselves satisfied? Not the least in the world. If there are people at once rich and content, be assured that they are content because they know how to be so, not because they are rich. An animal is satisfied when it has eaten; it lies down and sleeps. A man also can lie down and sleep for a time, but it never lasts. When he becomes accustomed to this contentment he tires of it and demands a greater. Man's appetite is not appeased by food; it increases with eating. This may seem absurd, but it is strictly true.

And the fact that those who make the most outcry are almost always those who should find the best reasons for contentment proves unquestionably that happiness is not allied to the number of our needs and the zeal we put into their cultivation. It is for every one's interest to let this truth sink deep into his mind. If it does not, if he does not by decisive action succeed in limiting his needs, he risks a descent, insensible and beyond retreat, along the declivity of desire.

He who lives to eat, drink, sleep, dress, take his walk—in short, pamper himself all that he can—be it the courtier basking in the sun, the drunken laborer, the commoner serving his belly, the woman absorbed in her toilet, the profligate of low estate or high, or simply the ordinary pleasure lover, a "good fellow," but too obedient to material needs—that man or woman is on the downward way of desire, and the descent is fatal. Those who follow it obey the same laws as a body on an inclined plane. Dupes of an illusion forever repeated, they think, "Just a few steps more, the last, toward the thing down there that we covet; then we will halt." But the velocity they gain sweeps them on, and the farther they go the less able they are to resist it.

Here is the secret of the unrest, the madness, of many of our contemporaries. Having condemned their will to the service of their appetites, they suffer the penalty. They are delivered up to violent passions which devour their flesh, crush their bones, suck their blood and cannot be sated. This is not a lofty moral denunciation. I have been listening to what life says, and have recorded as I heard them some of the truths that resound in every square.

Has drunkenness, inventive as it is of new drinks, found the means of quenching thirst? Not at all. It might rather be called the art of making thirst inextinguishable. Frank libertinage, does it deaden the sting of the senses? No; it envenoms it, converts natural desire into a morbid obsession and makes it the dominant passion. Let your needs rule you, pamper them, you will see them multiply like insects in the sun. The more you give them the more they demand. He is senseless who seeks for happiness in material prosperity alone. As well undertake to fill the cask of the Danaides. To those who have millions, millions are wanting; to those who have thousands, thousands. Others lack a twenty franc piece or a hundred sous. When they have a chicken in the pot they ask for a goose; when they have the goose they wish it were a turkey, and so on. We shall never learn how fatal this tendency is. There are too many humble people who wish to imitate the great, too many poor workmen who ape the well to do middle classes, too many shopgirls who play at being ladies, too many clerks who act the clubman or sportsman, and among those in easy circumstances and the rich are too many people who forget that what they possess could serve a better purpose than procuring pleasure for themselves, only to find in the end that one never has enough. Our needs, in place of the servants that they should be, have become a turbulent and seditious crowd, a legion of tyrants in miniature. A man enslaved to his needs may best be compared to a bear with a ring in its nose, that is led about and made to dance at will. The likeness is not flattering, but you will grant that it is true. It is in the train of their own needs that so many of those men are dragged along who rant for liberty, progress and I don't know what else. They cannot take a step without asking themselves if it might not irritate their masters. How many men and women have gone on and on, even to dishonesty, for the sole reason that they had too many needs and could not resign themselves to simple living! There are many guests in the chambers of Mazas who could give us much light on the subject of too exigent needs.

Let me tell you the story of an excellent man whom I knew. He tenderly loved his wife and children, and they all lived together, in France, in comfort and plenty, but with little of the luxury the wife coveted. Always short of money, though with a little management he might have been at ease, he ended by exiling himself to a distant country, leaving his wife and children in the mother country. I don't know how the poor man can feel off there, but his family has a finer apartment, more beautiful toilets and what passes for an equipage. At present they are perfectly contented, but soon they will be used to this luxury—rudiimentary after all. Then madam

will find her furniture common and her equipage mean. If this man loves his wife, and that cannot be doubted, he will migrate to the moon if there is hope of a larger stipend. In other cases the roles are reversed and the wife and children are sacrificed to the ravenous needs of the head of the family, whom an irregular life, play and countless other costly follies have robbed of all dignity. Between his appetites and his role of father he has decided for the former, and he slowly drifts toward the most abject egoism.

This forgetfulness of all responsibility, this gradual numbing of noble feeling, is not alone to be found among pleasure seekers of the upper classes—the people also are infected. I know more than one little household which ought to be happy, where the mother has only pain and heartache day and night, the children are barefoot, and there is great ado for bread. Why? Because too much money is needed by the father. To speak only of the expenditure for alcohol, everybody knows the proportions that has reached in the last twenty years. The sums swallowed up in this gulf are fabulous—twice the indemnity of the war of 1870. How many legitimate needs could have been satisfied with that which has been thrown away on these artificial ones! The reign of wants is by no means the reign of brotherhood. The more things a man desires for himself, the less he can do for his neighbor, and even for those attached to him by ties of blood.

The destruction of happiness, independence, moral fitness, even of the sentiment of common interests—such is the result of the reign of needs. A multitude of other unfortunate things might be added, of which not the least is the disturbance of the public welfare. When society has too great needs it is absorbed with the present, sacrifices to it the conquests of the past, immolates to it the future. After us the deluge! To raze the forests in order to get gold; to squander your patrimony in youth, destroying in a day the fruit of long years; to warm your house by burning your furniture; to burden the future with debts for the sake of present pleasure; to live by expedients and sow for the morrow trouble, sickness, ruin, envy and hate—the enumeration of all the misdeeds of this fatal regime has no end.

On the other hand, if we hold to simple needs we avoid all these evils and replace them by measureless good. That temperance and sobriety are the best guardians of health is an old story. They spare him who observes them many a misery that saddens existence. They insure him health, love of action, mental poise. Whether it be a question of food, dress or dwelling, simplicity of taste is also a source of independence and safety. The more simply you live the more secure is your future. You are less at the mercy of surprises and reverses. An illness or a period of idleness does not suffice to dispossess you; a change of position, even considerable, does not put you to confusion. Having simple needs, you find it less painful to accustom yourself to the hazards of fortune. You remain a man, though you lose your office or your income, because the foundation on which your life rests is not your table, your cellar, your horses, your goods and chattels or your money. In adversity you will not act like a nursing deprived of its bottle and rattle. Stronger, better armed for the struggle, presenting, like those with shaven heads, less advantage to the hands of your enemy, you will also be of more profit to your neighbor. For you will now rouse his jealousy, his base desires or his censure by your luxury, your prodigality or the spectacle of a sycophant's life, and, less absorbed in your own comfort, you will find the means of working for that of others.

(To be continued.)

Jack—How is it that automobile mystery stands in the mind of you girls? May—Why, er—I suppose it's because the principal character was Mr. Huzz.

Advertisements.

NEVER NEGLECT EVERY-DAY ILLS.

A cold is one of the everyday ills of life. People of all ages, in summer and in winter, are liable to catch cold, and a cold is always dangerous, because a cold is but the beginning of catarrh of some internal organ—head, lungs, stomach or pelvic organs. Any remedy that will cure a cold should cure the many effects of a cold. That's why Smith's Triple Cure is so popular, why people are so enthusiastic after experiencing its wonderful curative power. Smith's Triple Cure promptly cures colds and catarrhs wherever located, because it acts directly on the depressed nerve centres, giving strength and vigor to tired nerves, removing the congestion of the circulation and imparting renewed vitality to the mucous membranes.

Picture to yourself the horrors of bronchial catarrh—the terrible cough, disgusting expectoration, wheezy breath and loss of strength, or the tortures of female catarrh—the swollen bowels, shooting pains, offensive discharges, displacements and burning distress, and then realize, if you can, how thankful these sufferers are for Smith's Triple Cure which has delivered them out of their troubles. Is it any wonder that Smith's Triple Cure is rapidly displacing all other catarrh treatments in hospitals and sanitariums and is prescribed by the medical profession generally? It meets a want felt for centuries, yet felt now in this strenuous life of ours as never before. Smith's Triple Cure cures catarrh of all ages, makes the sick well and the weak strong; it builds up healthy digestion, makes strong nerves and enriches the blood. That's why all the world is praising it, why its magical curative power is talked about in the homes and on the streets.

Smith's Triple Cure consists of four separate preparations, three remedies taken internally acting on the mucous membranes, stomach, liver and digestive organs, purifying and enriching the blood, and a calarrh cream used locally in allaying all inflammation and killing all disease germs in the nasal passages, throat and lungs, a full two weeks' treatment of combined remedies, sold for only 60 cents by all dealers, the greatest value for the money ever offered. If your druggist won't supply you, send 25 two-cent stamps by mail today, and we will send it postpaid and guarantee safe delivery. Address W. F. Smith Co., 17 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

The Ellsworth American.

A LOCAL AND POLITICAL JOURNAL PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT ELLSWORTH, MAINE. BY THE HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLISHING CO. F. W. ROLLISS, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Price—\$2.00 a year; \$1.00 for six months; 50 cents for three months; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50, 75 and 38 cents respectively. All arrearages are reckoned at the rate of \$2 per year.

Business communications should be addressed to, and all money orders made payable to THE HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLISHING CO., Ellsworth, Maine.

Calendar for January 1905 showing days of the week and dates.

MOON'S PHASES. New Moon 5:17 p.m., First Quarter 13:31 p.m., Full Moon 21:24 a.m., Third Quarter 27:7 p.m.

Average for the year of 1904, 2.435

This week's edition of The American is 2,300 copies.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1905.

Senator Hale. The nomination of a United States senator for a fifth consecutive term is an honor rarely bestowed. Yet this is what the republicans of the Maine legislature did last week when they nominated Senator Eugene Hale.

The State of Maine honors itself in honoring Senator Hale, whose long public career—nine years county attorney for Hancock county, three terms in the State legislature, five terms in the national House and four terms in the Senate—has been distinguished for a combination of qualities that has made him one of a very small number of men in Washington whose influence in national affairs is almost incomprehensibly powerful.

Few men retire from the responsible office of governor's council with a better record for activity and usefulness than Hon. E. E. Chase, of Bluehill, who for the past four years has been one of ex-Gov. Hill's official family. With rare tact he has handled many delicate matters; with the keen sense of a level-headed business man he has scrutinized expenditures, and sound reasoning has accompanied his objections to things of which he did not approve.

The Rockland Courier-Gazette last week entered upon its sixtieth year. The Gazette was started in 1846; the Courier in 1874, and was consolidated with its older neighbor in 1882. The Free Press was established in 1855, and in 1891 changed its name to the Tribune, which effected a consolidation with the Courier-Gazette in 1897, and since that date the paper has been issued twice a week, Tuesday and Saturday.

A cold-blooded and brutal murder has been committed at Deer Isle in this county. The story of the finding of the body of William W. Robbins last Monday morning is told in our news columns. It is rather singular that at the beginning of the new year which saw such a change in the offices of attorney-general, sheriff and county attorney should be so quickly confronted with a case of such seriousness.

ness. The entire machinery of the law was promptly set in motion, and though no clue to the murder has yet been found, it is hoped the guilty party may speedily be brought to justice.

One of the handsomest of recent supplements was that of the Bangor Commercial, which printed the pictures and brief biographical sketches of the new Maine legislature. THE AMERICAN is indebted to the Commercial for the pictures used in this issue of the Hancock county members.

FROM WASHINGTON.

How a Yankee Introduced the Phonograph—A Busy President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9. (Special)—Assistant-Secretary to the President B. F. Barnes, whose mother's home was at Eden, tells an interesting anecdote of how he helped introduce phonographs into one of the departments, where, some years ago, he was employed. He is an experienced stenographer, and the official he was with did not apply himself enthusiastically to the dictation of letters. This official would talk along in a loud voice, as he paced up and down the room, but would gaze out the window.

