

The Arrostook Times.

Houlton Public Library

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Vol. 45.

Houlton, Maine, April 28, 1905.

No. 18.

Church Directory

First Unitarian Church.
CORNER KELLERAN AND MILITARY STS.
Pastor REV. LEVERETT R. DANIELS.
Residence 43 School Street.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Morning Worship and Sermon 10.30 A. M.
Sunday School 11.45 A. M.
Young Peoples Religious Union 7.00 P. M.
Four O'Clock Vesper Service the Second Sunday of each Winter Month.
ALL WELCOME.

Free Baptist Church.
CORNER KELLERAN AND MILITARY STS.
Pastor REV. F. CLARKE HARTLEY.
Residence 35 Highland Avenue.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Preaching 10.30 A. M. 7 P. M.
Bible School and Pastors Class 11.45 A. M.
Christian Endeavor Service 6.00 P. M.
Regular Prayer and Praise Service Tuesday, 7.30 P. M.

First Baptist Church.
COURT ST.
REV. J. A. FORD M. A. Pastor.
Morning Worship and Sermon 10.30 A. M.
Bible School 12.00 A. M.
Prayer Endeavor 3.00 P. M.
Christian Endeavor 6.15 P. M.
Singing Service and Sermon 7.00 P. M.
Prayer Meeting Tuesday 7.30 P. M.

The Church of the Good Shepherd.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Morning Service 10.30 A. M.
Evening Service 7.00 P. M.
Sunday School 9.45 A. M.
FRIDAYS.
Bible Study 7.30 P. M.
J. C. KOON, Rector.

Congregational Church.
COURT ST.
Pastor REV. DANIEL E. PUNNAM.
Residence, 10 Kelleran Street.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Morning Service 10.30 A. M.
Bible School 11.45 A. M.
Evening Service with brief Address 7.00 P. M.
Prayer Meeting 7.30 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
CORNER MILITARY AND SCHOOL STS.
Pastor, REV. G. E. EDGETT.
Residence, 28 School St.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Morning Worship and Sermon 10.30 A. M.
Sunday School 12.00 A. M.
Bible League 6.00 P. M.
Singing Service and Sermon 7.00 P. M.
TUESDAY. Prayer Meeting 7.30 P. M.
WEDNESDAY. Class Meeting 7.30 P. M.
All Welcome.

First Presbyterian Church.
CORNER HIGH AND MILITARY STS.
Pastor, REV. KENNETH McKAY.
Street, West door to Church on High Street.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Sunday School 9.30 A. M.
Morning Worship 10.30 A. M.
Junior C. E. Service 2.30 P. M.
Services in Church on Foxcroft Road 2.30 P. M.
C. E. Service 6.30 P. M.
Evening Worship 7.00 P. M.
TUESDAY. Prayer Meeting 7.30 P. M.

Fade in Public Schools.
Much interest has been aroused in municipalities all over the country, owing to the action of the New York school board in voting to cut out all the "fade" out of the course of public instruction. The reforms to be instituted are sweeping in their character. Beginning next September the period of instruction in the lowest grade will be reduced from five to three and one-half hours a day. There will be no more sewing or "hygienic" games or exercises. Some drawing, some physiology and some music will be cut out, and it is announced that only the plain essentials will be taught in the entire public-school course, without any "frills." Superintendent Maxwell is vigorously opposing the innovation, defending the fade both on the positive ground that they benefit the children and also for the reason that they keep the youngsters interested, or at least profitably employed, during hours which otherwise would be wasted or worse. In a recent interview he argued as follows: "If our children could play in the open country, or even in spacious playgrounds, I should not object so strenuously to the shorter day; but where the crowded, sunless street is practically the only playground I advocate a longer school day. Is it better for the child of the tenement to be in the street, exposed to all moral and physical peril? Or is it better for him to be in a schoolroom, where, in addition to teaching him to read, write, and cipher, we try to do something through handwork, recreation, and physical exercise to make up to him for the absence of sunlight in the streets?"—Public Opinion.

The Beauty of Kindness.

"The ministers' getting the parsonage ready for his wife," announced Mrs. Millsap, as she entered Miss Calista's pleasant kitchen.

Miss Calista turned. She was making pear butter, but she dropped her spoon regardless, at the sound of her neighbor's voice.

"Why, how you scared me, Abigail!" she cried. "I never heard your step. So the minister's wife's comin', is she? I was just thinkin' about her before you came in. Well, we'll all be glad to see her, won't we, and I hope—I do hope she'll like us."

"I don't know about that," replied Mrs. Millsap with a sigh; "some folks are hard to please, ministers' wives included."

"Oh, no, they're not," retorted Miss Calista cheerfully, "and we'll give her such a royal welcome she'll have to like us. There's nothing like a right beginning to promote good feeling," she added, "besides if she's half as nice as the minister is, we'll be more than fortunate. Come round here in front of the fire, Abigail," she went on smilingly, "where I can see you. You don't come very often."

Mrs. Millsap obeyed willingly. It was pleasant to have an hour to spend with Calista, she thought.

Miss Calista was short and plump and merry, while Mrs. Abigail was tall and thin and serious, yet they were the best of friends.

"Now, tell me all about it," began Miss Calista, stirring the pear butter vigorously.

