

Advertisements.

KITNEY TO CARIBOU.

Value of Sawdust.

Advertisements.

Food for thought
Food for work
Food for brain
Uneda Biscuit
The most nourishing of all wheat foods.
5¢ In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

The exhibition building and stables at the Dover fair grounds were burned last Wednesday. There have been several incendiary fires in Dover and Foxcroft recently.

William F. Johnson, of Waterville, conductor on a freight train, fell between two cars at Richmond Saturday noon and was instantly killed. He was thirty-six years old and unmarried.

Patents have recently been granted to Maine inventors as follows: F. E. Farnham, Rumford Falls, lifting jack; M. E. Hunt, Waterville, rolling-door hanger; J. O. Michaud, Fort Kent, power transmission mechanism.

There was a double launching Thursday at the shipyard of Cobb, Butler & Co., Rockland. The new craft were the three-masted schooner Frank Brainerd, and the four-masted schooner Lewiston. The Brainerd's gross tonnage is 254, the Lewiston's 314.

The sardine factory of the Eastern Importing & Manufacturing Co., Boston, and the clam and blueberry canning factory owned by H. S. Kane, both located at Addison, burned Thursday night with a total loss estimated in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

More than eight million feet of partially finished lumber, piled in the yards of the George W. Barker Co. and the Jordan Lumber Co., at Millford, were burned Thursday. The lumber was valued at almost \$175,000, the loss being equally divided between the two companies. Each was protected to the extent of about 90 per cent. by insurance.

Seven thousand cases of canned sardines slid into the water at Lubec last Wednesday night, when the floor of the Lubec Sardine Co.'s warehouse collapsed. There were 21,000 cases of the fish, all without covers, but two-thirds of the goods did not go into the water. The loss on the sardines is \$6,000 and the damage to the building is about \$1,000.

While returning from a hunting trip with his brother Raymond and Seth Chambers, Ralph, the twenty-one-year-old son of James E. Downs, of Sanford, was accidentally shot and killed by Chambers. The three stopped on their way home to shoot at a target. Ralph had fired and handed the rifle over to Chambers. As the latter was loading the rifle the shell exploded, the charge entering Ralph's back. He died a few hours later.

Frank E. Sleeper, grand lecturer of the grand lodge of Maine, F. and A. M., announces that lodges of instruction will be held at Portland, Wednesday, Oct. 14; at South Berwick, Friday, Oct. 23; at Skowhegan, Monday, Oct. 26, and at Bangor, Friday, Oct. 30. Instruction will be given at forenoon and afternoon sessions, and in the evening work will be performed and the local lodges inspected by their district deputy grand masters.

The annual meeting of the Maine teachers' association will be held in Portland, October 29 to 31 inclusive. This association meets every year in October, alternating between Bangor, Portland or Lewiston. Within the past few years the organization has so grown in membership that it is compelled to meet in the largest cities of the State in order to secure large accommodations and halls sufficiently large in which to hold its sessions. The association of high schools and colleges holds its meetings at the same time.

Mr. Stubb (in astonishment)—Gracious, Maria! That tramp has been singing out in the back yard for the last hour. Mrs. Stubb—Yes, John; it is all my fault. Mr. Stubb—Your fault! Mrs. Stubb—Indeed it is. I thought I was giving him a dish of boiled oatmeal and instead of that I boiled up the birdseed by mistake.

Advertisements.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm



It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Drugists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. The Brothers, 58 Warren Street, New York.

AVOID THE KNIFE.

CUTTING WON'T CURE PILES—INTERNAL TREATMENT NEEDED.

A gardener doesn't kill weeds by cutting their tops. He attacks the root. Just so with piles—the cause is within, entirely out of reach of surgical instruments, ointments or suppositories. The only cure for piles is internal, and the only guaranteed internal remedy is Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid. It has cured 98 per cent. of cases, and 24 days' treatment is sold for \$1 at E. G. Moore's, under positive guarantee. Or mailed by Dr. Leonard Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y. Write for booklet.

"TOWN TALK" FLOUR
Makes Bread that Combines
HIGHEST FINEST GREATEST
COLOR. FLAVOR. NUTRITION.
ASK YOUR GROCER



Taft Scores Against Bryan.

[Lewiston Journal.] Judge Taft, addressing the national league of republican clubs last week in Cincinnati, analyzed the political record of William J. Bryan in a scathing manner.

In his speech Judge Taft reviewed what the republican party had accomplished, and put in contrast with republican achievement, democratic opposition and promises. Judge Taft cites Bryan as a champion of the plausible but of the impracticable. From the beginning of his public life Bryan has a record of failures. Under Cleveland, as a member of the Ways and Means committee, Bryan led in formulating the Wilson-Gorman tariff. President Cleveland, whose last political statement was for Taft, declared against the Wilson-Gorman bill and refused to sign it, but allowed it to become a law without his signature. The Wilson-Gorman law threw millions of workers out of employment. Farm products fell to ruinous prices. Coxe's army of hunger marched from Washington to protest against democratic government.

Bryan was active in denouncing Grover Cleveland because Cleveland opposed Mr. Bryan's fifty-cent dollar. Bryan insisted that free silver coinage is necessary for the safety of the country, and that it is of greater importance than protection of free trade. In a word, Bryan favored repudiation, which always attracts many who are in debt. Bryan insisted that the maintenance of the gold standard would soon bring farm products down, have labor in suspended animation, and so on. All came out just the opposite.

In 1900 Bryan still adhered to free silver, but "lest free silver might become a little shop-worn," Bryan put in another paramount issue—that of anti-imperialism. He announced that if he were not elected, patriotism would quit and liberty would die. His attacks on McKinley's Philippine policy cost this country big money and many lives. Bryan lost, but we continue to celebrate Fourth of July with fervor.

When Judge Parker was nominated, Bryan insisted on inserting the depreciated dollar in the St. Louis platform, but it was omitted. But with Judge Parker, Bryan attacked Theodore Roosevelt. Bryan insisted that "Roosevelt was tied to the corporations." Bryan, in 1904, ceased to regard the Philippines as the foremost issue and took up something else. Twice before he had done the same with other issues.

Facts have thoroughly refuted every contention of Bryan's. There is no such peacemaker in the world as Roosevelt. Roosevelt led in terminating the far-eastern war and in making peace in Central America and Cuba. There has been no such serious work for control of monopolies as under Roosevelt.

Bryan confesses that the visit of our navy to the Pacific coast is popular. He is in favor of an "adequate navy to protect the Pacific coast," yet he attacks the republican party for making appropriations for the increase of our navy.

On returning from his foreign tour Bryan came out for government ownership of railroads.

None of Bryan's previous declarations are in the platform on which Bryan now stands.

And Bryan now brings forward a new proposal equally bad as his eclipsed policies. He wants a tax-payers' guaranty of bank deposits; that is, "he seeks to take one man's money to pay another man's debt!" Whenever Bryan's record is inspected it is, as Taft says, "impracticable." If he were President he could do nothing but disturb business. He might revive some old caprices or evoke some new caprices. If the democrats should carry the House they cannot have the Senate, hence the election of Bryan would handicap American enterprise and sow distress. Bryan is an honest man but lacks practical sense.