If he saw a fine-stopping horse or an attractive bit of millinery, this official's voice would gradually grow fainter and fainter, and finally die out altogether, as he admired the object in the street. After what he happened to be admiring passed beyond his vision, the official would turn again to his dictation with: "Please read the last sentence where I left off."

This might be repeated a half dozen times in the course of a long letter, and naturally proved very tiresome to the young stenographer. It resulted also in very poorly-phrased letters, which the official had to frame all over again, when the notes were written out for his scrutiny.

That was during the Harrison administration, when the use of the phonograph for purposes of dictation was almost entirely unknown. One day, however, an agent of the phonograph company came along and tried in vain to convince various department officials that the new invention was a splendid time-saver, and that it was far better to dictate the letters into the machine to be written out afterwards by a typewriter than to reach the same end through the shorthand process.

Barnes, who is as much of a Yankee as any of the Bar Harbor natives, became immensely interested. The invention seemed to him just what he had been sighing for. He proposed it to his chief for a trial, and it was accepted. His chief was much entertained at dictating letters into the machine, and also proved that he could dictate not only a coherent but a very readable letter, when kept away from the window and from the sight of the passing throng.

This saved Barnes a deal of worry, and he believes it helped preserve him so that he can better stand the stress and strain of his present White House duties. In the years since he introduced the phonograph in that department his lines have fallen in more pleasant places, and he is regarded as one of the most competent men of the White House force. He enjoys the confidence of the President to a high degree.

There is no busier place around all the public buildings in Washington these days than in President Roosevelt's offices. The forenoon callers there are numerous, for senators and members are given most of the time between 10 o'clock, by which time the President reaches his office and has had his mail well out of the way, till 1 o'clock in the afternoon when he goes to luncheon. The terms of thousands of federal officers, postmasters, customs officials and internal revenue collectors are rapidly expiring.

There are a few federal judgeships, United States marshalships, and scores of other offices, some of them in the islands of the two oceans where our flag floats, and some of them army and navy promotions. It takes two enormous volumes to record all the names of persons in the employ of the federal government, and quite a percentage of those are appointed by the President. For every office there are generally several applicants, and each of these applicants wants his senator or member to see the President in his behalf. So the ordeal of withstanding the office-seekers has to be undergone four or five days of the week.

No more vigorous man has occupied the presidential office for many years, but the busy hours try even Mr. Roosevelt, and he could well be forgiven if he looks forward to the days when Congress will be no more.

His endurance of handsbaking occasions, such as receptions, is marvellous. For an hour or more he shakes hands enthusiastically as any one would on a pleasant meeting with friends. Then he gets tired, the muscles of his face become set, and a handsbake is perfunctory. With machine-like regularity he grasps the palms that are stretched out towards him. When the crowds have gone and he is free once more, he expresses his relief often by the simple word: "There!" uttered with an emphatic meaning. Then after a few moments he recovers from his impatience, and is as much himself as though he had not been through the great handsbaking function.

Senator Fairbanks, the vice president-elect, acquired great expertness during the late campaign in shaking with both hands at the same time. Thus he was able to greet practically a double line of people hurrying past him. That, however, will not do for the more dignified receptions here in Washington, where the visitors pass more leisurely.

Maine Press Association. The forty-second annual meeting of the Maine Press Association is to be held in Augusta on Thursday and Friday, Jan. 28 and 29, commencing at 2 p. m. Thursday.

Business Notices. A man or woman in every town in Hancock county can get employment that will yield big returns, if he or she write at once to W. E. Lewis, Cherryfield, Me., former editor of the Narragansett Times.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

BRILLIANT INAUGURATION OF GOV. WM. T. COBB.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS NOMINATIONS—HON. EUGENE HALE FOR SENATOR—COL. HAMLIN ATT'Y-GEN'L.

The seventy-second session of the Maine legislature convened at the statehouse in Augusta on Wednesday, Jan. 4, and was organized in due form. Forrest Goodwin, of Somerset, was chosen president of the Senate, and Morrill N. Drew, of Portland, speaker of the House.

Little outside of routine business was done at this session of both branches. Some of the subordinate officers, messengers, pages, etc., were elected. A. W. Buck, son of ex-Senator Buck, of Oriand, was chosen a page in the Senate, and Frank Fellows, son of ex-Speaker O. C. F. Fellows, of Bucksport, a page in the House.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The republican caucus on Wednesday evening was unusually interesting. It was known that there would be something doing over the nominations for attorney-general, the secretary of state and the state printer. The caucus was held in the ball of the house of representatives, and both floor and galleries were packed with an interested crowd, and there was much suppressed excitement.

Nominations were made as follows: United States senator, Hon. Eugene Hale, of Ellsworth.

Secretary of state, Byron Boyd, of Augusta.

State treasurer, Oramandal Smith, of Litchfield.

Attorney-general, Hannibal E. Hamlin, of Ellsworth.

Members of the executive council, George D. Bisbee, of Rumford; Thurston S. Burns, of Westbrook; Cyrus N. Blanchard, of Wilton; Walter B. Clark, of Danversport; Albert Pierce, of Frankfort; N. M. Jones, of Lincoln, and George A. Murdock, of C. Lee.

State printer, C. B. Burleigh, of Augusta State printer, W. H. Reid, of Augusta. State assessor, George D. Pottle, of Lewiston.

Commissioner of agriculture, A. W. Gilman, of Foxcroft.

The caucus was called to order by Senator Sedgwick, of Penobscot, and Senator Randall, of Cumberland and was chosen chairman.

Senator Goodwin, of Somerset, placed his nomination Hon. Byron Boyd, the present incumbent. Representative Oakes, of Auburn, nominated Mr. Cotton. Mr. Boyd received 98 votes; Mr. Cotton 55.

Representative Higgins, of Limerick, nominated Col. H. E. Hamlin, of Ellsworth, for attorney-general; Representative Stearns, of Millinocket, nominated B. L. Smith, of Bangor.

Col. Hamlin received 128 votes, and Mr. Smith 25.

The councillors were chosen by acclamation.

The contest over a candidate for State printer was the most exciting event of the caucus. Mr. Sewall, of Bath, making a ringing speech in presenting the name of E. B. Nichols, of Bath.

He was followed by Senator Heselton, of Gardiner, who nominated the present incumbent, Clarence B. Burleigh. Mr. Burleigh received 112 votes; Mr. Nichols 35.

H. W. Reid, of Augusta, was nominated State assessor, receiving 89 votes against 62 for George D. Loring, of Portland.

George Pottle was nominated for State assessor, and A. W. Gilman for commissioner of agriculture, by acclamation.

The last nomination of the evening was that of Hon. Eugene Hale, of Ellsworth, for United States senator, whose name was presented by Representative E. N. Merrill, of Skowhegan, who addressed the caucus as follows:

Thus far we have been nominating candidates for offices in which there have been several aspirants, but we now come to one for which there is but one. It is our good fortune and our good policy here in the good old State of Maine to be represented in the houses of Congress by some of the ablest and strongest and boldest statesmen who have gone from any state.

We can point to many men who illuminate the pages of history, Hamlin, Blaine and scores of others who have gone to the Great Beyond, but the State of Maine has always been able to fill their places with men of the same stalwart stature. It gives me the greatest pleasure to have the honor to present one who for the past quarter century has represented us with honor to his kind and to the State.

You all know his name. It is a household word, not only in our own State but throughout the nation. It is that of the honored Eugene Hale. (great applause) And I move you that it be made by acclamation.

The nomination was seconded by Senator Potter of Cumberland, who said:

The republicans of Maine have always demanded, as a matter of course, that the men who represent them in Washington shall be loyal to the fundamental faith of the party, and, at the same time, the other second thought has always conceded to those representatives within reasonable limits, that independence of action which belongs to the representative character everywhere, even here in the narrow sphere of a state legislature. And because they have made that demand and that concession, and have kept in Congress those who have fulfilled both, they have been represented there by a class of men without superiors, at least, from other states.

Nearly forty years ago, the republican senators from this State, among the ablest whom Maine has sent into public life, differed on the great question whether the President of the United States would retain his seat, and one of them was bold enough to say: "In response to the suggestion that the people demand the conviction on trial before, I reply that he is not now on trial before the people but before the Senate." And after the first flush of excitement was over, the people were wise enough to approve the independence of William Pitt Fessenden, and keep him as well as Lot M. Morrill in the Senate of the United States.

A generation later, history repeats itself, and the senators from Maine, worthy successors of Fessenden and Morrill, and powerful advocates of republican principles on the stump and in both branches of Congress, differed in speech and vote on the grave issue of peace or war. And again the republicans of Maine had the good sense to say: "We want them both—

Hale as well as Frye, the leader on the floor as well as the leader in the chair." And so it is not so much in spite of the fact that, agreeing with Senator Hale in most things, many of his constituents differ with him on that one, as because he illustrates in his distinguished career the leadership that belongs to a man who is big enough to represent a state, that we send him back to his post of leadership in the most important legislative body in the world: I second the nomination of Senator Hale.

Representative Swail, of Bath, followed; he said in part:

This is not a time alone for those who share the confidences of Senator Hale or for the members of the party, but for the people of the entire State of Maine. We have but one industry on our coast, one which in the years past made it resound with the noise of the hammer and the rattle of the mill and the clatter of the loom. And now we have introduced into the houses of Congress, for the purpose of helping it, it seemed to be stricken in the home of its friends.

But last winter two little bills were presented in those houses. In the Senate was Frye always willing, always anxious to help along the shipbuilding industry of Maine, but owing to the nature of his work it devolved upon our senior senator to look after these bills.

I watched him in the committee and on the floor, always vigilant, never giving cause for complaint among his members, thereby gaining their confidence; I saw him fight back the lobbyists of foreign ship owners and that more insidious enemy of American shipping, that American who desires to see the carrying trade of America come by foreign ships.

He did not cease till he had seen the breath of life instilled into one of these bills. That was his Christmas present to his city and state. It means to us the re-opening of our shipyards and the laying of more keels than for many years past.

The people whom I have the honor to represent in the past have but one message to convey. It is this: If he had done nothing else other than this he would be entitled to a monument of gold. They wish it understood that so long as he is spared and so long as he is willing to spare to them his services they will demand them even unto the end.

A committee consisting of Senator Clark, of Hancock, Representatives Merrill and Powers were appointed to conduct the senator to the caucus. The senator was greeted with hearty applause as he entered the hall, and in a brief speech he returned his thanks for the honor of a nomination as a candidate for senator.

He said in part:

"The hour is late and I have only to express my gratitude to the republicans of Maine, for this the fifth successive nomination to the United States Senate. It has never happened before in Maine. It is my business to say that my appreciation of the honor is shown in continued service to Maine. My service to the body for another term is a pleasant service, pleasant because I represent a great, intelligent, thoughtful and prosperous community. It is pleasant because that all I do in Washington I am in accord with the distinguished men that Maine sends. I can truly say that we go hand in hand. I thought something of presenting to you the situation of national affairs, regarding the great subjects that are to come up, but the hour is too late. I pledge you that in all things that go to make up the interests of Maine, its population, its industry, its present and future, my life and services will be so entirely dedicated to her.

"I am glad to feel that all who participate in this meeting look to me as a friend. The republican party is a great party, but my business is not only to serve the republican party but to represent all parties. And I wish that all irrespective of party shall come to me if they need a friend in Congress. I can only say that I am grateful for the unparalleled honors which you have bestowed upon me, and can only say in closing, God bless you all and God bless the State of Maine."

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The joint democratic caucus was held Wednesday evening in the judiciary rooms, and the following nominations for State officers were made:

Secretary of State—E. S. Fossel, Portland.