Her visitor settled herself comfortably, smoothing her black skirt with her toil-worn hand. Abigail Millsap always worked.

"I was givin' by the parsonage this mornin'," she answered, "when the minister called me. He was out in the yard tryin' to unpack some dishes and he had just broken a cup, and I'm as certain as I sit here this minute that he was cookin' something in the kitchen too. I smelled it burnin' clear out doors, but what it was I can't for the life of me tell."

Miss Calista laughed, then looked thoughtful. "Poor man!" she said. "Then after a brief silence, she went on: 'When is she comin'?'"

"Thursday at five o'clock," was the reply, "and really Calista, you never saw things so upset in your life as they are at the parsonage. You know how men are, and the minister don't know which way to turn. He tried to get some one to help him, but he couldn't find anybody. Mrs. Flynn is sick, and every one else is always busy. Their furniture and beddin's all come, too."

"How did the minister look?" asked Miss Calista.

"Tired to death. There was dust all over his clothes, and he'd just mashed his fingers with the hammer before I got there."

Miss Calista stirred the pear butter abstractedly—she was thinking.

"What do you say to our gettin' the members of the aid society to straighten up things over there?" she asked eagerly, her rosy face aglow with the thought of it. "Everyone of us would be glad to lend a hand, I'm sure. Do you think the minister would care?"

"Well," replied Mrs. Abigail philosophically. "I should say that the message that came to Paul might apply to us, too."

"What was that?" questioned Miss Calista quickly.

"Come over into Macedonia and help us," was the reply. "Now we can't all go to Macedonia, but we can go over to the parsonage. That's one reason why I ain't such a firm believer in foreign missions," added Mrs. Abigail soberly. "I always see so much to do at home. I hope the Lord'll forgive me."

"I'll take over a quart of pear butter and make a pan of rolls," broke in Miss Calista irreverently, for her mind was on the parsonage just then.

"I could take currant jelly and fry a chicken," said Mrs. Abigail. "The other members will do as much I'm sure. What a good woman you are, Calista! I should never have thought

of it."

Miss Calista smiled. "Some one else is good, too," she said affectionately. "Well, that's settled, is it, Abigail? Now you must take dinner with me, and this afternoon we'll see what we can do."

They did see, and with such good results that by nine o'clock the next morning eight members of the aid society met at the parsonage.

The minister was putting down the red and green carpet when they came in. It had been in the sitting room of the old home, and the minister was anxious to have it adorn the new. The furniture which had come with it was stacked all over the small cottage.

"We've come over to help you," they began. "We didn't know how you'd like it, but we hoped that you would not care."

"Care—I should say not!" the minister cried, relievedly. "It's real missionary work, for I didn't know what to do. I never did," he added, in a burst of confidence; "my wife'll tell you that."

How glad, how very glad he was to see them, these deft-handed, willing workers! He had just been thinking of the disordered rooms, and of how much he dreaded to have Anna see them as they were. But now, thanks to Miss Calista's happy thought, there might be hope ahead, after all. And there was, for, before he knew it, the red and green carpet was down, the chairs taken from their wrappings, the center-table placed, together with the big lamp which had been wont to shine in the old home. It would shine with just as much lustre here, for the tired minister took heart of grace as he looked at its polished shade, and saw by degrees order take the place of chaos. Well, God was good, and his misgivings about the new field might be groundless, after all.

By night the little house was all in readiness, beds made, floors swept, and the dishes arranged. Everything had been sent on before, and tomorrow the little housemother would come, bringing with her the children. It was home now, and looked it for the first time.

"Anna and I can never thank you," the minister said, when Miss Calista and her followers were ready to go. "I'm sure God will bless you."

His voice was husky and his eyes were full of tears—tears of gratitude and joy, for everything looked so homelike and beautiful. Only the little mother was wanting to complete it, and she was coming as fast as the cars could bring her.

"But we're not through yet," announced the ladies together. "We're coming again tomorrow to help you get supper."

"But you've done enough," protested the minister; then he smiled. "If you won't tell," he said, "I'll make a confession. I've been trying to cook up some things myself. I threw them out, though," he added. "I wouldn't have told you," he went on, "but I knew from the looks of the pans in the kitchen you suspected me already."

Everyone laughed, and the minister himself laughed.

The next day every member of the aid society came over, bringing with them each her own particular specialty in the line of cooking. The minister's wife was to come at five, and at three the ladies had finished and gone home.

"No, we won't stay," they declared in answer to the minister's invitation. "We'll come over and pay our respects when she's entirely rested. Now she wants to see only you."

A little after five that afternoon a tired little woman stepped across the threshold of her new home. She had dreaded the confusion which awaited her, for she was weary with her journey and the children had been troublesome. She didn't know how she was to get supper for the hungry little brood.

But what is this? There was the old familiar red and green carpet greeting her; there was the little table with its big lamp and its books. There was her rocking chair and her work stand. There were the pictures hung, and through the rooms she could catch glimpses of restful white beds. And

the dining room!—how she gasped with astonishment and joy when she saw that, for here was the greatest surprise of all. The table stood spread with its white cloth, its bright shining dishes, and on them a feast which a king might envy; cold chicken, salad, pink sliced ham, delicate rolls, amber honey, preserves, jelly, all kinds of cakes, while in the kitchen the little kettle steamed its cheeriest.