"My son, my son!" exclaimed the dismayed mother as she saw all her boy's belongings stacked in a corner of the closet. "Haven't I tried over to teach you that you should have a place for everything?" "Yes," said the son, cheerfully, and this is the place."

COAST MISSIONARY.

Interesting and Important Work Among Coast and Island Towns.

Tossed about on the Atlantic in his little craft which in a storm is but a frail cockle shell, carrying the good news of the gospel to those who otherwise would be utterly without its influence so far as outside help is concerned, the beautiful work being done by the messenger of the Seacoast Missionary society is among the most practical philanthropies of Maine.

Starting all his activities from Bar Harbor, the headquarters of this three-year-old missionary effort and home port of the staunch little launch Morning Star, Rev. Alexander P. MacDonald sails 100 miles east and 100 miles west every month during the season, counseling, aiding, assisting mentally, morally and spiritually the thousands of waifs of humanity who are, by virtue of situation and circumstance, cut off from the humanizing influence which help their fellows to grow and increase in mental and spiritual stature.

The way in which this work had its beginnings is well worth a paragraph. For several years while, as a student in college, he taught in vacation along the rock-bound coast of Maine, young Alec. MacDonald was deeply concerned with the great problems which confront the outer dwellers of the Maine coast—those people who are isolated from their kind by physical conditions, or whose duties as keepers of the danger signals on the rocky islands prevent their giving to their families and enjoying for themselves the intellectual and religious privileges which are received by the great mass of the people as so much a matter of course that they seldom realize what it means to have free access to them.

On islands where a single family is often the entire population; on others where one family originally, its members have increased and intermarried in ignorance of laws human and divine until they are stunted, physically and otherwise; on isolated headlands over which the controlling towns have no interest and less care; everywhere along the coast where there are human souls in need of assistance, this missionary goes carrying first the practical aid to the bodily needs, and following it up with the spiritual message given him to deliver.

Speaking before a congregation of wealthy summer visitors in his brother's church in Bar Harbor three summers ago, his story of the needs of these outcast members of the Maine coast excited such sympathy that funds were at once proffered in tens, twenty-fives and hundreds, and the two MacDonalds organized at once the society that has grown into such a noble and effective work.

A missionary was secured, an auxiliary sloop bought, and from port to port, island to island and headland to headland she cruised, Capt. White doing what he could. But the sloop proved not altogether suited, and for the past two seasons her work has been done by the Morning Star, a trig little launch that might be the private yacht of a wealthy cottager, and whose welcome lines are the only ones which stop at the places where she drops anchor once a month. Other yachts sail right by, the happy occupants little dreaming how closely they are touching elbows with tragedies as they steam carelessly past, while hearts that are hungry with the longing for human companionship watch them through eyes grown wistful with looking and wish they would stop—at least sometimes.

Gasoline is the motive power that pushes the Morning Star along over the billows of the Atlantic from station to station of the seacoast parish, which numbers fifty-five stations to be visited each month, including 2,700 men, women and children in 900 families.

Clothes, suitable to rigors of the tempests that vent their fury on these unpro-

TECTED HOMES, find their way to many who would otherwise afford grand soil for the germs of the great white plague. Books out of the circulating library of the society, containing 400 volumes of good wholesome reading, together with an innumerable supply of lesson leaflets and religious papers, are left at each visit, the batch of books that have been read being displaced by another lot from the intellectual store house of this welcome visitor. Children facing a lifetime of suffering and disease, avoidable by the wonderful skill of modern surgery or proper care and treatment, find their way by some mysterious means to hospitals, and there are given back health and strength, or at least their sufferings are greatly reduced. Postoffices are established and regular mail communication maintained where the people had not supposed it possible. Schools have been created and improved, illiterate communities have been uplifted toward a more elevated plane, and through the simple church services, the Sunday school and the Christian Endeavor prayer meetings, religious services have been established and maintained regularly where they never existed before. Communities have been awakened and, appreciating what they have been missing, have built churches and established regular religious worship under pastoral direction.

One of the interesting features of the trip which the writer took as a passenger on the easterly cruise of the missionary yacht, was the dedication of the church at Corea which has been completed by the people of Corea with almost no outside aid, as told in the recent story of the dedication in this paper. After having worked for years to that end, the projectors were well nigh discouraged, but the friendly counsel of Missionary MacDonald, whom they have adopted as their consulting pastor, renewed their courage, and they finally completed the building and dedicated it free of debt.

Many interesting sidelights on his work were admitted by Rev. A. P. MacDonald during the all too brief cruise of the newspaper man, but perhaps none was more touching than his reference one afternoon as the yacht passed a certain settlement.

"We shall not stop there this afternoon, but I'll call on my way back. Out on that island, with only her own immediate family for company, lives a woman who wrote me a letter one day. I had sailed right past, intending to leave her call until another trip, as the time was short to make my usual visits and get back to Bar Harbor on time. Later I got a letter from her. It was pitiful in the loneliness that breathed all through it. She wrote: 'I had hoped you would call, when I saw your launch coming. I wanted to see you so much. If you could stop for no more than a little chat.'

"That woman was sick with a throat trouble, so that she was in danger of strangling every time she fell asleep, for weeks, and had to be watched when asleep, constantly. Her three boys all had the typhoid fever, the result of drinking rain water which had become tainted with the germs. Her husband took care of her and of the boys, besides two little girls too young to be of any help, when his temperature was often, in fact much of the time, at 102. And they all finally got well.

"But I am planting a system of signals for such cases, so that when I am really needed at a station, and am obliged to sail right past, or think I am, they may signal me, and I will at least make a brief call."

Weddings and funerals both come into his life often, although he admits that the latter are far more common in his parish than the former. He is the friend of hundreds of people who, but for him, might never come in touch with the influences of the religion of Jesus Christ, who had His disciples push out a little from the shore while he talked with the people. In His footsteps, Missionary MacDonald pushes out his frail craft, with genial Engineer Dan MacDonald at the throttle, and spreads the good tidings to the heathen at Maine's very front door.

Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers. Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages, and if taken in time will effect a cure. G. A. FANCHER.

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung trouble. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar is in the yellow package containing no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. G. A. FANCHER.

BRYAN RIGHT FOR ONCE.

William Jennings Bryan has made a discovery which indicates that he may yet become able to recognize a plain economic truth when he meets it in the open light of day.

For once in the course of his spectacular and erratic career Mr. Bryan is right. The Republicans have made a record on labor questions, and the Republican party has no desire to escape from it.

From that splendid beginning the Republican record on labor questions has grown step by step, chapter by chapter to its present array of accomplished results.

The Republican record consists in part of the creation of the protective system which has not only made the American mechanic the best paid workingman in the world, but has also made the United States the foremost manufacturing nation on earth.

Republican statesmanship enacted the eight hour law. It has steadfastly fostered the spirit of good will between employer and employe.

The Republican record on labor includes another achievement of equal importance. The Republican party, while favoring such measures as shall secure to the American workman wages far exceeding those paid in free trade countries, also insists that his wages shall be paid in honest money.

The Republican party, as the calamity candidate truly declares, has made a record on labor questions, but he is deplorably tardy in discovering it.

NORTH CAROLINA FOR TAFT.

Taft sentiment is so pronounced in the South as to give strength to the belief that the breaking of the "Solid South" is near at hand.