Attorney General—Samuel W. Gould, Skowhegan.

State treasurer—J. S. P. H. Wilson, Auburn.

State printer—Cyrus W. Davis, Waterville.

State binder—Fred W. Paisted, Augusta.

State assessor—George Pottle, Lewiston.

Executive councillors—1st district, Bertram C. McIntire, Watford; 2d, Charles F. Guphill, Portland; 3d, Leonard B. Brown, Farmington; 4th, Everett Farrington, Waldoboro; 5th, Hiram P. Farrow, Belmont; 6th, Cornelius Murphy, Old Town; 7th, Albert Farnsworth, Lembroke.

L. M. Staples, of Washington, was nominated for United States senator, Commissioner of agriculture—Obediah Gardner, Rockland.

The most interesting part of this caucus to the State at large was the contest for the nomination of assessor. There were five candidates and the vote resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 23; necessary to a choice, 15. George Pottle, of Lewiston, had 15; Wm. E. Vinal, 8; Hiram F. Farrow, Belmont, 3; Thomas J. Goodwin, South Berwick, 1; F. X. Balleau, Lewiston, 1.

THURSDAY, JAN 5

Business in the Senate was largely routine, the senators soon proceeding in a body to the House where a joint convention was held for the purpose of administering the oath of office to the governor-elect and to choose State officers.

After the inaugural ceremonies the Senate reassembled, and adjourned to meet on Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 10.30 a. m.

THE INAUGURATION.

In the House, the chief business was the assembling of the joint convention. A committee was appointed to wait upon Gov.-elect William T. Cobb, and inform him that the two branches of the legislature were in convention assembled, and ready to administer the oaths of office and receive from him such communications as he might be pleased to make.

Dr. A. C. Hagerthy, of Ellsworth, was one of the notification committee.

Thereupon the governor-elect came in, attended by the council and heads of departments, and took the oaths necessary to qualify him to enter upon the discharge of his official duties.

(The full text of the governor's address may be found on pages 2 and 3 of this issue.)

After the governor and his suite had re-

lired the convention proceeded to the election of State officers. The republican nominees of the previous evening were all elected.

The Senate then retired, and the House, after some routine business, adjourned until Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 10.30 a. m.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Gov. Cobb's staff is made up as follows: Adjutant-general, Maj.-Gen. A. B. Farnham, of Bangor.

Inspector general of rifle practice, Col. Elliott C. Di. I., of Portland.

Judge-advocate-general, Col. W. B. Skelton, of Lewiston.

Commissary-general, Col. E. J. Mayo, of Foxcroft.

Surgeon-general, Col. J. B. O'Neill, M. D., of Portland.

Inspector-general, Brig-Gen. C. E. Davis, of Augusta.

Ades-de-camp, Lieut.-Col. Harry F. Ross, of Bangor, H. M. Coater, of Portland, F. H. Hargraves, of Buxton, Robert Crockett, of Rockland.

Military secretary, Maj. E. H. Kelley, of Bangor.

JAMES N. THOMPSON.

A Former Ellsworth Boy a Successful Real Estate Man in Boston.

Many of the older residents of Ellsworth will remember the Thompson family, of Ellsworth Falls. One of that family, James N., has become a successful business man in Boston, has figured in Bay State politics, and some day may be sent to Congress.

In its issue of Dec. 31, Practical Politics, "a Journal of American statecraft," published in Boston, has an interesting sketch of Mr. Thompson. He was born in Ellsworth March 3, 1839, and lived at the Falls until 1859. He learned the blacksmith's trade.

In 1859 he went to Island Pond, Vt., where he worked at his trade for three years. He then came to Vinalhaven, where he spent five years sharpening granite-cutting tools. Thence he went to Rockland, where for three years he was in the coal and ship chandlery business.

From Rockland he went to Walpole, Mass., and conducted a general store for six years.

About 1878 Mr. Thompson went to Boston and entered the real estate field, and has been there ever since. At one time he was president of the Ivers & Pond Piano Co., residing then in real estate he has been an extensive builder of department houses, mainly in the Back Bay district.

He lives in Brighton. He is a Mason; president of the Union league, a political club of his congressional district; a member of the A. C. and Honorary artillery, and of the Neighborhood club, of Brighton.

He was a member of the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1902, and was a delegate to the national republican convention last June. He is likely to be the republican candidate for Congress in the 11th Massachusetts district two years hence.

Animal Pictures Free

A series of animal pictures is to be given away by the Boston Sunday Globe until its young friends will have a complete menagerie. These pictures are in colors and printed on heavy cardboard. They will stand alone. With each of them is an instructive story of the animal which is pictured. Thus the series will afford both fun and instruction. Every boy and girl in New England should have the complete set, as they may have, if an order for the Sunday Globe is left with the nearest newsdealer.

"The women of New England owe you a debt of gratitude which they can never repay," is an expression written in many letters to the editor of the Sunday Globe.

The debt is really due to the hundreds of clever and experienced women who exchange valuable ideas about cooking, fancy work, needlework, care of babies, bringing up of children, care of the sick, and general household and home management in the household department of the Sunday Globe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cutar that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cherney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and his usual sole carry out any obligations made by him.

WALSH, KINMAN & MARYIN, Wholesale Drugists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Special Notices.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MAINE DISTRICT. PURSUANT to an Injunctory Order of Clarence Hale, Judge of the United States District Court, within and for said District, I hereby call for PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder therefor, the following property, at the time and place within said District as follows, viz:

The Steamer Merryconeg, her boiler, engine, tackle, apparel and furniture, at Hall's wharf in the town of Bucksport, in said District of Maine, where said steamer now lies, on Tuesday, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the same being ordered to be sold, and the proceeds deposited of according to law.

TERMS CASH. Dated at Portland in said District, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1904. HENRY W. MAYO, United States Marshal, District of Maine.

NOTICE.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the County Commissioners for Hancock County on or before January 17, 1905, for 15 cords of green, clefted wood, four feet in length, consisting of Rock Maple, Yellow Birch, White Birch and Beech.

JOHN F. KNOWLTON, Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Do not trespass in Cuniculus Park. I demand protection to life and property from the county of Hancock, the State of Maine, and the United States of America. MARY C. FRAYS AUSTIN.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Seth W. Norwood, of Trenton, has made application to the State Board of Bar Examiners for examination to the Bar at the next session of the Board to be held at Bangor on the first Tuesday of February, 1905.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Uziel F. Candace wish to thank their friends and neighbors who came to them in any way during the sickness and death of their father, especially those who furnished flowers for the funeral. Bangor papers please copy.

NEW ENGLAND IN THE WEST.

A Society in Cleveland—Two Officers from Hancock County.

New Englanders rarely get so far away from home that they do not find occasion for periodically getting together and talking over the good old times in the land of their birth.

A far back as 1855 a New England society was formed in Cleveland, Ohio, with fifty-six members, five only of whom are now living.

In 1894 this society was reorganized and incorporated under the name of the New England society of Cleveland and the Western reserve. It has a membership of about 1200.

At a recent meeting of the society, L. E. Holden, a Maine man, and formerly of Hancock county, was elected vice-president from Maine, one of the trustees, and a member of the executive committee.

Another Maine man, Frank L. Thurber, formerly of Ellsworth, was elected a member of the executive committee.

There are many New Englanders in northern Ohio who are proud of their ancestry, and cherish the spirit of their fathers. The members of this society feel that they cannot afford to forget what has been put into the life of the nation by the men and women of New England in the past.

Wanted.

BOYS AND GIRLS—I want 5 boys and 5 girls in each of the Hancock county towns to work for me a few hours and earn a nice stem winding watch, guaranteed a good time-keeper; a re-peating air-rifle; a pair of skates or other useful articles. Participants free, or if you send me 50 cents stamps with your inquiry I will mail you a useful article worth 15c to you. If you are not satisfied you may return it, and I will refund the money. This is reliable, and I want reliable boys and girls. Write at once. W. E. Lewis, Cherryfield, Me.

Help Wanted.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT—Big Pay—if out of employment, or making less than \$3 per day, write to me at Hancock county town to work for me a few hours and earn a nice stem winding watch, guaranteed a good time-keeper; a re-peating air-rifle; a pair of skates or other useful articles. Participants free, or if you send me 50 cents stamps with your inquiry I will mail you a useful article worth 15c to you. If you are not satisfied you may return it, and I will refund the money. This is reliable, and I want reliable boys and girls. Write at once. W. E. Lewis, Cherryfield, Me.

Found.

FOUND—On Fourth St., bunch of door keys which owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. L. H. CUSHMAN, Ellsworth.

For Sale.

COTTAGE—The Crockett cottage at Centention Cove. Inquire of RALPH H. CROCKETT, Rockland, Me.

BOAT—28 foot sloop boat, two years old; price \$200. For particulars apply to L. B. TORNEY, Atlantic, Maine.

FARM—The farm of Lewis A. Dollard, situated on the Bucksport road, five miles from Ellsworth, Me. The farm is divided into tillage, pasture and woodland. Stock and farming implements to go with farm if desired. LEWIS A. DOLLARD.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK SS.—January 6, 1905.

TAKEN this 6th day of January, a. d. 1905, on execution dated December 13, a. d. 1904, issued on a claim of judgment rendered by the Ellsworth municipal court, for the said county of Hancock at a term thereof begun and held at Ellsworth on the 1st Tuesday of December, a. d. 1904, to wit, on the 8th day of December, a. d. 1904, in favor of A. W. Curtis, of said Ellsworth, against John W. Gray, of Sarry, in said county of Hancock, and against the said John W. Gray, as administrator of the estate of John W. Roberts, late of Eden, in the county of Hancock, and against the said John W. Gray, as guardian of the person and estate of the said John W. Roberts, late of Eden, in the county of Hancock, and against the said John W. Gray, as executor of the estate of the said John W. Roberts, late of Eden, in the county of Hancock, and against the said John W. Gray, as trustee of the said John W. Roberts, late of Eden, in the county of Hancock, and against the said John W. Gray, as assignee of the said John W. Roberts, late of Eden, in the county of Hancock, and against the said John W. Gray, as assignee of the said John W. Roberts, late of Eden, in the county of Hancock, and against the said John W. Gray, as assignee of the said John W

subscribers at 106... THE AMERICAN is not the only paper printed in Hancock county...

COUNTY NEWS. Additional County News see other pages.

BROOKLIN. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Anderson, Jan. 2. Orrin Greene, of West Brooksville, is employed at R. W. Smith's.

COUNTY NEWS. For additional County News see other pages.

CRANBERRY ISLES. Edward Wedge is seriously ill with pneumonia. The new schoolhouse will be finished in about a week.

Mrs. Cheston Bridges, of West Brooklin, is very ill with lung fever. Center Harbor Rebekah lodge, No. 104, installed officers Friday evening, Jan. 6.

Mrs. Edith Mayo, Mrs. Linnie A. Gott, Miss Ada Herrick and Miss Mildred E. Smith; P. N. G., Mrs. Neva Bridges. Installing officers, Mrs. Lena R. Allen, D. D. P., assisted by her sister as grand marshal, of Bar Harbor. The installation was very impressive.

UNE FEMME.

W. P. Preble is still very feeble, having been confined to his bed for the past four weeks. W. P. Richardson, who has been away at sea for the past year, is home for the winter.

SOUTH BLUEHILL.

Miss Clara Day has been spending a few days with friends in Sedgwick. M. H. Henderson and wife spent Christmas with her parents at North Bluehill.

Miss Flora Day is spending a few weeks in Bluehill with her sister, Mrs. Herbert Gray.

Capt. W. J. Johnson, wife and little son, of Sedgwick, visited friends here this week.