"What magic wrought all this?" demanded the little mother, half laughing, half crying, in the minister's arms. "You didn't, I'm sure; for I know you of old. Why, Nelson, I'm the happiest woman in the world, dear; and oh, how I've been dreading it—the new home, the new church, the new congregation, and everything! I was afraid they wouldn't be friendly, mightn't like me, perhaps."

The minister pressed her to him. "The ladies of the church did everything for you, dearest," he said, "and you needn't fear anything. They're waiting ready, every one of them, to know and love you."

The minister's wife looked over the pretty rooms and her eyes filled. "Yes," she murmured, "I am sure of it, for," she added, softly, "By their fruits ye shall know them."—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

"Does a college education pay?" was a question recently propounded to President Hyde of Bowdoin College. The answer is its own best comment: "To be at home in all lands and all ages; to count nature a familiar acquaintance and art an intimate friend; to gain a standard for the appreciation of other men's work and the criticism of one's own; to carry the keys of the world's library in one's pocket and feel its resources behind one in every task he undertakes; to make hosts of friends among the men of one's own age who are to be leaders in all walks of life; to lose one's self in generous enthusiasms and cooperate with others for common ends; to learn manners from students who are gentlemen and form character under professors who are Christians—these are the returns of a college for the best four years of one's life."

Where Danger Lies.

The Sanitary Necessity of Properly Preparing Walls for Painting and Paper Hanging. By H. R. Davis.

For the benefit of the people of Houlton I will endeavor to give some information on a very important matter connected with housecleaning in the spring. The painter is often called in to assist in the general housecleaning, in order that the dirt, fumes and discolorations engendered by stove heat and gas, together with the natural results of living with tightly closed houses in the winter season may be eradicated from the walls and ceilings. This is as it should be, not only that the surroundings may look bright and pleasant during the season of flowers and birds, but also for sanitary reasons of the greatest importance. Yet in doing this work how often it is poorly done with an eye to the saving of a few dollars on the part of the owner or occupant of the house. To begin with people will get some man around the house to prepare the work for the painter or paper hanger, thinking to save by having him in preference to the right man. Now this is the way people look at it. It will be much cheaper for me to pay fifteen or twenty cents an hour, than to pay more, but stop and consider, and see how much more time it will take than it does for a painter. You will find that it will cost about as much and the work is not half done. Bear in mind that preparing walls and ceilings is the most important in relation to health and a good job. Not many painters desire this unpleasant part of the work, but I feel it is their place to do it in order to kill all germs and prepare the walls to receive the paper or kalsomine as it should be to do a good job.

In order to bring the matter clearly before the public let me cite the usual manner in which much of this spring renovating is done. An order is left with the painter. He calls, and finds four or five rooms which it is necessary either to repaper or kalsomine. He is

informed during his survey that the walls have been prepared about four years, and they have become so soiled and look so badly that they ought to be done over again. "Don't you know we never thought they looked so badly until we took up the carpets and took down the pictures, and you know we cannot for a moment bear the idea of dirt." This can be seen, since most of the paint has been scratched off the woodwork in their frantic efforts to keep up their reputation for cleanliness. "How much will it cost?" is generally the first question. You suggest that the old kalsomine be washed off, or that the old paper be removed from the walls, and mention a sum for that part of the work that will hardly pay you, or you suggest that you will do it by the hour, and will contract for the papering or kalsomining. In a small minority of cases your suggestions are accepted and acted upon, but in the great majority of cases your suggestions are looked upon with scorn by the people who scrub all the paint off their wood work in the interest of cleanliness, and you are required to kalsomine over the old dirt and work up the old disease germs into a new coating for the ceilings or add another thickness of paper to the overloaded walls.

Is it not time that these matters should be forcibly impressed on the minds of the people who will be cleaning or renovating their houses the coming year? Painters should be the ones to point out the suicidal folly of such proceedings as I have named, and point out the absolute necessity of thoroughly cleaning the walls and ceilings. I have had two experiences of this nature where I insisted on stripping the walls. In one room the ceiling had been papered in 1887, and the walls in 1882. It was the sitting room of a man well on in years. He had died and the house been occupied by a tenant for over a year. The wood work had been thoroughly cleaned and painted when the tenant had moved in, but nothing had been done to walls and ceilings until 1885.

I insisted that the walls should be stripped in order to make a good job in hanging new papers, and as we proceeded with our work of wetting down and scraping off the old paper, the musty smell of the former occupants pervaded the house, and I took occasion to give the inmates a lecture on bed rooms and sitting rooms. It is needless to say that under the circumstances I was warmly thanked for insisting on removing the old paper.

Kalsomine and paper are porous and absorb all vapors, gases and diseases that are thrown off from the human body as well as the gases that pervade our houses caused by the modern style of living. For instance, in the winter season how careful most people are to prevent a little fresh air from entering any little crack or crevice by applying weather strips to keep in the foul air and keep out the fresh air. Where does all this close, foul atmosphere go? It is drawn into walls and ceilings and thoroughly permeates them. How necessary it becomes then to treat these walls in a practical and scientific manner when called to renovate them.