DECLARE AGAINST GOMPERS.

A serious movement in rebellion against the Gompers plan to deliver the labor vote has shown itself. The Cigarmakers' Union, from which Gompers formerly held a working card, has passed resolutions condemning him as the executive council of the American Federation for having by their action "retarded the progress of organized labor."

IN THE LIGHT OF THE HARVEST MOON.



-From Cincinnati Times-Star.

MR. TAFT'S PEACE SPEECH IN JAPAN

Mr. Taft's famous "peace speech," which summarily quelled all talk of war between the United States and Japan, was delivered in Tokio on Monday evening, September 30, of last year.

The labor troubles on the Pacific Coast, which bred persistent rumors of impending hostilities, would have been dismissed by Mr. Taft in his speech with little more than a passing reference if, indeed, he alluded at all to the subject.

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MR. BRYAN AND BUSINESS CONFIDENCE

Those who are declaring with light hearts, here and there, that the election of Mr. Bryan would cause no disturbance and do little harm because his hands would be firmly tied by a Republican Senate, do not weigh carefully the elements which make up business confidence.

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PROGRESS UNDER THE DINGLEY TARIFF

The following tabulation shows the progress we have made in certain financial, industrial and commercial fields under the operation of the Dingley law, which went into effect in 1897.

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1896, 1907. Rows include Population, Money in circulation, Bank clearings, National banks deposits, Savings banks deposits, State banks deposits, Receipts, Expenditures, Imports, Exports, Manufactures, Farm products, Value of farm animals, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Cotton, Hay, Coal, Iron, Steel, Tin plate, Domestic cotton consumed, Sugar consumed, Tons, Railways miles, Freight carried, Postoffice receipts.

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"LITTLE NATION" PARTY AND OUR EXPANSIVE DESTINY

Democrats Have Always Opposed the Republican Policy of Making This Greatest of Countries.

PETTINESS OF BRYANISM

If the Deplorable Opportunity Should Ever Come When a Strict Constructionist Could Put its Ferochial Policies into Effect the Panama Canal Would Be Abandoned, Rural Free Delivery Stopped and Efficient Manning of the Navy Made Impossible.

Having failed in its attempt to cut the Union in two and grant independence to the dying Confederacy (see Democratic platform of 1864), the Democracy, as represented by those who nominate its candidates and frame its national platforms, has ever since been kicking against the Republican policy of making this Nation the greatest, biggest and most prosperous in the world.

At home the Democratic attitude is indicated by the denunciation of the Republicans for having added within six years 99,000 to the number of "office holders" at a cost of nearly seventy millions of dollars.

The Democratic platform says: "We denounce this great and growing increase in the number of office holders as not only unnecessary and wasteful, but also as clearly indicating a deliberate purpose on the part of the Administration to keep the Republican party in power at public expense by thus increasing the number of its retainers and dependents."

The thousands of seamen added to Uncle Sam's navy in the past six years are also included in the 99,000 "office holders," whose employment is denounced in the Bryan platform.

Will the Democracy never learn? Can the leaders of the party which accepted Bryan ever get into their heads the fact that the United States is not a "little" Nation, that there is nothing small or petty about the American people, as a people, that they want to lead, not to follow far behind, in the procession of civilization?

A TILLMAN FOR TAFT.

Tillman is a name so intimately associated with everything anti-Republican that it could not fail to elicit comment should one of that name, and particularly of the immediate family of Senator Ben R. Tillman, of South Carolina, be found outside the Democratic ranks.

The transference of fealty of the young Virginian is the result of visits as traveling salesman through the States of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. He has found that there is a widespread fear through the section in which he travels that if Bryan is elected that the return of prosperous times will be arrested.

POLICIES THAT MAKE AMERICAN FARMERS RICH

What Republican Administrations Have Done to Build Up Our Agriculture.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF SCIENCE

Expense Which the Bryan Platform Calls "Unnecessary and Wasteful" Consists in Large Part of Money Used in Research at Home and Abroad for the Farmer's Benefit—Taft in Favor of This Policy and Will Maintain It in Its Present Efficiency.

It is not alone in building up home markets for the American farmer and keeping those markets for him when built up that Republican Congresses and administrations have aided the farmer to become prosperous and independent. The increased expenditures of the National Government, which, according to the Bryan platform, are "unnecessary and wasteful," consist in large part of expenses incurred by the Department of Agriculture in scientific research at home and abroad for the farmer's benefit.

Strenuous efforts have been and are being made to encourage the home production of articles we have been importing from foreign countries. During the last eleven years—that is the period since the Democracy went out of power at Washington—there has been an increase in the production of sugar from beets which makes the product of 1907, amounting to 500,000 tons, over thirteen times larger than that of 1896, and its value fifteen times larger. Eleven years ago we produced only one-fourth of the rice consumed in the United States, but thanks to the fostering work of the National Government under Republican administration, the rice growers now produce more than sufficient for home consumption, and markets are being sought abroad for the surplus.

Research by the Bureau of Soils has demonstrated that we can produce at home the fine tobaccos for which we have been paying over \$20,000,000 to foreign countries. Nearly fifty millions of bushels of wheat are being grown in regions of the United States heretofore regarded as unproductive, a result in part of the work of explorers sent out by the Government, who have searched for and procured in foreign countries grains and plants suitable for our various soils.

A thorough system of inspection is maintained to prevent the introduction from abroad of diseased animals, and the diseases of domestic animals are being studied with a view to their complete eradication. Diseases of fruits, vines and vegetables are closely followed up with remedies intended to prevent or cure, and the civilized world has had occasion to admire the persistence with which agents of the Department of Agriculture have sought out and found innocuous insects whose nature it is to prey upon and destroy other insects that were a pest to American orchards, vineyards and grainfields. These efforts have been successful in a degree that amounts to a vast saving for the cultivator, and also for consumers generally.

The Meat Inspection law and the Pure Food and Drugs law have been of inestimable benefit, not only to the farmer but to the community at large, and even if standing alone they should command the gratitude of the whole country for framing them. These laws, carefully enforced, have compelled a number of fakes and frauds to get out of business and many others to mend their ways and give what they had pretended to give before.

To the farmers and farms of the United States is due the fact that the balance of trade, instead of being against us in our favor, and to the Republican party and its policies belongs the credit of aiding the farmer by every means within reach of twentieth century science to gain the advantageous position which he occupies. With Taft as President and a Republican Cabinet and Congress those policies will be maintained with the same thoroughness and efficiency as in the past, and every new problem as it arises will be met and solved with the same persistence and success. As the Bryan platform has already denounced the increased expenses of Government as "unnecessary and wasteful," there would be very strong reason for believing that with Bryan at the head of affairs the work of the Department of Agriculture would be narrowed and restricted to a degree that would seriously weaken its usefulness and injure the interests of the farmer. All signs at present point, however, to an overwhelming victory for Taft and Sherman, in which the farmer will be hand in hand with the business man and the wage worker in vindicating the sound judgment of the American people and their contempt for the chicanery, deceit and imposture which are the stock in trade of Bryanism.

REFUSE TO FOLLOW GOMPERS.