Joseph Candage, aged eighty-one, died Dec. 31. He leaves two daughters and three sons.

Frank Candage and grandson Leslie, who have been visiting friends in Rockland and Camden, are home.

Willis Candage, of Surry, has been spending a few days here, called by the death of his father, Joseph Candage.

There was a Christmas tree at the chapel Christmas eve. The programme included recitations by Forrest Eaton, Clara Day, Edgar Bowden, Evelyn Hutchings, Bayard Young, Fannie and Raymond Emerson, Beulah and Forrest Eaton.

BLUEHILL FALLS.

Mrs. Sam Grindle is ill, being confined to her bed.

All the wood-haulers have had to quit, there being too much ice and too little snow.

A. B. Conary, who has been ill for many weeks, is able to be dressed and walk out to the kitchen, which is a great treat for him as well as the rest of the family.

School closed Friday after a term of twenty weeks with a short vacation. Miss Eleanor Westcott was teacher. Her motto seemed to be: "Where there is a will there is a way." She won the respect of parents and pupils, and all hope she may return.

The old wreck industry, that has laid for many years near what is known as the shipyard, started of her own accord and changed her bed to the beach by the bar at the mill-house. She has sailed to the West Indies in her day. Quite a number of paintings of her have been made by summer people and named the Abandon. She floats at high tides, yet seems loth to leave her old home.

GOULDSBORO.

Little Clarence Cole, of Prospect Harbor, spent last week with his grandparents, Enoch Newman and wife.

A real old-fashioned spell of weather is everyone's verdict concerning last week. No school and no mails on Wednesday, the thermometer down to thirty below on Friday morning, and on Saturday rain by the bucketful.

Ann M., wife of George W. Whitaker, died Jan. 3, aged about seventy-three years. She had been in poor health for a long time, and had been falling since early fall. She leaves a husband and one daughter—Mrs. Ida Fernald, and two sisters—Mrs. Abigail Bragdon, of Sorrento, Mrs. Mary Coolidge, of Lamoine. Funeral services were held in the union church Jan. 8. Rev. G. Mayo, of Winter Harbor, officiating.

NORTH BLUEHILL.

Town schools closed this week. F. S. Bray lost a valuable cow last week. N. Bowden visited his sister, Mrs. Chatto, in Surry last week.

H. S. Wardwell and wife spent several days in Ellsworth last week.

The R. F. D. driver missed two trips last week on account of the storm.

Eleanor G. Westcott left Monday for Medway, where she will find employment in the straw shop.

Mrs. Alice Franks, who has been visiting relatives here and in Brooksville for the past six months, returned last week to her home in Milford, Mass.

LAMOINE.

The Boston Post of Jan. 1 contained an interesting account of a banquet tendered on Dec. 31 in Boston to the officers of the King Dental Co. and the managers of the twenty-five offices of the company scattered throughout New England. The occasion was a fitting close to the most successful year in Dr. King's business. He is a former Lamoine boy; he is the head of the company, and through his efforts the business has grown from the practice of one chair to that of twenty-five large dental offices doing the finest business in this part of the country. He made a short speech congratulating the

managers of his different offices upon the splendid practices which they had built up during the last year. Dr. King also read an interesting paper on his perfected painless process of filling teeth, by which method the patient is kept in the chair only about half the time taken by the ordinary methods. At the height of the festivities Dr. King was presented with a beautiful solid silver loving cup.

PENOBSCOT.

Charles Genn and wife, of Orland, spent Sunday in town. Frank Dunbar is home from shore fishing for the winter.

Millard, eldest son of Scott Leach, is seriously ill with typhoid fever. Owing to the severe storms of Thursday and Saturday, no mail was received at this office on those days.

L. M. Sellers, of Boston, has returned to his work, after a short visit with his sister, Mrs. M. A. Wardwell.

Sixteen members of Rising Star lodge, F. and A. M., recently visited Rising Sun lodge, of Orland. They report a sociable evening.

MASONIC INSTALLATIONS.

A joint installation of the officers of Penobscot chapter, O. E. S., and Rising Star lodge, F. and A. M., was held at Masonic hall Thursday evening, Dec. 29. The following chapter officers were installed by Worthy Patron W. J. Creamer, Dr. M. A. Wardwell acting as marshal: W. M., Mrs. Nora Mitchell; A. M., Mrs. Sophronia Bridges; C., Mrs. Ruth Smith; A. C., Rilla Sellers; secretary, Helen Sellers; treasurer, Abbie Creamer; chaplain, Abbie Bowden; marshal, Rendie Cushman; pianist, Belva L. Wardwell; Adas, Ada Leach; Ruth, Jessie Perkins; Esther, Jennie Bridges; Martha, Kate Wardwell; Electa, Julia Littlefield; warden, Alice Leach; sentinel, James C. Perkins.

The lodge officers were installed by District Deputy B. H. Cushman, W. J. Creamer, marshal, as follows: Freeman N. Bowden, W. M.; Lewis A. Snowman, S. W.; Everett E. Leach, J. W.; M. A. Wardwell, S. D.; H. C. Perry, J. D.; Groves Leach, treasurer; James Perkins, S. S.; W. S. Bridges, J. S.

ASHVILLE.

L. M. Bunker's store will be closed for awhile after this week.

E. J. Robertson has bought the freight which got wet in his vessel while she was in the ice.

Milton Johnson, who came home Saturday, returned this morning to Franklin, where he is employed.

The schooner Susan Frances dragged her anchor and went ashore on W. H. Hall's beach in Saturday's gale. She came off Sunday without much damage.

Capt. Clarence Martin, who had his household goods on board of the schooner to move to Hancock, has moved back in the Hall house, as the vessel got frozen in while discharging freight at Robertson's wharf.

R. B. Higgins and J. H. Turner have a crew of men cutting ice.

Gardner Lawson and wife were in town calling on friends last Sunday.

Frank Sawyer has been at Mountain View farm for the past ten days.

Mrs. W. J. Harper entertained a few friends at whist last Tuesday evening.

Clinton Gray and wife are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son born Jan. 7.

There was a surprise party at Orville Bartlett's last week. About fifty were present.

One of the large stables on Mrs. Isabelle Hodgson's farm was blown down in the gale of Saturday.

Chas. E. Butler is working at the mill here.

E. E. Scammon was in Bar Harbor last week on business.

Walter and Dana Clark, of Bar Harbor, were here last week calling on relatives.

Mrs. E. W. Billings, who has been spending a few days with relatives at Northeast Harbor, is home.

Mr. Williamson, of Boston, gave an interesting talk to the C. E. society on Sunday evening at the Egypt schoolhouse.

Frank Jordan is spending a few weeks with his parent, but will go next week to resume his position on a steamerboat.

Mrs. Mathew Laughlin has gone to Machias.

Edgar McIninch and Earl Bracy go to Norcross today. Mrs. Bracy will return to Franklin.

J. F. Emery, who has been confined to his room all winter by illness, seems to be improving.

We have had the week of the season for snow and rain. The mail got here only Tuesday and Friday.

Bert Haynes and family are at the old homestead in Amherst for the winter. Ezra Williams will haul stove wood for him.

Miss Bernice Mason spent Sunday at her home.

Born, Jan. 5, to Mr. and Mrs. William Robertson, a daughter.

Mrs. Laura Wentworth and Mrs. E. C. Mason left today for a visit in Portland, Conn.

Mrs. Jennie Gross is housekeeper for her mother, Mrs. E. C. Mason, during her absence.

Owing to the storm Saturday, Alamoosook grange was obliged to postpone its installation of officers until next Saturday night.

COUNTY NEWS. Additional County News see other pages.

SURRY.

George Haynes, of Portland, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. H. H. Phillips.

Capt. W. S. Treworgy, representative to the legislature, came home from Augusta Friday to remain until after the funeral of Mrs. Treworgy's mother, Mrs. Phoebe Milliken.

Varden Lord came home from Gardiner Monday and Abston Milliken came Wednesday. Both are housepainters, and spend most of the summer season away working at their trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Bickmore, of St. George, met with a sad loss Saturday in the death of their son Wilbur, aged two years and ten months, while visiting Mrs. Bickmore's sister, Mrs. William Davis. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of all who know their trouble.

DEATH OF PHEBE W. MILLIKEN.

Phebe W., widow of Philip J. Milliken, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. N. Osgood, Jan. 5, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, two months and eight days.

Mrs. Milliken was a native of Surry, the daughter of Robert and Adah Ray, and one of a family of fourteen children. She was married in early life to Capt. Milliken, and was the mother of eight children.

She was a good wife, a kind mother and late in life had a motherly care for some of her grandchildren. She had a kind word for all, and her unaffected Christian life won the love and respect of all her neighbors and associates.

For a few years past she had been invalid, and was kindly cared for by two of her daughters, first by Mrs. W. S. Treworgy, and later by Mrs. E. N. Osgood.

The deceased is survived by three brothers—Jesse M. Ray, of Surry, Archibald H. Ray, of Ashland, Mass., and Frederick Ray, of San Francisco, Cal., and one sister, Mrs. Mary W. Brown, of Surry, who in a few days will be ninety-four years old.

She leaves three sons—William H., George E. and Edward J. Milliken, all residing in California, and three daughters—Mrs. W. S. Treworgy and Mrs. E. N. Osgood, of Surry, and Mrs. Albert O. Blaisdell, of Orland, and several grandchildren.

Funeral Sunday at her late home, Rev. J. D. McGraw officiating.

FRANKLIN.

Mrs. Julia Martin has taken rent in the Augustus Havey house for the winter. Dr. H. F. Collins, wife and infant daughter leave for Washington, D. C., this week.

Ray Dwellley left last week for Boston, where he has been assigned a position in a hospital.

Rev. C. E. Petersen, who several weeks since shipped some of his famous poultry to southern Africa, in response to a request from that far-away country, anticipates attending the poultry show in Boston this month, taking along several birds.

Little Charlotte, the younger daughter of Harry Havey and wife, of the Relay house, helped herself to medicated pellets containing bichloride of mercury from the trunk of an employe recently, and swallowed enough to induce frothing at the mouth, and was on the verge of convulsions, when Dr. Collins arrived and administered antidotes which soon relieved the child.

BASS HARBOR.

Capt. Clarence Turner was here Thursday night in his schooner, the Marlon Turner, on his way to Portland with a trip of fish.

The schooner Ida May, of St. John, N. B., went ashore Saturday afternoon. She is not much injured, and will probably get off all right.

The storm of Saturday did much damage here. The steamboat wharf was completely demolished, and several boats and vessels went ashore.

Mrs. Harriet Benson died Saturday, Jan. 7, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. W. Jackson. Mrs. Benson has been ill for more than a year, being confined to her room most of that time. She leaves a son—Lewis, of Somerville, Mass., and one daughter—Mrs. Jackson, who tenderly cared for her during her long illness, also several brothers and sisters and a large circle of relatives.

GOTT'S ISLAND.

Our lobster fishermen who have down traps think they will do well to find even the pieces of their traps.

After an extremely heavy snowfall Tuesday and Wednesday, the rain of Saturday took it nearly all off in the cleared lands.

The gale of last Saturday was the most terrific seen at the island for many years. Capt. E. L. Gott's sloop Daisy parted her moorings and went ashore, and went up so high that the next tide barely came to her keel.

This community was saddened by the death of Susie, wife of Irving Gross, aged twenty-three years, who died Jan. 1. She leaves beside a husband three small children, father and mother, seven sisters and one brother.

Jan. 8. CHIPS.

J. D. Crimmin, who has been ill, is better.

A well-known resident of this town, Henry N. Butler, died suddenly last

COUNTY NEWS. Additional County News see other pages.

THURSDAY ABOUT NOON.