A few years ago there was a large enameled to renovate in New York City. It had been cleared of its former tenants, and was altered to make it even more of a human hive than it had been. We scraped and cleaned all the walls and ceilings. They had been coated and coated for years without washing off. Out of eight different men who worked on the job during the scraping, cleaning process, six were taken sick, three of them quite severely from the poison on those walls, set free by the scraping process. Even after the walls had been prepared for coating two of the men who had been sick were again taken ill after working one day in the house.

All these things show the necessity of the painter urging the need of cleaning and washing old material off the wall and ceilings before applying new. Hospital managers understand the need of such methods, why should not the same rule apply to houses? In many cases there is just as much need

for it as there is in hospitals. Owners object to the cost of stripping especially in cheap tenement houses, but these are the places that have most need of stripping and purifying. The mechanic or working man of any grade who is paying in rent fifteen to twenty per cent. on cost of investment, is deserving of some consideration, and moreover it pays the owner to do his work right. I have never seen a cheap skimmed job that was not a dear one. As a rule, it does not wear one-half as long as a carefully done job, and never has the same finished look. ***

Visitation at St. Mark's, Waterville.

The Bishop visited St. Mark's Waterville, on the evening of the second Sunday in Lent. The Rector presented a class of seven, (four of whom were men), to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation. The Bishop preached from the Gospel for the Day a sermon, in which he emphasized the thought that the main purpose of our lives is to take a strong, vigorous stand on the side of right, in the great conflict which is going on between the forces of good and evil, and showed how impossible is the theory that the object for which we are put here is simply to be happy. It was not a sermon to arouse enthusiasm, for it did not prophesy "smooth things," but it was a sermon much needed in this day of aimless drifting and selfish ideals. The Bishop named "Maine people" two or three times in the course of his sermon, in the way of illustration, but he did not assume that they were either better or worse than the general run of humanity. There was someone in the congregation, evidently, whom the coat fitted, and he proceeded to "put it on." A Waterville correspondent of The Bangor Daily News sent in a column the next day, in which there were several statements directly contrary to truth, while the whole article was constructed to deceive and misrepresent in a most unfair manner. Other Maine papers copied the article, and a few days later the News published a long editorial in a tone which one would hardly expect a respectable daily to use, in discussing any reputable citizen. Whether the episode was intended for the usual newspaper sensation, or whether it was calculated to bring the Church into disrepute, it is impossible to say, but this allusion to it is made in order that Church people in the Diocese may understand that the report is absolutely unreliable and without any foundation in fact. The writer gives this as the opinion of all to whom he has shown the report in question. [The North East.

The cry for years has been that the prohibitory law could not be enforced, but before the ink was dry upon the paper where Gov. Cobb affixed his signature to the Sturgis bill, the sheriffs, began to awake to the fact that they had previously sworn to do something and had been false to their oaths of office. Before the Sturgis Commission met to organize, the officers of every county became alive to the law as it was and the saloons closed. All that has been necessary in the past to stop the damnable traffic has been that the officers elected observe their oaths of office. Instead, the State has been debauched by trades and combinations which have made rich those who were poor, and the helpful influence of the Sturgis bill will be felt for years, not alone in checking the sale of liquor but in a better regard for all law.—Maine Farmer. J.T.C.

Cuba.

The Cubans are preparing for their second presidential election. President Palma has allied himself with the Moderate party and is putting his friends into all the offices with a view to securing re-election. Gov. Gomez of Santa Clara (not Gen. Gomez the revolutionary leader) is his leading rival. Gomez believes in Cuba for the Cubans and is opposed to any dictation from the United States. As the United States will not permit any such policy there is room for trouble. The revolutionary spirit is still alive in Cuba and it will take cool-headed management to keep the little republic in the path of order and prosperity.

The Aroostook Times

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ALL THE HOME NEWS.

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BAR ROOMS vs. BATH ROOMS.

We note in some of our exchanges, especially from papers in the middle and western part of the State, that there is some fear that a rigid enforcement of the Prohibitory liquor law will hurt the state financially. One argument that they use is this: That the people who have been coming to Maine during the summer months when they find they cannot procure what liquor they may want will take their outings in some other state. It never occurred to us before that people from Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Jersey (for these are the states that send the largest number of summer visitors to Maine) were coming into this state by the thousands every summer for the liquor they could obtain. We have known people sent into this state by their friends from some of the states above mentioned for the very opposite reason given by some of the newspapers, simply to get rid of the saloon influence. We have had reason to believe, and believe now that the people who have been coming to our state have come from higher and better motives than some of our exchanges think. No state in the Union can boast of so many attractions for the summer tourist as Maine with her four thousand miles of island and sea coast, with its thousand of islands, its beautiful lakes and rivers abounding with fish, its boundless forests, well stocked with game, and its cool, invigorating air. Why, the very thought of a summer in Maine ought to make a sick man well.

The hotels will be hard hit, they say. They tell us that some of them will be obliged to close, some will be obliged to charge more for meals if they cannot have a bar connected with the hotel. We could never see any more reason for a hotel having a bar than a grocery store. The hotel men say (we have heard them say it) "The profits of the bar pays my hired help." Why not let the grocery man have a bar at the rear of his store and sell booze and let the profits of the bar pay his hired help? Do you see anything inconsistent in this? We don't. If there were less hotel bars there would be more money for the groceryman and more groceries for the children.