Although he had men on hand to work hard for him, President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, failed to accomplish anything for Bryan at the recent annual convention of the Maryland State Federation of Labor. The convention turned the Gompers resolutions down flat. What it did, however, was to adopt a resolution touching on the question of injunction and the attitude of capital toward labor, which concluded as follows:

"That it is the sense of the convention that we put aside, so far as possible, all party feeling and seek to elect to office, both National and State, only those persons in whom we can safely rely for fairness and consideration."

What chance has Bryan for the support of sane, clear-headed men like those who made up the Maryland convention?

THE FRIAR QUESTION IN THE PHILIPPINES

No other problem in the readjustment of conditions in the Philippines gave Mr. Taft more and deeper concern than the friar question. The moral and religious progress of the islands, and to no small extent that political progress was accomplished in the Spanish regime, belongs to the credit of the priests. They converted a majority of the natives to Christianity from Mohammedanism and pagan worship. They became dominant, even above the civil arm. With the increase of their power abuses crept in, until in the latter days of the Spanish occupation the friars had reduced millions of Filipinos to a state amounting to vassalage, practicing excessive extortions upon them in the name of the church, mistreating them flagrantly and charging them excessive rentals for the little farms upon friars' lands which the priests compelled them to tenant and till.

Although intensely loyal to the church, the Filipinos rebelled against the friars and were in rebellion against them when we took over the islands. The union of church and State they regarded as indissoluble, for that was the way it had been for centuries. The priest was given complete supervision and power over the municipal machinery of his town. They were loath to believe Mr. Taft

GOMPERS IN THEORY AND IN PRACTICE

Political theorists in the train of Bryan have an awful time applying their theories to their own practical affairs of life. They won't work, somehow, and when the application shows how untenable they are, the advocates are driven into an awkward plight. This is illustrated in the case of Mr. Gompers, concerning which the New York Globe takes occasion to say editorially:

"Gompers in theory is one person and Gompers in practice is quite another. The chasm appears if one contrast what Gompers is saying from the platform with what Gompers has just done before a Washington court.

"On the platform Gompers contends that to deny a trial by jury in contempt cases is a subversion of a primary right—is so enraged at the Republican candidate because he stands by the law as it has been handed down by unnumbered generations that he demands his defeat. This is Gompers in theory—a man who is exploiting a proposal which he does not understand, and of which his hearers understand less.

"Gompers in practice in Washington was before a court on charges that he had shown contempt of court by what he had said in the American Federation concerning the Bucks stove litigation. The circumstances

TAFT THE BEST EQUIPPED CANDIDATE

No candidate who has appeared for the Presidency has had just the equipment that Mr. Taft has. The country has turned to him for high public service where the exercise of rare legal learning had to be combined with extraordinary requirements in administrative ability. Speaking editorially as to this equipment the Philadelphia Public Ledger has this to say:

"Of all the Presidential candidates within the memory of this generation, Taft is unquestionably the best equipped, in training and experience, and in wide and close contact with large affairs. In one important respect his equipment is unlike that of any of the Presidents, no one of whom had ever served on the bench. With the exception of those nominated on their military records, and two or three who had been Governors of their States, the Presidents have been men whose political training was in the legislative branch. Taft was never in Congress, or even in his State Legislature. He is wholly without personal experience in what is called practical politics. He was educated for the bar; early became a judge; the whole trend of his thought and of his ambition has been in the line of the judiciary, and his ingrained judicial temperament it was

WHAT THE BRYAN BLIGHT WOULD MEAN

"While I was on the Ways and Means Committee," said Bryan, in a recent speech in Delaware, "every man who came there was a tax-eater and wanted something."

This is another way of calling workingmen and their employers "public beggars"—because they asked for protection from the products of European cheap labor. Bryan has evidently not changed the views which he held out and expressed before he was a candidate for President—that American labor has no right to protection, and that the workingman whose wages are kept up by protection is receiving that to which he is not entitled; that he is, as Bryan put it years ago, a "public beggar," and as he put it a few days ago a "tax-eater."

The "tax-eaters" and "public beggars," as Mr. Bryan calls them, are quite numerous. It may be said that the terms apply truthfully to all the people of the United States, if beneficiaries of the protective tariff are to be included in Bryan's description. No class is more benefited by protection than the farmer, for whom protection has created home markets, raised the prices of his stock and produce, and prevented free trade competition with what he has to sell. The difference between the attitude

BRYAN, HIS FRIENDS AND THEIR TRUST RECORD

Wrecker of New York's Traction System Thought It Worth \$20,000 to Have Commoner in Senate.

TAMMANY'S AID EXPLAINED

When the Democratic Candidate Rants About What He Will Do With the Trusts His Political Allies in New York Gleefully Applaud as They Think of the Opportunities For Graft That May Come With His Help if a Past Example Presages Correctly.

Some time when William J. Bryan is in the vicinity of New York it might be well for him to explain to the public how it came about that the chief actor in and beneficiary of the wrecking of the New York City surface railway system contributed \$20,000 to a fund intended to help Mr.

••••• IDOLATRY •••••



—From Cincinnati Times-Star.

when he told them that with the church had nothing to do with the State. The situation between the natives and the friars had to be settled, and speedily. It appeared best that the Philippine government purchase outright the friars' lands, and resell them to the tenants, or whatever purchasers offered. But the consent of the Vatican had to be procured. It also was imperative that the friars be deported, transferred to other fields, and that priests strange to the Philippines be installed in their stead. So long as the friars remained there was certain to be friction and turmoil.

Neither Mr. Taft nor any of those associated with him had the most remote thought of lessening the authority and spiritual power of the church in the Philippines. The matter was grounded upon expediency and was gone into like any other piece of business, diplomacy, statesmanship, whatever it may be called. Mr. Taft visited the Vatican armed with authority to pay \$7,000,000 from the Philippine treasury for the friars' lands. It was a good bargain for the church. The offer was accepted, the friars gradually were withdrawn and so, with a minimum of friction, Mr. Taft wrote "Finished" at the end of an enterprise which by its delicacy tested even his persuasive and diplomatic gifts.

From Secretary Root's Saratoga Speech—"Is there one who does not believe in his heart of hearts that the selection of Mr. Taft by Mr. Roosevelt as his candidate for the Presidency at the very moment when he himself was thrusting aside the Presidency, was with the honest purpose to secure the best possible administrator of the great policies that were dear to his heart?"

Evidently one of Mr. Bryan's chief ambitions is to prove that Lincoln didn't know what he was talking about when he said: "You can fool some of the people all the time and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Judge Parker says President Roosevelt's accomplished policies may be a menace. They are—to Bryan's success.

of the alleged contempt were such as to lay a foundation for an application for a trial of the facts before a jury. The court was about ready to authorize steps leading up to an empanelling of a jury when Gompers, through his attorneys, withdrew his request for a trial by jury. He preferred to have the judge hear and determine the issues that to have them submitted to twelve men good and true.

DRUMMERS TO AID TAFT.

Activity among commercial travelers in the campaign for the election of Taft and Sherman is now showing itself and promises to be a very potent factor in vote getting. It will be undertaken in an organized way by the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League, whose slogan is "Taft and Sherman and the continuance of prosperity." The league was the first society of the kind to inaugurate the system of noonday meetings, which it did in New York City in 1896. It claims upward of 200,000 members, about 75,000 of whom come from New York houses.