He had been working on the road, and was almost home when he fell from his sleds. By the time his wife, who saw him fall, got to him he was dead.

NORTH LAMOINE.

Ira Hegen, who has been employed by W. F. Hutchings surveying in Gouldsboro and Sullivan, is home.

Mrs. Walter Young, who has been quite ill the past week, is reported to be better.

Hollis Austin, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Daniel Cushman, in South Lawrence for several weeks, is home.

The lines of greeting given below are from a mother who has sons, and therefore has a kindly interest in all boys, and she trusts that through the kindness of the editor of THE AMERICAN a copy containing these lines may reach the boys on the U. S. S. Prairie, to whom these lines are especially dedicated:

Merry sons of Neptune, Happy, light and zany, We return your greeting Though you're miles away.

And although you're sailing Down the sunny southern shore, We're pleased that memory fingers To your stay in nineteen-four.

In a little country hamlet Nestled up in Frenchman's bay, Where the people bade you welcome, Sons of Neptune, little and gay.

And be sure you're not forgotten By the old as well as young, For a memory picture fingers Of each mother's noble son.

Ever kind and generous hearted, In department number ten, For at church or in the ball-room You behaved like gentlemen.

And we hope as good a record Will be written down each day For the Merry sons of Neptune As they sail along life's way.

And though many are the conquests That may be your lot to win, Don't forget the greatest victories Come through conquering self and sin.

And should you again be sailing, When the wintry winds are o'er, Back to Maine and Hancock county, Where you were in nineteen-four.

May a greeting there await you, Warm and helpful, pure and true, As was given here last summer To the "Prairie's" jolly crew.

SEAL COVE.

W. J. Harper went to Ellsworth on business Dec. 31.

Christmas was observed by a concert and tree. The pastor, Rev. Clarence Emery, received a substantial present from friends here.

The All-star Comedy Co. repeated the drama "Down in Maine" at the hall Thursday evening, Dec. 29. A fair-sized audience was present.

George Robbins, of Opechee, who has been spending the holidays with his grandparents, Capt. and Mrs. L. R. Sprague, has returned home.

Two little strangers have recently arrived in town, one a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rumill, born Dec. 22, and born Jan. 3, a son to Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Lunt.

ATLANTIC.

Our mail arrived Thursday night, the first since Saturday night.

News reached here Thursday night that Mrs. Lucy Staples, who is in the Maine general hospital, is steadily improving.

The heavy storm of Tuesday night and Wednesday did much damage to the steamboat wharf, and also to S. E. Joyce's wharf, letting a quantity of his lumber into the dock and reducing it to kindling wood.

Advertisements.

A HOME Remedy BROWN'S INSTANT RELIEF should be in every home. Fully guaranteed. Mothers can depend upon it. Norway Medicine Co., Norway, N. O. S. 1930, Boston, Mass.

COUNTY NEWS. Additional County News see other pages.

HANCOCK POINT.

J. G. Martin is at home for the winter. Howard Hodgkins is in the woods for Burnham. Joseph Tufts is in the same camp.

Chester Louder has gone to Boston, where he has employment for the winter. His family will remain here.

Mrs. A. M. Carter was called to Trenton last week on account of the illness of her daughter, Mrs. George Hopkins.

Charley Chester has returned to Exeter, N. H., to resume his studies in the Phillips academy. He spent Sunday in Bangor with his sister, Mrs. S. C. Penny.

Medical.

Positive Proof

Should Convince the Greatest Skeptic in Ellsworth.

Because it's the evidence of an Ellsworth citizen.

Testimony easily investigated. The strongest endorsement of merit.

The best of proof. Read it: John Chapman, of Spring street, near Birch, Ave., says: "Since I first used Doan's Kidney Pills in the winter of 1897

when I went to Wiggin & Moore's drug store for my first box, I have never been bothered so much with my back and kidneys and when an attack has occurred either from contraction of a cold or over-exertion a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills have never failed to stop it promptly.

During the five years which have elapsed I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to a great many people in and around Ellsworth and I know of more than one resident who has reason to be thankful that Doan's Kidney Pills can so easily be obtained."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

Advertisements.

ALL Ever buy two pair of Rubbers in one Winter? You should have bought HOOD'S.

ASK FOR Hood's Pigskin Heel.

HOOD RUBBERS TRADE MARK NOT MADE BY A TRUST IF YOU CANNOT GET THESE RUBBERS FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE US.

E. M. SHERMAN, BUILDER OF POWER, SAIL and ROW BOATS.

Agent for the Ellsworth Gasoline Engines Excellent Installing Facilities.

BROOKLIN, MAINE.

DR. KING'S "Star Crown Brand" PENNYROYAL PILLS

Are highly recommended by ladies who have used them. They are pure, safe, and reliable. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value. Send ten cents for sample and booklet. Ask for Dr. King's "Star Crown Brand" in all drug stores, \$1.50 a bottle. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 1930, Boston, Mass.

1887-1904.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of ELLSWORTH, MAINE.

Capital, \$50,000.00 Surplus, \$50,000.00 Deposits, \$630,000.00

ANDREW P. WISWELL, President ARNO W. KING, Vice-President HENRY W. CUSHMAN, Cashier

Directors: A. P. Wiswell, Eugene Hale, L. A. Emery, A. W. King, J. A. Peters, E. H. Greely.

Safe Deposit Vaults, \$4 to 20 per Annum. Savings Dept. Next quarter begins April 1.

WE INVITE THE ACCOUNTS OF CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS.

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.

We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. Cures Grip in Two Days. on every box. 25c.

HANCOCK'S STATESMEN.

Continued from page 5.

are married. The professions and occupations are represented as follows:

Profession or Occupation—Farmers, 34; farmer and land surveyor, 1; farmer and insurance agent, 1; farmer and carriage maker, 1; farmer and lumberman, 1; farmer and carpenter, 1; farmer and grain dealer, 1; farmer and fur dealer, 1; farmers and teachers, 2; lawyers, 23; merchants, 17; manufacturers, 10; business men, 10; physicians and surgeons, 4; druggists, 4; lumbermen, 3; insurance, 3; contractors, 2; no occupation reported, 14; bank cashier, treasurer, teacher, lecturer, publisher, bookkeeper, agent, traveling salesman, surveyor of lumber, ship-builder, carpenter and builder, carriage maker, baker, yacht captain, weir fisherman, produce and farm machinery, retired, 1 each.

Religion—Congregationalist, 26; Universalist, 15; Baptist, 13; Methodist, 11; Free Baptist, 8; Unitarian, 7; Roman Catholic, 6; Episcopalian, 2; Liberal, 1; Second Adventist, 1; no religious preference, 17.

REPRESENTATIVES.

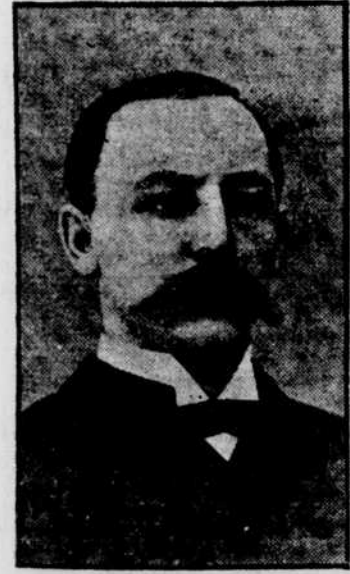
HAGERTHY, DR. A. C., Ellsworth. Republican. Born in Surry fifty-six years ago. Is mayor of Ellsworth, this being his second term. Studied at the Eastern State normal school at Castine, and then studied medicine with Dr. Grindie, of Somerville. He also took a course at the University of Vermont medical school



DR. A. C. HAGERTHY.

and was graduated from the Long Island college hospital of New York, after which he located at Ellsworth, where he has been for nineteen years. During his early days while completing his medical education he taught school at Franklin and Surry. He is an Odd Fellow, a chapter and a commandery Mason.

MORRISON, DR. C. C., Bar Harbor (Eden). Republican. Is forty-eight years of age and married. Born in Mariaville, receiving his earlier education in the common schools and at the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield. He taught school for a while, and at the age of twenty-five began the study of medicine in the office of the late Dr. Haines, of Ellsworth, and later studied at the Hab-



DR. C. C. MORRISON.

nemann medical college, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1883. He settled at Bar Harbor. Is interested in farming. He is a commandery Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, Forester, Patriotic Son of America and is also a member of the Maine homeopathic medical society. He was a member of the last House and was on the committee on public charities and State beneficiaries.

TRACY, BEDFORD E., Winter Harbor. Republican. Is forty years of age and

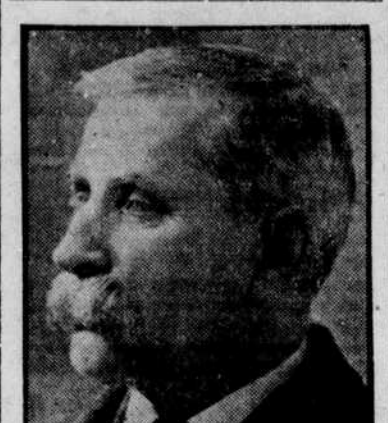


BEDFORD E. TRACY.

married. He was born in Gouldsboro and was educated at the Eastern State normal school, at Castine, Rockland commercial

college and Boston University law school. Was admitted to the Hancock bar in April, 1888, and located at Winter Harbor the following month, about the time the first movements were made to develop the village, and a year later Grandstone Neck as a summer resort, in all of which movements he took an active part. Has been superintendent of schools, chairman of the board of assessors and has just concluded two terms as county attorney. During his first term he tried the celebrated Sarah Ware case. Is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. Religious preference, Baptist.

HUTCHINS, JOSEPH M., (North) Penobscot. Republican. Is sixty years old and married. Was educated in the Penobscot public schools and at the East Maine conference seminary at Bucksport. Has been for many years a pension attorney. Is also a farmer and a member of Highland grange. Has served as chairman of the board of selectmen, for more than ten years on the school board and as superintendent of schools. Was for six years county commissioner, being for two years chairman of the board. He has twice represented his district in the legislature, once in 1873 and again in 1897, when he was chairman of the committee on salaries and a member of the committee on the State college. Religious preference, Methodist.



JOSEPH M. HUTCHINS.

superintendent of schools. Was for six years county commissioner, being for two years chairman of the board. He has twice represented his district in the legislature, once in 1873 and again in 1897, when he was chairman of the committee on salaries and a member of the committee on the State college. Religious preference, Methodist.

TREWORGY, W. S., Surry. Republican. Was born in Ellsworth in 1849. Received his early education in the Surry schools, followed the sea, becoming a captain at



W. S. TREWORGY.

the age of twenty-one. For more than twenty years has been a yacht captain. Is a Knight Templar, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias and a member of the A. O. U. W. Religious preference, Baptist.

HAGERTHY, DR. E. E., Sedgwick. Republican. Physician and surgeon. Has



R. E. HAGERTHY.

held town offices. Is a brother of Dr. A. C. Hagerthy, of Ellsworth.

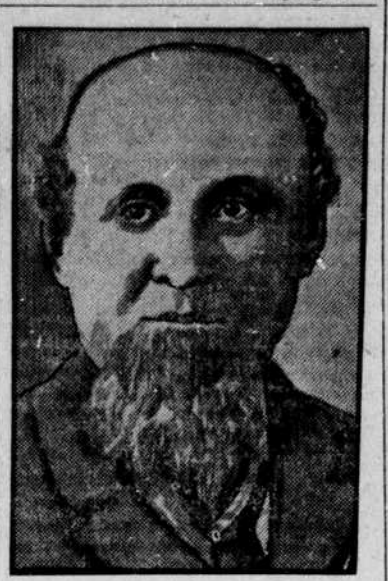


WILLIAM G. SARGENT.