We would say to our friends in the middle and western part of the state, don't be frightened at the talk of closing or charging higher prices. It is all talk. It may drive out a few poor ones, it ought to, as too many have sprung up for the express purpose of making money by selling liquor rather than supplying meals. We have passed the time here in Aroostook when we are frightened by the threat of hotel men nailing up their windows. We recollect a number of years ago that a delegation of hotel men called upon County Attorney Shaw and informed him unless there was a let-up in the enforcement against hotels that they would be obliged to quit the hotel business. That was four years ago. There has been no let up and no prospect of any. What is the outlook for hotel accommodations in this county? It never looked as well as at present. Charles Merrill of Caribou, proprietor of the Vaughan House of that town, owned one of the best hotels in the county. It was destroyed by fire early last winter. If there is no profit in the hotel business without a bar it would seem that now he is out it would be a good time to stay out. Instead of this he is building one of the largest and best hotels in eastern Maine. The new hotel is one story higher than the old one, (you are getting nearer Heaven all the time), and in it he expects to put twenty bath rooms. (Eight-tenths of his patrons would prefer bath rooms to bar rooms.) What is the outlook here in Houlton? The old Seal House that occupies one of the finest sites in the county for a hotel is undergoing repairs. We have been told by people who have seen the plan that when completed it will be one of the most convenient and artistic houses in Maine. The architect's estimate for repairing is Nine Thousand Dollars. Olen Bussell, proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, has made quite extensive repairs the last year and expects to add, at least, fifteen bath rooms to his hotel this summer. D. O. Orcutt of Ashland, has recently built a large three-story hotel, (getting nearer Heaven again you see), and fitted it up so it is the summer tourist's paradise.

Elmer Howard of the same town has been obliged to enlarge his hotel to accommodate some of the people who come to Maine, not to drink toddy but to get the benefit of our pure air and to shoot some of our big game. Charles Perry of Presque Isle has had the best hotel in the county for a number of years. Within the last year there has been another good one built and is now doing a good business in the same village. And all this in the face and eyes of a long drought.

It is claimed that the commercial men will not stop at hotels that do not keep liquor. (They have to when they come to Aroostook for that is all the kind we have.) This is libel on the traveling fraternity. We have been stopping with these men at the hotels for the last fourteen years. We have been with them in the wet places and in the dry and we can say to you that these men are not in this business for their health or what they can get to drink. If we can judge men by their acts our verdict will have to be that these men are on the road to sell goods. Our opinion is, (you can take it for what it is worth) that a majority of the commercial travelers that come to this county prefer bath rooms to bar rooms.

Kikako, a Japanese scientist, affirms that one hour of sunshine will kill most of the germs of consumption and other diseases that are to be found in the dust of city streets. Pure air and sunshine are worth more than all the drugs in the pharmacopoeia of medicine.

The announcement by Dr. Doyen, of Paris, of his discovery of the cancer microbe is received with hope mingled with doubt. While Dr. Doyen is an eminent physiologist, and whatever he says is entitled to unusual weight, still, there have been so many reported dis-

coveries of the cause and cure of cancer, which have been grievous disappointments, that we are justified in waiting for a more conclusive demonstration. Dr. Doyen reports one successful cure, but it will require many more before his success is received for a surety.

Feel tired, no appetite, cannot sleep, work or eat? That's spring tiredness and will disappear at once if you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35 cents, Tea or Tablet. Sold by Rob. J. Cochran.

Bridgewater.

Prof. W. S. Knowlton and quite a number of the High School students went to Houlton Tuesday to visit some of the schools in that town.

Miss Gertrude Smith, who is attending Ricker Classical Institute, spent Sunday at her home in this town.

Mrs. A. B. Loane and little daughter Hazel, of Fort Fairfield, have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Annie McBurnie. The Primary and Intermediate schools will begin Monday, May 1st. The Primary school will be taught by Miss Perrigo, Hodgdon, and the Intermediate school will be taught by Miss Grace Smith of this town.

Island Falls.

Rev. Gideon Swim of Apohaque, N. B. preached at the Free Baptist Church Sunday. He is a very good speaker and the audience was much pleased with the services.

Mr. Asa Craig of Millinocket was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Henry Baldwin is building an addition to the David Sewell house.

Mr. Delment Emerson has improved the looks of his store very much by a new front and plate glass windows.

Mrs. Daniel Goodall is at the Bangor Hospital.

The O. E. S. gave a Promenade in Pettingall's Hall Saturday night. Ice Cream and candy were on sale. A good number were present and a neat sum realized.

At the regular meeting of the Y's Monday the following officers were elected for the next six months. Supt. Mrs. E. E. Morse, Pres. Miss Virgie Bubar, Vice Pres. Miss Blanche Morehouse, 2nd Vice Pres. Miss Susie Boone, Rec'd Sec. Miss Emma Trueworthy, Corresponding Sec. Harriett Sewell, Treas. Miss Addie White.

Rev. C. E. Young of Millinocket was in town Monday night.

Blaine.

The little snow storm on Friday eve made our streets very muddy, we hope for warmer weather now.

Mrs. Carrie Russell has so far recovered from her recent illness as to be able to fill her place in the post-office.