Colonel John L. Shepherd, chairman of the Executive committee of the Jewelers' Association, is the president of the league. Other prominent members are General Joseph W. Congdon, president of the Central Dry Goods Association; George F. Viator, one of the largest importers and exporters in America; William E. Webb, of the firm of James H. Dunham & Co.; Walter Scott, of the firm of Butler Brothers & Co., and I. L. Hall. Jonas Langfeld is vice-president of the league.

Uncle Henry Watterson declared in 1896 that the three R's of Bryan's campaign were Reputation, Riot and Ruin. In those days Uncle Watterson knew what he was talking about, but now—well, don't ask foolish questions.

There is talk of Republican apathy. It will disappear as soon as Bryan swings around the circle.

that made him so conspicuously useful and successful in the many difficult administrative problems he was called upon to solve.

"It was a distinct sacrifice he made when President McKinley took him from a life position that he enjoyed, and that was in line of his dearest hopes, to lay upon him the burden of establishing peace and order in the Philippines. The judgment, tact and skill with which he carried on that great task; the candid diplomacy with which he smoothed away perplexing obstacles; the unselfish devotion with which he has upheld the interests of those far-away people in the face of indifference at home, were an honor to the Nation. The same qualities of a wise adjudicator have been repeatedly at the service of the country. In Cuba, in Panama, in Japan, it has been necessary only to 'send for Taft.' Misunderstandings are cleared up and difficulties vanish before this gracious personality, this calm, clear, disengaging mind. His intellectual integrity and disinterestedness have been as unmistakable as his quiet strength, his unswerving sense of justice, his absolute honesty. It is not a mind that moves by impulse or in startling flashes; it is a mind well poised and of singular lucidity, that reaches its results by logical principles, which do not antagonize, but convince."

"However, Mr. Bryan will make another serious mistake if he allows himself to think he has the entire labor vote of Chicago in his breeches pocket," says the Chicago Tribune. It has got to a point in America where organized labor is far too intelligent not to know the difference between promises and real performance.

Secretary Root on Government Expenditures—"The expenditures of the present Republican Administration have been well within the means of the country, and there remains to it in the Treasury a surplus of revenues collected during this Administration over and above the expenditures."

It must be about time for one of those justly renowned bargain day sales of convict labor in the good old Bryan State of Georgia.

of the Republican party, with Taft and Sherman as its candidates, on the one hand, and Bryan and those Democrats who support him, on the other, is that the Republican party proposes to revise the tariff without damaging American industry, and Bryan proposes to smash the tariff, without caring what trouble he causes, how many millions he deprives of a living, what blight and desolation he brings upon the farm, the factory, the workshop, upon all the various activities which keep the American people busy, self-supporting and independent. We have had a taste before of the Bryan blight, when the Democracy was in power fourteen years ago, and when the third of November arrives it will be found that Americans do not want any more of it. The election of Taft and Sherman to be President and Vice-President of the United States will be assurance that the Nation is not to be blighted by Bryanism and his free trade, industry-smashing program, and that the United States will march on to new and greater prosperity under the guidance of a statesman whose public career has proven him to be thoroughly capable of administering national affairs in general with the same ability, fidelity and success with which he has administered the important share of those affairs committed to his charge in the past.

What Secretary Root Said at Saratoga—"It was skillful of Mr. Bryan to say that he is bound by the omissions of the Democratic platform as well as by what it contains; but who dictated the omissions as well as the platform? Can an omission of to-day wipe out public utterances of the past?"

Bryan and his record are both in the running this year, but at this distance from the finish it looks as though the record were bound to beat the man who made it.

Richard Croker, once Tammany boss, predicts a Bryan victory. If he defers his long-promised visit to America until that is accomplished he will never make it.

Free trade, free silver coinage and free ruin—Bryanism—that's all, or nearly all.

Bryan to become Senator from Nebraska. That the contribution was given is admitted, although Mr. Bryan claims that he did not see it. Perhaps the policeman at the corner, when a saloon is open after hours, he held his hand behind his back and twiddled his fingers, and the \$20,000 landed where it would do the most good.

It is true that the individual who gave the \$20,000 to Bryan's campaign fund is a Democrat, and has close relations with Tammany Hall, which have enabled him to realize enormous wealth out of the wreck and ruin of what ought to be the most profitable system of street car lines on the globe. But nobody has accused him of putting money where it would yield no return. It is a fair inference, therefore, that the New York City railway magnate knew why he wanted Bryan in the Senate.

There is another feature of Bryan's New York political and financial associations that is worth thinking about by the audiences that listen to his fuming and ranting about what he will do with the trusts. So far as the State of New York is concerned Bryan is "personally conducted" by Charley Murphy, the Tammany boss, and "Fingy" Conners, of the State Democratic machine. The wreckers of the New York City railway system were and are so closely connected with Tammany as to be a part of it. The effect of that Tammany-railway combination has been the bankruptcy of the roads, and the partial withdrawal of transfers from the public, thus imposing on workingmen and others an additional charge of ten or twenty cents a day for going about town.

When Bryan rants in New York about what he will do with the trusts, the New York Democratic politicians responsible for what has been done with the New York City railway trust will sit on the platform and applaud. Perhaps, as they clap their hands they will be thinking of the opportunities for graft that would be open to them, if with Bryan's help they could get a chance to handle other "trusts" the way they have handled and wrecked the New York City railway system, with bulging pockets for themselves, and with the general public robbed of transfer privileges to make up for the millions divided among Bryan's friends.

VETERANS MEET.

Reunion of Co. D, First Maine Cavalry Veteran Association. Co. D, First Maine Cavalry Veteran association, held its annual reunion at Ellsworth last Wednesday. Ellsworth veterans and members of Wm. H. H. Rice post and relief corps assisted in entertaining the visiting veterans.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

Methodist Pastors to Meet at North Sullivan Next Week. The Butkport Ministerial association (western division) will meet at the North Sullivan church Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 5 and 6.

HANCOCK BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Interesting Sessions Held at Franklin Last Week. The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the Hancock Baptist association was held with the church in Franklin beginning Tuesday evening, Sept. 22.

Castilian Omelet.

"Spain furnishes us with a delicious omelet," writes Fannie Merritt Farmer in Woman's Home Companion. "Beat four eggs slightly, just enough to thoroughly blend the yolks and the whites, and add four tablespoonfuls of cold water, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper."

La France SHOE for WOMEN. \$3.00 to \$4.00. GOOD TO LOOK UPON - A COMFORT TO WEAR. The women of America are year by year becoming more and more attached to La France shoes.

Now Look Pleasant, Please, at These Prices: Picture frames, 16x20 from \$1.49 to \$3.49. Crayons, \$1.49, Sepias, \$2.49. Water Color, \$3.49. Agents charge one-third more than these prices.

Stanwood Studio, MAIN ST., ELLSWORTH, ME. GRAY'S Business College and School of Shorthand and Typewriting. PORTLAND, MAINE. Send for Free Catalogue. ADDRESS FRANK L. GRAY

WINDSOR HOTEL. W. T. BRUBAKER, Manager. Midway between Broad St. Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert St. European, \$1 per day and up. American, \$2.50 per day and up.

THE CLARION. Whether it's a range or a furnace—if it is a "Clarion", it is sure to meet every requirement. Made by the Wood Bishop Co., Bangor. Sold by J. P. ELDRIDGE, Main Street, ELLSWORTH.