SARGENT, WILLIAM G., Castine. Republican. Born in Sedgwick, is fifty-six years old and married. Located in Castine in 1870. Was educated in the public

schools and at the East Maine conference seminary at Bucksport. Is a merchant and served as first selectman of Castine from 1879 to 1884. From 1883 to 1896 he was trustee of State normal schools. He is a member of the masonic fraternity and the Sons of the American Revolution. Religious preference, Baptist.

CLARK, HENRY, Tremont. Republican. Well-known business man of Southwest Harbor. In addition to carrying on a



HENRY CLARK.

general store he deals in furniture, coal and wood, and is agent of the American Express Co. and of the P., Mt. D. and M. Steamboat Co.

HAMLIN, HANNIBAL E., Ellsworth. Republican. Born in Hampden in 1858, son of Hannibal and Ellen V. (Emery) Hamlin. Educated in public schools of Bangor, and was graduated from Colby in 1879. Studied law at the Columbian law school in Washington, and at Boston

Attorneys.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Mothers need have no fears of the ordinary diseases of children, even when dangerous. If they keep on hand that reliable household remedy

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Croup, one of the scourges of childhood, yields rapidly to its healing power. For whooping cough, colic, cholera and colds, Johnson's Liniment has been an efficient remedy for nearly a century.

Price 25c. three times as much 50c. At all druggists

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

Portland, Me., Oct. 10, 1904.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO.

I shall in the future know just what to recommend to others who are not feeling well; stomach out of order, headache, poor appetite, or a bad cold. Your Elixir is just what has helped me out of this combination of bad feelings. I had used it in my family year before and knew of its great worth, as I had given it to my small children for destroying worms; for such it is second to none. I saw your advertisement in the program at the Jefferson the other night that reminded me of the Elixir, and knowing of its great worth I got a bottle of it at E. C. Fos's, 653 Congress St. I want to thank you for it, as it cured me of all those bad feelings and destroyed the cold I had.

Yours truly,
Mrs. E. A. SKOLFIELD.

Will do the Same for You

Sold by all druggists, 35c, 50c and \$1. Booklet free.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

For Croupy Babies . . .

there is sure and quick relief in

LEE'S LINIMENT.

Rub the Liniment gently on the little one's throat; you'll be surprised at the speedy turn for the better.

Lee's Liniment is splendid for all colds and inflammation; has been the household panacea in Maine homes for several generations.

25 CENTS—at your traders'.

Put up by CALDWELL SWEET, Bangor, Me.

HEALTH TO TROUBLED HEADS—SWEET'S HEADACHE POWDERS—10 CENTS.

THE WORLD'S WORK

The magazine which tells of the progress of the world through wonderful pictures and terse articles.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & COMPANY
New York

N. B.—ANDREW CARNEGIE says: "I think THE WORLD'S WORK remarkable."

A well featured patron says you will not be so well fed unless the water is well fed. Miles—Did Cravack leave a widow? Giles—No: she left him about a year before he died.

Some singers would never get a hearing if they were not members of a volunteer church choir.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS.
All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SARGENTVILLE.

The steamer Juliette tried to make a landing here on Sunday, but failed owing to the thickness of the ice.

Arthur Sargent goes to Bangor to-day after his little daughter Ruth, who has been visiting her grandmother.

Miss Elizabeth Holden, who has been visiting her father during the holidays, will return to Wellesley on Monday.

The Reach was frozen over so that people crossed Thursday and Friday, but the high winds and rain of Saturday broke it up.

J. A. Moore and wife went to Ellsworth on Monday, intending to return Tuesday. While there they thought to combine business with pleasure, and spent the night with their cousin, Alphon H. Carlsie, at the Falls. But they were snow-bound and had to remain until Friday, Jan. 9.

Our first President probably never shot a mountain lion, but what he did to the British lion was amply sufficient.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.—Advt.

Legal Notices.

The sum of \$100.44 as follows: Rate of taxation, .017 on a dollar. Valuation, \$4,920.

Name of owner.	No. acres.	Valu- acion.	Tax.	
Campbell, A. & Co.	2,578	\$3,155	\$53.30	
Cook, M. H.	50	60	1.02	
Bailey, J.	22	30	.51	
Downing, George	122	130	2.22	
Nash, William M. exr.	960	1,200	20.40	
Robertson, W. H.	290	360	6.18	
Small, Woodbury, es- tate of	155	195	3.31	
Stewart, A. L. & Sons	600	750	12.75	
Wooster, Aaron	50	60	1.02	
		4,725	\$5,020	\$100.44

The foregoing amount is to be expended on the eastern part of the county road in said township No. 10, which commences at a stake marked "A" on the north side of said road and extends to the west line of Cherryfield, and Samuel N. Campbell, of Cherryfield, in the county of Washington, is appointed agent to superintend the expenditure of said assessment.

On township No. 21, Middle Division, western part, in said county, we assess the sum of \$31.55 as follows: Rate of taxation, .008 on a dollar. Valuation, \$5,850.

Name of owner.	No. acres.	Valu- acion.	Tax.	
Crane, James	11	\$220	\$1.92	
Giles, Adelbert	10	110	.96	
Giles, J. S.	7	80	.67	
Jordan, Anton	123	490	4.20	
Jordan, Dana	420	530	4.55	
Jordan, George C.	15	275	2.38	
Jordan, Howard E.	19	63	.55	
Jordan, Nahum A.	15	30	1.95	
Mace, Fred	22	220	1.92	
Mace, Lewis O.	25	275	2.38	
McKinley, Lawrence	127	180	1.54	
Pierson, Chandler	160	370	3.22	
Richie, Mary D.	51	200	1.72	
Richie, William	80		.45	
Whitcomb, Haynes & Co.	7,560	2,000 12 00		
Whitcomb, Haynes & Co.	3,000	3,000 18 00	30.00	
		11,567	\$8,500	\$51.96

The foregoing amount is to be expended on the county road leading from the east line of Mariaville through the western part of said township No. 21, to the north line thereof, being called the Moose Hill road, and Nahum A. Jordan, of said township No. 21, is appointed agent to superintend the expenditure of said assessment.

On township No. 21, Middle Division, eastern part, in said county, we assess the sum of \$23.68 as follows: Rate of taxation, .008 on a dollar. Valuation, \$10,335.

Name of owner.	No. acres.	Valu- acion.	Tax.	
Cobb, Warren E.	1,325	\$1,125	\$9.00	
Giles, Jerry T.	150	150	1.20	
Hagerthy, A. C.				
Hale, Eugene				
Giles, T. and Wiswell, A. P. (formerly Grant estate)	7,660	7,660	61.28	
Jordan, Anton	150	150	1.20	
Jordan, Arville	600	600	4.80	
Mace, Albert	40	40	.32	
Hagerthy, A. C.				
Greely, E. H. and Giles, Jerry T.	320	320	2.56	
Whitcomb, Haynes & Co.	40	40	.32	
Whitcomb, Haynes & Co.	110	110	.88	
Whitcomb, Haynes & Co.	50	50	.40	
Whitcomb, Haynes & Co.	80	80	.64	
		10,335	\$10,335	\$82.68

The foregoing amount is to be expended on the county road leading from the south line of Aurora on the Air line road so-called, through the northeasterly part of township No. 21, and Charles P. Sibley, of Aurora, in the county of Hancock, is appointed agent to superintend the expenditure of said assessment.

On township No. 22, Middle Division, eastern part, in said county, we assess the sum of \$94.61 as follows: Rate of taxation, .009 on a dollar. Valuation, \$10,512.

Name of owner.	No. acres.	Valu- acion.	Tax.	
Campbell, George R. & Co.	2,741	2,741	24.67	
Campbell, A. & Co.	1,684	1,684	15.16	
Whitcomb, Haynes & Co.	6,087	6,087	54.78	
		10,512	\$10,512	\$94.61

The foregoing amount is to be expended on the road leading from Aurora to Beddington on that portion of the county road leading from Aurora to Beddington which lies in said township No. 22, between the west line of said township and the division line between land of H. M. Hall et al. and formerly of William Freeman and the east line of said township, and Charles P. Sibley, of Aurora, in said county, is appointed agent to superintend the expenditure of said assessment.

On township No. 22, Middle Division, western part, in said county, we assess the sum of \$78.00 as follows: Rate of taxation, .01 on a dollar. Valuation, \$7,800.

Name of owner.	No. acres.	Valu- acion.	Tax.
Whitcomb, Haynes & Co.	10,400	\$7,800	\$78.00

The foregoing amount is to be expended on that portion of the county road leading from Aurora to Beddington which lies in said township No. 22, between the west line of said township and the division line between land of H. M. Hall et al. and formerly of William Freeman and Charles P. Sibley, of Aurora, in said county of Hancock, is appointed agent to superintend the expenditure of said assessment.

On township No. 26, Middle Division, we assess the sum of \$24.12 as follows: Rate of taxation, .009 on a dollar. Valuation, \$2,650.

Name of owner.	No. acres.	Valu- acion.	Tax.	
Campbell, A. & Co.	160	160	1.44	
Nash, William M. exr.	5,012	5,012	45.68	
Nash, William M. exr.	4,105	4,105	36.95	
Whitcomb, Haynes & Co.	12,788	12,788	115.24	
		22,940	\$22,940	\$204.31

The foregoing amount is to be expended on the road leading from Aurora to Beddington within said township No. 28, and Charles P. Sibley, of Aurora, in said county of Hancock, is appointed agent to superintend the expenditure of said assessment.

On township No. 33, in said county, we assess the sum of \$29.63 as follows: Rate of taxation, .009 on a dollar. Valuation, \$3,290.

Name of owner.	No. acres.	Valu- acion.	Tax.	
RESIDENTS.				
Archer, Clifford	875		\$1.12	
Archer, Mrs. J. S.	70		.90	
Chick, Guy	25		.30	
Clay, Mrs. George	15		.18	
Coburn, J. A.	40		.48	
Emery, Mrs. J. S.	65		.81	
Emery, Charles	60		.72	
Hall, E. B.	57		.68	
Gariand, George H.	80		.96	
Haynes, Mrs. A. B.	65		.78	
Haynes, John F.	4		.05	
Laughlin, John	140		1.68	
Linton, Maynard	23		.27	
Linton, Maynard	40		.48	
Mace, Frank E.	4		.05	
Mace, Frank E.	8		.09	
Mace, Frank E.	50		.60	
Mace, Frank E.	60		.72	
McKinch, Edgar	35		.42	
McKinch, Edgar	11		.13	
Patterson, Guy & Hills	12		.14	
Shuman, Mrs. J. R.	30		.36	
Shuman, Lewis A.	8		.09	
Williams, Ezra N.	140		1.68	
Williams, E. R.	40		.48	
Williams, Mrs. M. A.	20		.24	
Williams, John A. est of	70		.84	
		987 1/2	\$9,805	\$29.63
NON-RESIDENTS.				
Crosby, Benj. est of	320		3.84	
Giles, Jerry T.	7		.08	
Great Pond Bog and Dam Company,	1,000		12.00	
Peters, John A. Greely, E. H., Cushman, H. W., Fitts, Frank (formerly Milliken), Whitcomb, Haynes & Co.,	160		1.92	
		18,495	\$18,495	\$186.89
Total non-residents,		987 1/2	\$9,805	\$29.63
Totals,		19,422 1/2	\$29,435	\$88.81

The foregoing amount is to be expended on the county road in said township No. 35, and John R. Shuman, of said township, is appointed agent to superintend the expenditure of said assessment.

It is hereby ordered that the foregoing assessments be published in the Kennebec Journal and in the Ellsworth American, Ellsworth, Maine, December 28, A. D. 1904.