Mrs. A. W. Wyman and Mrs. Minnie Smith had their millinery openings last week, they both had some very beautiful hats.

Miss Grace Akley, dressmaker, has been sewing for Mrs. Sarah McCrea, Mrs. Emma Fulton, and Mrs. Lucy Hussey for the past two weeks.

Alva Rebecca Lodge held a special meeting on Thursday evening and conferred the degree on two candidates, after which cakes and coffee were served, all enjoyed a social time.

The Free Baptist Church of this village have, we understand, secured the services of Rev. G. B. McDonald of Woodstock, N. B. for the coming year, he comes highly recommended and we predict a successful year for the church.

The Junior Epworth League of the M. E. Church are preparing for a concert to be given in the near future.

Mr. William Lincoln, wife and baby moved on their farm at West Blaine, last week. It is about two miles from the village. Mr. Lincoln has made extensive repairs on the buildings, and has a cozy farm home; we wish them success.

Mr. Nelson Dority is making extensive repairs on his house on School St. which when completed will add much to its appearance.

Mrs. Susie Ireland of Westfield and Master Carl, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Richardson.

Mr. William Howlett and Mr. Israel Bell have opened grocery stores in this village, they have a clean stock, and solicit our patronage.

The examination of teachers was held on Saturday, April 22 at the grammar school room. The successful candidates were as follows: Miss Cora Robinson, Mrs. Jennie Dority, Miss Alanda Hershey, Miss Louise Griffin, Miss Laura Corey and Miss Clara Snow.

East Hodgdon.

Mr. Elmer Bryson of Haynesville, is visiting at the home of W. J. Moore.

Mr. L. W. Lincoln is visiting in Smyrna this week.

Arthur Webster of Limestone, was the guest of W. J. Moore over Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Rowe of Haverhill, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Rowe's

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Lincoln.

Rev. Geo. Howard is holding special meeting in the Union church this week.

Ludlow White started for Pennsylvania this week on a visit to his son Thomas.

Mrs. Chas. Green has been confined to the house for two weeks with the gripe.

School News.

Ricker Notes.

The Glee Clubs are rehearsing regularly for their cantata which they are to present at Heywood Opera House on Friday evening, May 5. The rehearsals next week will be with Bryson's Orchestra which is to accompany in the presentation of the cantata. The soloists are to be Mrs. Wellman, Miss Ross '04, Miss Archibald '05, and Gibson '05. The friends of the school who attend this entertainment will assuredly listen to the most artistic performance yet attempted by the Ricker Clubs. The Cantata is the Biblical story of Ruth in song. Tickets are 25c and 35c and may be had of Ricker students.

On Wednesday of this week Prof. W. S. Knowlton of Bridgewater High School and about twenty-five of his scholars visited Ricker, being present at the chapel exercises in the morning and visiting classes during the forenoon session. Prin. Wellman welcomed the visitors and called upon Prof. Knowlton for a few words and he replied in his usual entertaining and inimitable manner. If the visitors enjoyed the forenoon as much as the Ricker students enjoyed entertaining them, they certainly felt well repaid for the time spent with us.

On Thursday evening Apr. 20, the girls of the Y. W. C. A. gave an ice-cream sale and social in Wording Hall to raise money to send a delegate to the Students' Conference at Silver Bay, N. Y. About \$12.00 was realized, which with what has been previously raised brings the amount nearly to the \$30.00 desired.

The Ricker Orchestra is to give a benefit social in the near future. Ricker students are proud of this flourishing organization. It furnished very acceptable music at the Y. W. C. A. social.

Thursday Apr. 27 being Fast Day the usual school sessions were omitted. Many students went home to spend the day.

Misses Niles '07, Reed '07, and Van Allen '07 have left school for the remainder of this term to teach school.

The race for positions on the baseball team is getting exciting and every indication points to one of the strongest teams Ricker ever had. The boys have set their hearts on getting the Junior League Championship at Waterville next month, if possible. On May 19 the team will run an excursion on a special train to Presque Isle to accommodate those who want to attend the game between Presque Isle and Ricker. In the evening at Perry's Theatre the senior class will present the play "Borderland" with which they made such a hit in this town recently. The railroad fare is to be only \$1 for the round trip. For further details see B and A. posters.

T. L. Mahaney, Esq. of Easton visited his son Leigh one day last week.

Grange News.

What is the outlook for the potato market another fall, is the question which is troubling many of the grangers of Aroostook just now. We find that rather more ground will be planted to potatoes in Aroostook than last year. This is the report from many of the



PAINT TALK.

Paint your buildings with

Derby Mixed Paint or English Tinted Lead, Both manufactured by Jas. H. Prince Paint Co., of Boston, and we will guarantee the paint for five years. If within that time it chinks, cracks or peels, we will furnish free of charge a sufficient quantity to repaint your buildings.