ELECTRICAL WORK and ELECTRICAL WIRING. Full Lines of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND FIXTURES. Estimates on Wiring and Supplies Cheerfully Given. ANDREW M. MOOR, Main St., (under Darigo Club) Ellsworth.

REAL ESTATE. If you want to sell your share property or other real estate, list it with Kay P. Eaton, 146 Maine St., Brunswick, Maine. Formerly Registrar of Deeds, Cumberland County.

Souvenir Post Cards. 7 views only 10c. Eight assorted cards sent by mail post paid for the above price. Ellsworth, scenery, art and Maine views. These cards are sold for 15c at stores. Send now. Only a limited number. E. W. AUSTIN, Dept. A., Ellsworth, Maine.

ARNOLD'S BALSAM. Warranted TO CURE Summer Complaints by G. A. PARCHER.

Table with 4 columns: Station, AM, PM, and another AM/PM column. Rows include BAR HARBOR, BANGOR, BOSTON, etc.

Trains leaving Ellsworth at 7:15 a.m. and 4:20 p.m., and arriving at Ellsworth 11:07 a.m. and 10:22 p.m. connect with Washington Co. R.R.

POTATOES! APPLES AND SQUASH. We charge the lowest price for selling the above, \$7 and \$10 a car, and obtain full market price. Write for particulars.

Providence Brokerage Co., PROVIDENCE, R. I. POULTRY WANTED. HYDE, WHEELER CO, (Established 1864) 41 North Market St., Boston, Mass.

FRANKLIN FARROW, M. D. Physician and Optician. Telephone, 24, West Brooksville WEST BROOKSVILLE, MAINE.

DR. G. A. PHILLIPS, DENTIST. Office over W. Lipsky's Clothing Store, WEST SULLIVAN, MAINE.

STeam Laundry and Bath Rooms. "NO PAY, NO WASHING." All kinds of laundry work done at short notice. Goods called for and delivered. H. E. ESTEY & CO., WEST END BRIDGE, ELLSWORTH ME.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS. Whereas, Our highly esteemed comrade and President, Warren A. Jordan, of Co. D, First Maine Cavalry Veteran Association, has answered the bugle call and gone on that long march from which there is no retreat; therefore be it

Kadiak Island's Queer Climate. Of the abnormal climate of Kadiak Island, Alaska, a writer says: "In spite of its situation in such high latitudes we find here what may well be described as the parting of the ways' between the arctic and more temperate regions."

The English Channel. One of the most famous bits of water in the world is the English channel, which separates and yet unites the sister countries of England and France and has been the scene of so much of their history.

UNDERTAKING EMBALMING ROY C. HAINES, (Successor to C. R. Foster) 30-32 Main Street, Ellsworth. This department is in charge of Mr. HARRY C. AUSTIN, graduate Barnes School of Embalming, Boston.

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COUNTY NEWS.

BLUEHILL.

E. J. Parker is somewhat better. Miss Gertrude Clough has returned to Boston. Harry Butler returned from South Brewer last week. There is a great scarcity of water throughout the town. Merrill P. Hinckley is having a serious time with a lame foot. Herbert Hale, of Brooklin, is in town with his gasoline thresher. Rev. E. Bean conducted services in the Congregational church Sunday morning. Misses Mabelle Babson, Jennie Grindle and Marion Dodge left for Colby Sept. 22. The youngest daughter of Mrs. Donald McKay has been seriously ill for a few days. Miss Louise Hinckley, of Boston, is visiting her parents, M. P. Hinckley and wife. Franz Kneisel and family and H. E. Kneibel and wife have returned to New York. Prof. H. F. Fowler, of Brown university, and Mrs. Fowler, have returned to Providence, R. I. Mrs. Eliza A. Chase has gone to Bethel to visit her daughter, Judge A. E. Herrick's wife. Judge E. E. Chase has closed his home residence, and the family has returned to the Pendleton for another winter. Mrs. Smith and family, formerly of Jonesport, have moved into Miss Nellie Douglass' house near the Inn corner. Sept. 28. M.

BLUEHILL FALLS.

Miss Lizzie Conary is ill. Harry Conary, who has worked for Dr. Biggs this season, is at home. Mrs. E. H. Candage and daughter, Mrs. Colson, are in Dorchester, Mass., for a visit. Allie Friend, who has been working for Irving Candage, is now fishing with his father in their sloop. Mrs. Sinclair has visited her home at Sargentville and returned to Mr. Friend's, where she has worked for the last three years. Sept. 28. CRUMBS.

WEST GOULDSBORO.

Edwin Keating and wife are visiting Mrs. Hannah Kingsley. Mrs. Luther Smith left Monday for Maplewood, Mass., for a few days. Miss Mabel V. Shaw, of Nashua, N. H., who has been visiting Mrs. E. S. Shaw, left Friday for her home. E. K. Bunker and wife, who have employment in Bar Harbor, spent a few days last week with relatives here. Fred K. Shaw and wife, who have been visiting Mr. Shaw's parents, J. A. Shaw and wife, left Tuesday for their home in Old Town. Sept. 28. G.

DEER ISLE.

Mrs. Jennie Eaton left this week for Boston, where she will be employed. Mrs. Edith Staples, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. W. Small, returned home Friday. Edward Gross, who has been yachting, came home Wednesday, together with Capt. Arthur Powers. Dr. Frank McCollum and wife, who have been spending the summer here, will close their cottage soon and return to Cambridge. The selectmen have placed notices all over town warning the people against setting fires. A fire now would be a great calamity, as everything is so dry and no supply of water is available. Sept. 28. REX.

WEST BROOKSVILLE.

C. Roy Tapley lost a valuable horse last Wednesday. Charlie White is occupying the Gershom Farnham cottage. Mrs. E. K. Tapley, of Brooklin, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Harriet Stevens. Mrs. Nellie Kneeland, of Somerville, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. George H. Tapley. Miss Lucy Hale Tapley leaves to-day for Atlanta, Ga., to resume work in Spelman seminary. Horace Love and family, who have been at the Hawes house the past two months, have returned to Philadelphia. Lloyd Barnes and wife, accompanied by Mrs. Barnes' mother, Mrs. Sallie H. Hawes, have returned to their home in Andover. Capt. George A. Stevens and brother, Capt. William, have completed their fish weir on the river near Wason's wharf. There are now seven herring weirs on the east shore of the Bagaduce. Sept. 28. TOMSON.

HARBORSIDE.

Maurice Gray lost a valuable cow last week. Capt. John J. B. Gray is ill with sciatic rheumatism. Mrs. Martha Mitchell has returned to Malden, Mass. Eugene Redman and wife have gone to North Castine. W. O. Crockett and wife have returned to Philadelphia. William Counce and family are visiting friends in Appleton. Decatur and Sherman Gray are building a weir at Nautilus island. Alvarado Gray and Maurice Gray have been to Camden to have their motor boats put in order. Murray Veague, chauffeur for a New York party touring the State, came home Wednesday for a few days. Most of the men were at South Brooksville last week fighting the fire. Those who have charge of it deserve much credit for keeping it in check under the adverse conditions. Sept. 28. G.

BASS HARBOR.