FERRY W. RICHARDSON, Co. Comm'r NARUM HINKLEY, } Hancock Co. }
JOHN P. ELDRIDGE, }
A true copy Attest:—JOHN F. KNOWLTON, Clerk.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK DISTRICT.—At the court of county commissioners begun and holden at Ellsworth, within and for the county of Hancock on the second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1904, and by adjournment on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1904.

AND now the county commissioners in accordance with section 13 of Chapter 13 of the Revised Statutes of Maine, having first made an annual inspection, in the month of September, A. D. 1904, of all the county roads, in the unincorporated townships and tracts of land in said county and having thereupon made an estimate of the amount needed to put said roads in repair, so as to be safe and convenient for public travel, have assessed upon the following described unincorporated townships and tracts of land in said county of Hancock, exclusive lands reserved for public use, for the above-named purposes of putting and keeping said roads in repair during the year A. D. 1905, as follows, to-wit:

On township No. 7, South Division. The balance of the sums formerly assessed for the repair of the roads in township No. 7 and now remaining in the county treasury, being sufficient to pay the amount estimated by us to be necessary to be expended during the year A. D. 1905, to place said roads in repair, we, therefore, make no assessment against the owners of property in said township for the year A. D. 1905.

The amount which we estimate to be needed to keep the roads in said township in repair, so as to be safe and convenient for public travel during the year 1905, is fifty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents (\$58.56).

We appoint E. V. Smith, of Steuben, as agent to superintend the amount to be expended upon said road.

On township No. 8, South Division, we assess the sum of \$79.12 as follows: Rate of taxation, .007 on a dollar. Valuation, \$11,285.

Name of owner.	No. acres.	Valu- acion.	Tax.	
RESIDENTS.				
Archer, Hiram	300	\$375	\$2.68	
Fletcher, H. C.	10	210	1.50	
Fletcher, H. C.	10	10	.07	
Fletcher, H. C.	54	110	.77	
Fletcher, Iris B.	47	90	.63	
Fletcher, Iris B.	64	130	.91	
Rankin, William H.	10	160	1.12	
		295	\$1,175	\$8.23
NON-RESIDENTS.				
Austin, Mary C.	21	20	.14	
Austin, Mary C.	600	480	3.36	
Austin, Mary C.	407	500	3.50	
Austin, T. P.	100	100	.70	
Burnham, A. F.	40	40	.28	
Burnham, A. F.	40	40	.28	
Burnham, A. F.	30	30	.21	
Burnham, A. F.	25	25	.18	
Burnham, A. F.	25	25	.18	
Burnham, A. F.	25	25	.18	
Emery, Lucius A.	575	400	2.80	
Greely, Everard H.	932	1,050	7.35	
Graves, Arthur and Clark, Amos	135	135	.95	
Hastam, Wellington	220	200	1.40	
Holmes, Roscoe	186	200	1.40	
Joy, Gideon L.	20	20	.14	
Joy, Gideon L.	150	300	2.10	
Joy, Gideon L.	100	80	.56	
Joy, Gideon L.	270	200	1.40	
Joy, Gideon L.	75	40	.28	
Joy, Gideon L. No. 8, South Division	750	1,500	10.50	
Joy, Gideon L.	95	90	.63	
Kingman, H. W.	85	100	.70	
Rittredge, Millard	70	75	.52	
Rittredge, Millard	400	200	1.40	
Moore, William M. Moseley, Nancy J. (Hodgkins), Moseley, Nancy J. (Hodgkins), Moseley, Nancy J. (Hodgkins), Moseley, Nancy J. (Hodgkins), Moseley, Nancy J. (Hodgkins), Moseley, Nancy J. (Hodgkins), Phillips, Hosea B. Phillips, Pearl Treworgy, Charles J. Treworgy, Charles J.	17	35	.25	
	60	120	.84	
	39	120	.84	
	4	5	.04	
	50	100	.70	
	30	60	.42	
	30	60	.42	
	30	100	.70	
	31	100	.70	
	250	125	.88	
	40	80	.56	
			1.44	
	52	55	.39	
	300	150	1.05	
	290	100	.70	
	60	30	.21	
	490	980	6.86	
	62	60	.42	
	97	100	.70	
	50	75	.53	
	50	50	.35	
	50	200	1.40	
Wiswell, Andrew P. Witham, Charles	840	840	12.61	
	50	50		

Advertisements.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Other Prominent Physicians Use and Endorse Pe-ru-na.

Dr. R. LLEWELLYN Jordan, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:
 "Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

A constantly increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as everyone will admit, is the cause of one-half the disease which afflicts mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of United States.

Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:
 "Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

Dr. E. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes:
 "Peruna is the best medicine I know of for coughs and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Besides prescribing it for catarrh, I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.
 "I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and the suffering."
 Dr. M. C. Gee, writes from 513 Jones St., San Francisco, Cal.:
 "Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for
Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1905.



Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner United States Treasury.

women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhoea and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of."
 —M. C. Gee, M. D.
 Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does.
 Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.
 If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.
 Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

PRISONER TO A GIRL

[Copyright, 1904, by T. C. McClure.]
 I was scouting along the front of Lee's army to pick up information for General Grant, and on this particular day I had approached what I thought was an abandoned farmhouse that I might get a drink of water from the well. The front door stood partly open, and that was one of my reasons for believing the place was deserted.
 As I reached the door I looked in and saw furniture and at once realized that some one must be living there. I was hesitating what to do when the door of an inner room opened and a girl about twelve years old stood before me. She was poorly clad, and hands and face were not overclean, but her eyes shone with intelligence, and her expression was pleasing.
 "What do you want?" she asked after we had surveyed each other for a minute.
 "Something to eat, and I will pay you for it," I replied. "If you will give me the gourd I will get a drink of water."
 "But father is away, and I am all alone, and you are a Yankee."
 "Well, what of that? I shan't hurt you."
 She looked me over from head to foot and no doubt wondered how I got there and what my errand was. I leaned against the door and smiled at her, but the pleasant look left her face, and she tightened her lips as if she had come to some decided conclusion about something. I thought she was going to turn me away, but after awhile she slowly said:
 "You will find a gourd at the well, and I will get you something to eat."
 I went out and satisfied my thirst and then re-entered the house and sat down at the rude table in the kitchen whereon the meal was served. She brought me some milk and some corn bread and cold meat.
 I tried my best as I ate to engage her in conversation, but she either answered in monosyllables or not at all. She knew all about the war, young as she was, and, being southern born, it was not to be expected that she would give me a very cordial welcome. I could not make allowance for this, and when I found that she was sullen and uncommunicative I ceased to annoy her with questions. When my cup was empty she took it down cellar to refill it. I heard her moving about down there and heard her ascend the stairs, and, though she did not immediately reappear, I did not raise my eyes.
 A minute later, however, she spoke, and my eyes lifted fast enough. She was standing in the door between the kitchen and the front room, and she had a shotgun leveled at my breast from a distance of only ten feet.
 "Yankee, you are my prisoner!"
 "What do you mean?" I asked as I rested an elbow on the table and stared at her in surprise.
 "Just what I said, sir. You are my prisoner, and if you don't do just as I say I will shoot you. Stand up!"
 "Don't be foolish, child," I said as I stood up and smiled at her. "That gun isn't loaded, and even if it was you would not dare to fire it off. Put it away and hand me the milk. I am going to give you the silver half dollar when I am through eating."
 "The gun is loaded, and I'll shoot!" she exclaimed, though her voice betrayed that she was somewhat frightened. "Do as I tell you or I will fire. Go into the pantry!"
 My revolver was in its holster under my coat, and I knew that the girl would fire if I made a move to get it. It was absurd to let a child like her make me prisoner, and yet I was forced to realize that she was as dangerous as a man—perhaps more so. The result was that I backed up to the open door of the pantry, and as she advanced upon me I stepped into the little room, and she closed the door and fastened it with a button.
 My idea was to escape by the window before she could get out and around the house, but I found the opening a small one and barred from the outside. I could not have escaped that way had I been alone in the house. Drawing my revolver, I fired through the door and made threats, but the girl's voice was firm and determined as she answered me:
 "If you fire again I will shoot through the door, and there is a big load of buckshot in the gun."
 I coaxed and attempted to bribe, but she refused to hold any conversation with me. I hoped that she would leave the house to get help, in which case a couple of kicks would have sent her old door flying, but she sat down in the kitchen to act as guard until some one should come along.
 It was almost noon before any one arrived, and then it was a squad of Confederate cavalry beating up the country in search of Federal scouts and spies. They were passing the house when the girl called them in, and as the sergeant opened my prison door and commanded me to step forth even or eight others had their carbines leveled at me. They joked and gnyed me not a little and had much to say in praise of the girl.
 I was taken to Lee's headquarters to be questioned and later on was sent to Richmond, where I was confined in Libby prison.

Long after the war I revisited the farmhouse where I was so ignominiously captured. I found only an old man about, and of him I queried:
 "Did you live here during the war?"
 "I shoredly did, sah."
 "Had you a daughter?"
 "Yes, Nancy. She married two years ago, but has been dead for six months. She was a good girl, Nancy was. Right here in this house when she was only twelve years old she captured the most daring spy in Grant's whole army."
 M. QUAD.

FROM BUCKSPORT.

Annual Elections—Recent Marriages—Winter Fishing—Late Locals.
 Mrs. D. R. Hagerthy has returned from New York.
 Miss Gertrude Conant has gone to Boston to visit relatives.
 Widder T. Hill and wife have returned from a visit in North Bluehill.
 Capt. Joseph H. Gilley is very ill, having had two shocks the past week.
 Mrs. Elizabeth McKinnon and daughter Katharine have returned from Boston.
 Mrs. George D. Crane has returned from a visit to her son, Dr. H. H. Crane, in Bangor.
 Robert Randa' has returned to Boston after several weeks at Idle Hours camp, Alamoosook.
 Good progress is being made upon the Peary vessel. The frame is all up and the planking and sailing commenced.
 Daniel McEachern and wife have returned to their home in Northeast Harbor after visiting Mr. McEachern's parents here.
 Willie Beazley has resigned his position in the postoffice to attend the Bangor high school. His place is taken by Ralph Lowell.
 Frank Fellows, son of Hon. and Mrs. O. F. Fellows, has been appointed page in the house of representatives for the coming session.
 John Hubbard, the champion hedgehog hunter of this region, cashed up 169 sets of toes and noses with Town Treasurer Page this week, realizing \$27.25.
 J. Robert Emery, William Snowman, Thomas W. Bowden and George H. Eldridge were drawn as jurors to attend the United States district court in Portland in February.
 The steamer Golden Rod did not leave her dock on Saturday owing to a frozen conveyor. The Pemquid was unable to get back to port on her trip Saturday, and tied up at Castine.
 Delage Engine Co. No. 2 will hold its annual concert and ball on the 19th. Miss Nan Godfrey, Miss Lillian Ames, Jere Buldoe, Alexis Luce and Raymond Fellows will assist in the concert programme.
 Winter fishing has begun all along the Verona Island shore. H. K. Danforth, Alvah Allen and John F. Heath are fishing from the Verona bridge. C. N. Curtis, Karl Abbott, Ira Leach, Deestur Leach, George Delano, Thomas Abbott, Isiah Abbott, Frank Duano and S. D. Bridges are using "night mare" frames operating from one to six. The catch of snails so far has been fairly good.