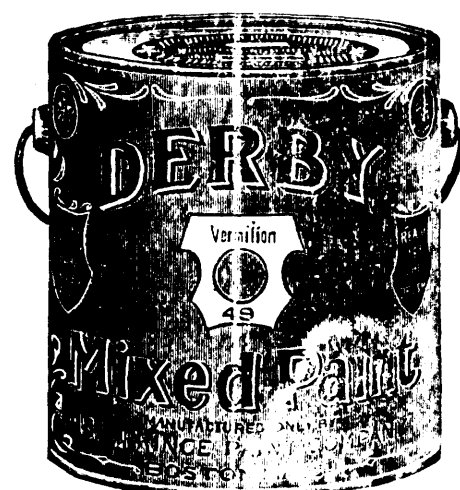
MR. STANLEY BISBEE,

a paint dealer of Rumford Falls, has sold this line of paint for 12 years under the five-year warrant as above, and has had but two complaints in the 12 years time.

We assume the risk—If the paint is not right five years will show the defects. The price is no higher than any other good quality paint.

Colors Cards showing 56 desirable shades for inside, outside and all sorts of work, such as floors, piazzas, furniture, wagons, sleds, etc. Paint for everything and everybody.

John Watson Company.



towns. Other counties in the state are beginning to plant, and the report from ten counties is that as much or more ground will be devoted to potatoes, while from five counties a decrease in area is noted. New York will plant about the usual amount of land to potatoes. The reports from the western states indicate that more wheat has been planted as the high price of this cereal at the time of sowing, and the low price of potatoes resulted in a larger area given to wheat. This would indicate a favorable outlook for Aroostook potatoes. Another favorable indication is that potato buyers are anxious to contract for potatoes out of the field at one dollar a bu. What is the wise course for farmers in this section? Is it not to plant what can be properly handled without employing a large force of hired help and devoting attention to other crops as well?

Does not the farmer who does a mixed farming prosper, year in and year out, as well if not better than the man who plants potatoes exclusively?

TREAT YOUR SEED FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Smut in grain, and scab on potatoes may be prevented by soaking one and one-half hours in a solution of formaldehyde and water in the ratio of one pound of formaldehyde to forty gallons of water. The papers are full of the new method of introducing bacteria into the soil when sowing clover or other legumes. If beneficial germs are capable of so much good to our crops, why should we not prevent the introduction

of those that will destroy so much of the harvest? The above formula is worth trying at least on your wheat, as the formaldehyde costs but a small sum, and is easily applied. This does not injure the germinating power of the seed. It is only necessary that the seed be thoroughly wet with the solution, and then allow the seed to remain piled for a few hours. It takes about 3 quarts of the solution to a bushel of wheat.

Littleton Grange is in a thriving condition. At the last meeting a large number was in attendance. After the harvest feast a fine program was carried out consisting of a comic dialogue, select reading and several recitations. A debt of seventy-five dollars has recently been paid and a class of thirty are soon to be initiated. Prospects brighten.

Amity Grange met on the afternoon of the fifteenth of April to do some needed work at the hall, a general good time was enjoyed. The ladies furnished a supper which was appreciated by the hungry men; in the evening a session was held, the regular business was attended to, and after recess the following programme was presented. Questions were discussed by D. M. Libby, Lee Pierce, Worthy Master, Alex Smith Jr., Q. A. Lyatte, and Mrs. Chas. Easterbrook.

To the general character of our farming population better or worse than forty years ago, and why it was decided, in that manner of living, education, temperance reform, methods of farming, farm machinery and anything worth mention, was very much better than forty years ago.

Electricity and Chemistry United.

BY CLEMENT W. COUMBE.

There is no branch of the industrial sciences that has made more important revolutionary advances during the last few years than electro-chemistry. A few months ago it was announced that Mr. F. J. Tone had produced metallic silicon on a large scale in the electric furnace—two barrels full of metallic silicon, which he is desirous of selling at a fraction of a dollar per pound, while the price catalogues of the dealers in rare chemicals are still listing this metal at dollars per ounce! Moissan has produced small true diamonds electro-chemically, and now Ludwig appears to have still greater success, inasmuch as he has made diamonds as large as peas. True, they lacked the desired crystalline shape.

Like all victorious marches, that of electro-chemical science has been a progress over the bodies of the vanquished, and many processes which on an experimental scale promised a brilliant and useful future have proven, on a commercial scale, failures, costly and disheartening.

To the cheapening of the production of electrical energy, by utilizing nature's catanets, heretofore valued only for their scenic effect, is doubtless due the rapid and continuous growth of the electro-chemical industries.

ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY'S BRANCHES
NITROGEN FIXATION FOR FERTILIZERS, ETC.

But the science of electro-chemistry does not restrict itself to transmuting the earth and all that is therein. The air above the earth is also called into requisition to aid more rapidly and bountifully the vegetable world than nature herself provides. One of the most revolutionary processes of stupendous importance to humanity resulting from scientific research in this country is that of electro-chemically manufacturing artificial fertilizers. As has been most extensively dilated upon in our literature of late years, our increasing crop production is ever taking up larger proportions of potash, phosphoric acid, and nitrogen. The phosphoric and nitrogenous fertilizers naturally available are rapidly becoming exhausted. South America, last year, exported 1,300,000 tons of nitrate of soda. So far the domestic production of available nitrogenous matter for plant life has amounted to but 40,000 pounds, principally ammonia from the coke ovens and gas works. One American company and a German company are getting near a solution of the problem on commercial lines. The former concern produces a carbide of barium (barium is a metal found in the mineral barites), then converts it into barium cyanide. By passing over the latter air from which the oxygen has been either removed or converted into carbon monoxide, a fixed nitrogen compound is obtained that can be made available for vegetable life.