Lewis Benson, of Somerville, Mass., spent Sunday with friends here. Charles Reed has opened a grocery and provision store. His many friends wish him success. A. J. Gott and wife, of Bar Harbor, visited their daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Murphy, last week. Mrs. Sidney Wallace and Miss Della Wallace are spending a few weeks in Portland and vicinity. Henry Lawrence, who is scalloping in Rockland, has been at home a few days. He reports dull business, owing to low prices. Herbert Condon, wife and little daughter Harriet, of Stockton Springs, are visiting Mrs. Condon's parents, T. W. Jackson and wife. Sept. 28. X. Y. Z.

SEDEGWICK.

C. A. Holden left to-day on a business trip to Portland. Miss Emily Sawyer, of Seal Cove, is the guest of relatives here. The Sinclair family has moved to Sherman Mills for the winter. Frances Greenlaw has been spending the past week with her mother in Oceanville. There was a new arrival last week at the home of Fred R. Ford—a son, Warren Cecil. Percy Eaton and Ashley Hooper have gone to Golden Ridge to work in the potato fields. J. W. Penney accompanied his son last week on his return to Haverhill, Mass. He will remain a few weeks. Miss Laura Means will return to Dorchester, Mass., Friday. Miss Ruby Dority will accompany her for a few weeks' stay. The directors of the Baptist church held a meeting Saturday and made arrangements for the annual harvest home reunion to be held Oct. 7, afternoon and evening. Sept. 28. H.

HALL QUARRY.

Mrs. Lydia Perry has returned home, after a summer at Southwest Harbor. Mrs. Amanda Perkins and daughter Annie are home from Northeast Harbor. Mrs. Samuel Jordan and Susie Carter returned home from Brooklin last week. Miss Julia Campbell went Wednesday to Waterville, where she will attend Colby college. Fred Donnell, quarry foreman for the Arthur McMullin Co., fell from a car last week, and hurt his shoulder quite badly. Schools opened Monday, Sept. 21. Miss Nelson, of Lowell, Mass., teaches the grammar, and Grace Carter, of Mt. Desert, the primary. Sept. 28. PEBBLE.

PEBBLE.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer? All druggists sell it.—Advt.

Advertisements.

COUNTY NEWS.

SULLIVAN HARBOR.

Mrs. Timaynes closes Kozinook for the season Wednesday. Rev. H. H. Sanderson and wife returned to Cambridge, Mass., Saturday. Mrs. A. S. Cummings leaves to-day for Boston to attend the Emery family reunion. Mrs. Clara West, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Stinson, returned to Cambridge, Mass., last week. Lay service Sunday afternoon was conducted by Mrs. F. A. Noyes. Rev. C. A. Purdy preached in the evening. Henrietta Simpson left Sunday for Boston, where she will attend the Emerson school of oratory this winter. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at the church in East Sullivan for Mrs. Lucinda Baker, who died Friday night, after a long and painful illness at the home of her son, B. C. Baker, who, with his wife, cared for her most devotedly to the last. Mrs. Baker was eighty-six years of age, and had been for many years a resident of Sullivan Harbor, where she was well known as a faithful wife and mother and a kind friend and neighbor. A number of her old friends were present to pay their last tribute of respect before the body was laid beside that of her husband, who died a few years before her. Mrs. Baker leaves besides the son with whom she made her home, another son—Greenleaf, of Seattle, Wash., and a daughter—Mrs. Temple, of Boston. Sept. 28. H.

DEDHAM.

Harold Comins, of Wakefield, Mass., is visiting relatives here. Mrs. William Williamson, of Brewer, visited her mother, Mrs. Julia Gray, last week. Mrs. Augusta Wheeler, of Stillwater, is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Ellery Gray. Mrs. Arvesta Burrill and Arthur Condon and wife have gone to Lowell, Mass., to visit relatives. Mrs. F. A. Black has returned home after a week spent with her sister, Mrs. A. E. Tracy, of Hancock. E. W. Burrill and wife attended the meeting of Hancock Pomona grange at West Ellsworth, Sept. 19. Rev. G. W. French is away for two weeks. Rev. H. A. Freeman, of Brewer, occupied his pulpit Sept. 27. Martha and Charles Johnson have returned to their school in Portland after the summer vacation at home. Mrs. Wentworth Staples has recovered sufficiently from an operation for appendicitis to leave the hospital, and is now at home. Her daughters, Lizzie and Gladys, are with her. Miss Inez Burrill was married Sept. 16, at the home of her brother, D. S. Burrill, to James Little, of Amesbury, Mass. Only relatives and intimate friends were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. French, of Holden. After the wedding tour they will reside in Amesbury. Sept. 28. B.

WEST TREMONT.

W. A. Clark is having his homestead painted. Mrs. Zulma Clark is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Rumill. Lou Wentworth, who has bought the F. M. Eaton house, has painted it outside and in. The W. T. I. S. met Wednesday, Sept. 23, with Mrs. W. E. Dow, fourteen ladies being present. Work on the new K. of P. hall is suspended for a few days, until Capt. Elias Rich can get from Bangor with lumber. Otis Walls is the happy possessor of a new motor boat about twenty feet long, with a three-horse power engine. He is fishing. Capt. Ed Marshall has bought the sloop Lena Maud, of Capt. Gard Lawson, and fitted her for scalloping. He starts to-day for Rockland. Sept. 28. THELMA.

BEECH HILL.

Miss Alice Mason has returned to Seal Harbor, where she is teaching. Mrs. Mary Richardson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. May Barton, at Tilden. William Burns and Allie Richardson, of Swan's Island, visited relatives here Sunday. Mrs. Elmina Richardson visited her mother, Mrs. Francena Rich, at Trenton recently. Guy Lunt and wife are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born Sunday, Sept. 27. Sept. 28. R.

BUCKSPORT.

Mrs. Lavater Witham, of East Bucksport, died Monday morning after a long illness, at the age of sixty-two years. She leaves besides her husband, three sons—Pearl, Edward, and Thomas Witham, and two daughters—Harriet and Maud Witham. Bird Slaughter. It is estimated that to supply the plumage for ladies' hats and other decorations demands the sacrifice yearly of 300,000 birds. Paris milliners receive annually about 40,000 sea gulls. Last year a London house, so it is learned from a Paris paper, supplied 23,000 humming birds, 80,000 sea birds of various species. Nothing need be said as to the loss to agriculture by the indiscriminate destruction of birds, and in some countries certain species have ceased to exist. Among them are included the Labrador duck, the Auckland rail, the Reunion starling, the bullfinch of the Azores. For some reason, possibly to preserve the beauty of the feathers, they are, we are told, frequently plucked from live birds. A Novel Moth Trap. The Saxon authorities at Zittau have discovered what would seem to be an excellent way to put an end to the caterpillar plague, which is having such disastrous effect on the forests. They have discovered a method to catch the brown moths that lay the eggs from which the caterpillars come in enormous quantities. They make use of what they call the electric-light trap. This consists of two large and powerful reflectors placed over a deep receptacle, and powerful exhaust fans. The whole has been erected on top of the municipal electric plant. At night two great streams of light are thrown from the reflectors on the wooded mountainside a mile distant. The results have been astonishing. The moths, drawn by the brilliancy, come fluttering in thousands along the broad rays of light. When they get within a certain distance from the reflectors the exhaust fans take up their work and powerful currents of air swirl them down into the receptacle. On the first night no less than three tons of moths were caught. The forests of central Europe have from time to time been ravaged by raids of moths from Russia, whose larvae denude the trees of their foliage. When Trifles Become Troubles. If any person suspects that their kidneys are deranged they should take Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and not risk having Bright's disease or diabetes. Delay gives the disease a stronger foothold and you should not delay taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. G. A. PARCHEE.