ANNUAL ELECTIONS.
 Verona grange has elected officers as follows: Master, Murray G. Clay; overseer, C. N. Curtis; lecturer, Viola Curtis; steward, G. W. Abbott; assistant steward, Ralph Hopkins; chaplain, Grace E. Ripley; treasurer, Peter Abbott; secretary, Jennie Walmore; gate-keeper, Albert Friend; Pomona, Aurs Jones; Ceres, Eita E. Smith; Flor., Emeine Abbott; lady-aiders, Emeine Abbott, Grace Bennett. George W. Shute, secretary for the past twelve years, declined a re-election. He was presented a purse of \$10 by the grange.
 Bucksport lodge, A. O. U. W., has elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Master workman, H. H. Carley; foreman, William Robinson; overseer, Samuel Robbins; recorder, Alvah B. Ames; receiver, W. H. Gardner; financier, Geo. P. Homer; guide, Sidney Ripley; inside watchman, O. C. Grindie; outside watchman, D. P. Farmer. The officers were installed by P. M. W. Parker Spofford, assisted by P. M. W. L. C. Davis, L. C. Homer as G. G. and Harry Ames as G. O.
 Court Alamoosook, I. O. F., has elected officers as follows: George Witham, chief ranger; Lewis Tuttle, vice chief ranger; Robert Curtis, financial secretary and treasurer; Dr. G. N. Towle, court physician; W. T. Freworthy, orator; Joseph Fogg, senior woodward; Melvin Gray, junior woodward; Walter Delano, senior beadle; Manley Gray, junior beadle. The officers were installed by Court Deputy Burke Leach.
 The local lodge of Modern Woodmen of America has elected officers as follows: C. M. Wilson, venerable counsel; L. P. Lowell, worthy advisor; C. B. Richards, banker; E. L. Warren, clerk; J. J. Cullity, watchman; G. W. Richardson, escort; George P. Homer, manager.
 The officers of Felicity lodge, F. and A. M., have been elected and installed as follows: Daniel R. Courcy, W. M.; Fred M. Mooney, S. W.; Horace L. Gould, J. W.; Joshua P. Hooper, treasurer; Fred Wood, secretary; Archie L. White, chaplain; A. D. Snowman, marshal; George S. Chandler, S. S.; C. B. Cohoon, J. S.; William Grindie, tyler; P. M. T. H. Smith was the installing officer.

At the annual meeting of the Bucksport Water Co., directors were elected as follows: P. P. Gilmore, Parker Spofford, E. L. Beazley, Stephen Bennett, T. M. Nicholson, Frank F. Smith and G. W. McAllister. The directors elected the following officers: P. P. Gilmore, president; Parker Spofford, treasurer; O. P. Cunningham, clerk; E. L. Beazley, superintendent. A semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the capital stock was declared.

ABBOTT-HOPKINS.
 At the congregational parsonage on Dec. 28, Rev. William Forsyth united in marriage Karl W. Abbott and Miss Alice B. Hopkins, both of Verona.
 RIPLEY HOPKINS.
 Harry I. Ripley and Miss Della M. Hopkins, both of Orland, were married by Rev. William Forsyth on Jan. 5, at the congregational parsonage. John J. Cullity and Miss Flora Harriman attended them.
 SEMINARY NOTES.
 The winter term has begun with an increased enrollment, especially in the commercial and shorthand department. On account of the severe storm many of

Advertisements.

ANNUAL MID-WINTER and MARK DOWN SALE

Jan. 1 to Feb. 1, 1905.

Beginning New Year and continuing through January we shall offer goods in every department of our store at a substantial reduction from regular prices. This mark-down will include all goods for which an immediate sale is demanded, and many lines of staple Merchandise will be sold at the lowest prices of the year. These prices are strictly to Cash Customers; no goods will be charged at these prices.

M. GALLERT.

Cloak and Suit Department.
 We have marked our Suits down to \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00. Our Cloaks to \$1.98, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00. Waists—exceptional values in Waists from 75cts to \$3.00—prices almost cut in two. Misses' and Children's at very low prices.

Colored and Fancy Silks.
 We offer a limited number of dress patterns of Foulard Silks at 39 and 59cts per yard, reduced from 59 and 75cts. All of our colored Taffeta Silks reduced from 75cts to 49cts. This is the biggest bargain ever offered on Taffeta Silks.
 We are offering a lot of BROCADE DRESS GOODS black only, at 49cts, reduced from \$1.00 and \$1.50 per yard.
 Remnants of Dress Goods, in the most desirable styles of the Fall season, at less than cost.
 Our great offer of WHITE GOODS, GINGHAMS, MUSLINS and WASH DRESS GOODS at reduced prices. We offer 250 Waist patterns in white and colors at 98cts for the pattern, reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.50. These will not last longer than about ten days so secure some of these early.
 We offer about 2,000 yards of unbleached sheeting at 6cts for the yard wide and 7cts for 40 inch. This is an elegant quality and good bargain.
 Our special offer in CORSETS, AMERICAN BEAUTY, \$1.00 Corset, during this sale, 59c.
 One case of medium weight ladies' 25c Vest and Pants reduced to 15c.

Our Boot and Shoe Department.
 We have decided to throw profits during January in this department to our Customers. Note the biggest Bargains ever offered in Boots and Shoes. This stock is entirely new, not shopworn, and our regular brands. These prices will not prevail after Feb. 1.
LADIES' BOOTS.
 Our Wincho \$2.50 quality reduced to \$1.98.
 Sensation \$3.50 " \$2.50.
 Supremes \$3.00 " \$2.25.
 Glide \$3.00 " \$2.25.
 Burt \$4.00 " \$2.99.
 By special arrangement with Edwin C. Burt & Co., of New York, we are permitted to sell these Boots at \$3.00 per pair during January. \$4.00 is the price for them after that time.
MEN'S SHOES.
 Mens' Working Shoes, \$1.00 to \$2.00, reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.50.
 Our Allright Shoes \$3.50 reduced to \$2.75.
 Curtis \$3.50 " \$2.75.
 A positive saving to every purchaser of 50c to \$1.00 per pair.

Laces and Hamburg Edgings.
 A decided reduction in them.

Handkerchiefs.
 We have a lot of Handkerchiefs used in Christmas display which are tumbled, crushed or soiled which we will sell at half price.
 Broken lots in Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Children on which reduced prices are being made.

FURS.
 We have a few furs consisting of Boas, Scarfs and Muffs; prices on these were from \$5.00 to \$45.00 for the boas and \$7.50 to \$15.00 for the muffs. We are offering these at a substantial reduction. Ladies' Driving Coats at cost. We have three Nearseal Coats which we are willing to sell at cost. During this sale we will put on our counters new goods daily at reduced prices. Our stock must be cleared of all the odds and ends.

M. GALLERT, ELLSWORTH, MAINE.

The Ellsworth American—only COUNTY paper

the students were unable to be at their daily recitations on Jan. 4.
 Rehearsals for a drama entitled "The Only Young Man in Town", to be given some time this month under the direction of Mrs. F. R. Fuller, the elocution teacher, are being held twice a week. Following is the cast of characters:
 Only young man.....Edward Moore
 Fastidious lady.....Miss Mildred Stone
 Widow Barnaby.....Miss Bertha Morgan
 Flirt.....Miss Susie Goodwin
 Domestic lady.....Miss Mary Atwood
 Mrs. Lane, landlady.....Lenora Cousins
 Literary lady.....Miss Lillian Ames
 Rev. O. G. Barnard and Rev. G. W. Fessenden visited the seminary Jan. 3

The clock had just finished striking the midnight hour, when one of the banqueters, a married man, stood up. "Gentlemen," he said, "my evening of pleasure is at an end. I now go home to a morning of displeasure."
 Johnson—According to statistics the proportion of bald-headed men among criminals is very small. Tomkins—Well, I've always been an advocate of the theory that marriage has a tendency to keep a man from crime.

It is easier to return compliments than borrowed umbrellas.
 Water cannot extinguish a man's burning desire for liquor.

Advertisements.
Healthy at 70
A Good Record for "L. F.'s"
 March 23, 1904.
 Dear Sirs:—
 I have used your "L. F." Bitters for a number of years and find them just what they are recommended to be. The best family medicine we have ever used. Also have an uncle over (70) seventy years of age, who says: "There is nothing that ever could take its place for him."
 Respectfully,
 MRS. C. S. MOODY,
 Skowhegan, Me.
 R. F. D., No. 7.
 To keep well, beyond the usual active time of life, is a blessing. But it is easily done if you use the True "L. F." Atwood's Bitters.

COUNTY NEWS.

NORTH SEDGWICK.
 J. A. Moore and wife, of Sargentville were in town last week.
 On account of the storm of snow and rain the smelters on the salt pond have had a poor catch this week.
 G. M. Allen and son Ray are employing quite a large crew of men chopping logs and stave wood for their mill.
 Miss Ethel Eaton and Miss Sadie May Eaton, of Brooklyn, were guests of I. M. Allen and wife last week. Miss Sadie will remain a week longer.
 Pomona grange installed officers for the coming year at its meeting last Friday evening. The installing officer was Past Master D. E. Allen. The officers installed were: G. M. Allen, master; Richard Grindie, overseer; Mrs. Hilda Henderson, lecturer; Malcolm Allen, steward; Clarence Nevils, assistant steward; R. A. Elwell, chaplain; A. F. Allen, treasurer; A. L. Allen, secretary; Harvey Torrey, gate-keeper; Mrs. Annie Grindie, Ceres; Mrs. M. H. Allen, Flora; Mrs. Myrtle Croston, Pomona; Cora Hanscom, lady assistant-steward. After the installation recess supper was served. The financial condition of the order is excellent. At next Friday's meeting there will be an initiation.
 Jan. 9. R.

COUNTY NEWS.

SOUTH BLUEHILL.
 Flod B. Hamilton is teaching school in Surry.
 Owing to the storm Saturday, the mail did not come until Sunday.
 School closed Jan. 6 after a successful term taught by Hollis Smith, of Surry.
 Joseph Candage died after a short illness Dec. 30. The funeral was held at the chapel Jan. 2.
 Eugene Hamilton and Everett Hale, who are attending the academy at Bluehill, spent Saturday with their parents. They returned Sunday.
 Jan. 9. H.
 WEST EDEN.
 School was not in session Wednesday owing to the bad storm.
 William Lurvey and wife are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.
 A drama was given in Town Hill hall Thursday evening by local talent, but on account of bad traveling very few attended.
 Jan. 7. M. M.
 EAST LAMOINE.
 The remains of Lewis H. Smith, who died Tuesday at the insane asylum at Augusta, were brought here to-day. The funeral will be held at the church Thursday at 2 p. m., Rev. J. P. Simonton, of Ellsworth, officiating.
 Jan. 11. S. P. C.
 A Dramatic Moment.
 The campaign leader who can arrange a dramatic climax is "cut out" for his work. Pearson's Weekly revives the story of the republican national convention of 1858, at which Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, was present. It was known that General Grant was to be the republican candidate.
 Nast had prepared a little surprise for the convention. Upon a large curtain he had painted the White House entrance, with two pedestals, one on each side, bearing the words, "Republican Nominée, Chicago, May 29," and "Democratic Nominée, New York, July 4," respectively. On the republican pedestal sat the figure of Grant, and Columbia stood pointing to the empty place opposite. Below were the words, "Match him!"
 This, with a blank curtain before it, was suspended at the back of the convention stage. At the instant when General Grant was announced as the unanimous choice of his party for President, the blank curtain was lifted, and the great cartoon was suddenly exposed to view.
 It was so unexpected a climax that the throng was silent for a moment from sheer surprise. Then a cheer burst forth and another. The great hall was turned into a scene of wild exultation.
 "Maria," said Mr. Stubb, "what do you think of my new automobile? I bought it for a mere song." "H'm!" mused Mrs. Stubb. "What did it cost?" "Two thousand dollars." "Then you must have been alluding to a Patti song."

Advertisements.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.
 Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.
 Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling Home of Swamp-Root, all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