Greenwood Ranges "Make Cooking Easy" County Supply Co., Ellsworth.

COUNTY NEWS.

Advertisements.

EASTERN Steamship Company

HON. WILLIAM T. COBB and CALVIN AUSTIN, Receivers. Modat Desert and Bluehill Division. SIX-TRIP SERVICE. Commencing Monday, May 4, steamer J. T. Morse leaves Bar Harbor at 1:30 p. m., week days for Seal Harbor, Northeast Harbor, Southwest Harbor, Brooklin, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Sargentville, Dark Harbor, and Rockland, connecting with steamer for Boston. Steamer leaves Bluehill at 2 p. m., week days for Seal Harbor, Stoneyton (West Tremont Mondays and Thursdays), North Haven and Rockland, connecting with steamer for Boston. RETURNING. Steamer leaves Boston at 5 p. m., week days for Rockland. Leave Rockland at 5:30 a. m., or on arrival of steamer from Boston, daily, except Monday, for Bar Harbor and Bluehill, via intermediate landings. First-class fare, Bar Harbor to Boston, \$4.25 one way; \$8 round trip. All freight, except live stock, via steamers of this company, is insured against fire and marine risk. E. S. J. MORSE, Agent.

Banking.

6% is what your money will earn if invested in shares of the Ellsworth Loan and Building Ass'n.

WHY PAY RENT

when you can borrow on your shares, give a first mortgage and reduce it every month? Monthly payments and interest together will amount to but little more than you are now paying for rent, and in about ten years you will own your own home.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

For particulars inquire of O. W. TAPLEY, Sec'y, First Nat'l Bank Bldg. A. W. KING, President.

PATENTS

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign PATENTS send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book How to Secure TRADE-MARKS write Patents and TRADE-MARKS to GASNOW & CO. OPPOSITE CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS Albert L. Jewett, of Ellsworth, Hancock county, Maine, by his mortgage dated the first day of May, A. D. 1901, and recorded in the Hancock county registry of deeds, book 433, page 19, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain lot or parcel of land situated in the town of Franklin, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the tide waters on the east side of Taunton bay, at the northwest corner of the James Miller Blaisdell heirs lot, and running on said Blaisdell north line to the center of a large boulder, on the east side of the town road, parallel with the said Blaisdell line 72 rods, more or less; to line of Robertson & Havey, thence northerly along said Robertson & Havey line 25 rods more or less to Ambrase Springer side on south line, thence westerly along said Springer line 62 rods more or less to Arno Wooster line, thence southerly 3 rods more or less, thence westerly 3 rods more or less to said town road, thence northerly 3 rods more or less, thence westerly along said Springer line to the tide waters, thence by the tide waters to place of beginning, containing 16 acres more or less. Together with the buildings thereon, and whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken; now therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage. Dated this 22nd day of September, A. D. 1908. JOHN A. SCOTT.

Legal Notices.

To all persons interested in either of the estates hereinafter named. As a probate court held at Bluehill, in and for the county of Hancock, on the first day of September, A. D. 1908.

The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon heretofore indicated, it is hereby ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper published at Ellsworth, in said county, that they may appear at a probate court to be held at Ellsworth, in said county, on the sixth day of October, A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Catherine A. Coney, late of Eden, in said county, deceased. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, together with petition for probate thereof, presented by John J. Coney, the executor therein named. Margaret A. Martin, late of Sullivan, in said county, deceased. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, together with petition for probate thereof, presented by Charles H. Wood, the executor therein named. Priscilla G. Torrey, late of Winter Harbor, in said county, deceased. A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, together with petition for probate thereof, presented by Frederick M. Torrey, the executor therein named. Maud L. Higgins, late of Bucksport, in said county, deceased. Petition that Gerry Higgins, of some other suitable person be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased, presented by George F. Higgins, husband of said deceased. James Parker, late of Southwest Harbor, in said county, deceased. First account of Luere B. Deasy, administrator, filed for settlement. James S. Greene, late of Bluehill, in said county, deceased. Final account of T. M. Coombs, administrator, filed for settlement. Correll E. Stover, late of Bluehill, in said county, deceased. First account of Forrester B. Snow, administrator, filed for settlement. Amanda M. Emerson, late of Bucksport, in said county, deceased. First account of Elijah P. Emerson, administrator, filed for settlement. Mary A. Macomber, late of Ellsworth, in said county, deceased. First account of William E. Whiting, administrator, filed for settlement. Eben R. Tracy, late of Hancock, in said county, deceased. First and final account of Elizabeth Tracy, administratrix, filed for settlement. Stanley W. Gray, and Everett C. Gray, minors, of Bluehill, in said county. Petition filed by Rubie E. Gray, guardian, for license to sell certain real estate of said minors, as described in said petition. Alpheus Herrick, late of Penobscot, in said county, deceased. Petition filed by Milton W. Herrick, administrator, for license to sell certain real estate of said deceased, as described in said petition. Frank V. Grindle, late of Castine, in said county, deceased. Petition filed by Helen N. Grindle, widow, for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased. Amanda M. Emerson, late of Bucksport, in said county, deceased. Petition filed by Augusta Pierce that the amount of collateral inheritance tax upon the estate of said deceased be determined by the judge of probate. Nancy W. Clay, a person of unsound mind, of Bluehill, in said county. Third account of Willard Clay, guardian, filed for settlement. James S. Greene, late of Bluehill, in said county, deceased. Petition filed by T. M. Coombs, administrator, that an order be issued to distribute among the heirs of said deceased, the amount remaining in the hands of said administrator, upon the filing of his final account. EDWARD E. CHASE, Judge of said Court. A true copy of the original order. Attest: T. F. MARONEY, Register.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK SS—At a probate court held at Bluehill, in and for said county of Hancock, on the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight.

A CERTAIN instrument purporting to be a copy of the last will and testament of Jane P. Dennison, late of Columbus, in the county of Franklin, and state of Ohio, deceased, and of the probate thereof in said state of Ohio, duly authenticated, having been presented to the judge of probate for our said county of Hancock for the purpose of being allowed, filed and recorded in the probate court of our said county of Hancock. Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed at Ellsworth, in said county of Hancock, prior to the sixth day of October, A. D. 1908, that they may appear at a probate court, then to be held at Ellsworth, in and for said county of Hancock, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, against the same. EDWARD E. CHASE, Judge of Probate. A true copy of the original order. Attest: T. F. MARONEY, Register.

Advertisements.

Pauper Notice.

HAVING contracted with the City of Ellsworth to support and care for those who may need assistance during the next five years and are legal residents of Ellsworth, I forbid all persons trusting them on my account, as there is plenty of room and accommodations to care for them at the City Farm house. M. J. DRUMMAY.

Advertisements.

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