The German experimenters have created a new chemical (they call it *salzeisatstoff*) composed, as its name denotes, of lime and nitrogen. From this they produce what is known as calcium cyanamide. In this substance the nitrogen is immediately available for absorption by the organic world. Another American company proposes by high potential electric discharges to produce nitric acid. This is absorbed in milk of lime (whitewash) and a cheap fertilizer is the consequence. In this connection must be mentioned Dr. Wilhelm Palmer's work at the Technical College of Stockholm (Sweden) in producing a bicalcium phosphate for use as a fertilizer. It is evolved from the unserviceable raw phosphate, such as the two minerals phosphorites and apatites. The learned doctor's figures look highly favorable so far as the question of cost and feasibility of commercial exploitation are concerned.

In Germany the sterilization of drinking water electro-chemically produced ozone is being seriously experimented in, and in Philadelphia an experimental plant is now being erected with this purpose in view. Whereas in the fixation of nitrogen from the air (formed by electricity passing two points in close proximity) are necessary, in the manufacture of ozone a silent electric discharge is obligatory and arcs must be avoided.

ORGANIC ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY.

The secretive methods of the exploiters have forbidden the obtaining of statistics and exact data in several of the industries detailed above. Similarly in organic electro-chemical processes on a commercial scale the strictest possible secrecy is maintained on every

hand. An electrolytic method for the reduction of indigo exists and is almost certainly being exploited. In the plants of several of the European manufacturing chemists working in organic products there is no doubt that several electro-chemical methods are being used. Researches into electro-chemical methods in the organic domain are being pushed vigorously, and the world will be assuredly startled at an early period by the grand outcome.

Just at the closing of this recital of achievements arrives from Germany the news that the researches of the last few months undertaken by Dr. W. Von Bolton to obtain a suitable metal with a higher melting point than 2,000 degrees centigrade have proven both successful and startling. The metal was required for the production of a new incandescent lamp in which the carbon filament could be displaced by a true metal. Edison's researches into every known element and composition to form an incandescent filament made a record of patient and scientific investigation that filled the world of scientists with wonder and admiration. But other times bring other methods, and Dr. Von Bolton, finally concentrating his work on the metal tantalum by electro-chemical means of purification, has arrived at the discovery that the true chemical properties of tantalum were unknown, as former specimens were impure. And now the true tantalum metal, in its actual purity, is found to be admirably adapted for filament in an incandescent lamp that is likely to revolutionize the problem of economic lighting.

Sherman Mills.

Mrs. Mira C. Merrill of Patten, was in town Friday of last week.

Wm. H. Lewis, jurymen from this town, was home from Houlton on Sunday.

Mrs. William Tilley of Van Buren, is in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Bishop.

Miss Bell C. Harris who has been home from the U. of M. for a week's vacation returned Tuesday, the 25th.

Fred Dennett who has been in Massachusetts for the past eight years, arrived home Thursday the 20th. He intends to carry on his farm on Golden Ridge this season.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Longfellow and Miss Myrtle Connors of Silver Ridge, and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tracy of Stacyville, attended the Easter service here Sunday morning.

Road Com'r. Burnham is overhauling the road machinery and getting ready for work on the highways; he is having a heavy road roller built for use on the crushed rock road and elsewhere as needed.

Molunkus Lodge F. & A. M. at their regular communication on Tuesday evening the 18th, worked the 3rd degree on a candidate; a special communication was also held on Saturday evening the 22nd, for the conferring of the E. A. degree.

L. E. Jackman was in Portage Lake and Fort Kent early in the week on county business.

A volunteer crew gathered at the parsonage on Wednesday of last week armed with saws and axes and removed the double row of spruce trees on the north side of the buildings. The butts of the trees were drawn to the stream to be floated to Gallison's Mill, the tops and larger limbs converted into wood, and the boughs and brush were burned. The Ladies' Sewing Circle furnished an excellent dinner for the crew.

An excellent and helpful Easter sermon was preached by Rev. Frederic Parker Sunday morning; the church was beautifully decorated with potted plants and flowers, and selections appropriate to the day were rendered by a quartet composed of Miss Emma Lane, soprano; Miss Gertrude Caldwell and Mrs. W. S. Caldwell, altos; Walter Sleeper, tenor; Verdi Ludgate, bass.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas Effie M. Corey of Mars Hill, in the county of Aroostook and State of Maine, by her mortgage deed dated December 13, 1902, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 208 Page 225, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain tract or parcel of land situated in Blaine, in said county of Aroostook, and being all that part of the north half of the south half of lot numbered twenty-two (22) in said Blaine, which lies east of the east Blaine road so called, and being the same premises conveyed to said Effie M. Corey by William R. Dow by deed dated December 13th, 1902.

Now therefore the condition of said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of the same and give this notice for that purpose.

Houlton, Maine, April 19, 1905.
GEORGE A. HALL,
By His Attorneys,
POWERS & ARCHIBALD.

THE MAKING OF PENCILS.

Graphite or Plumbago Is Used In Them, but No Lead.

Lead pencils are not made of lead. The first pencils were lead and had a right to the name. A stick of lead was originally used for marking marks upon paper and wood. The name has been retained, though today all the pencils are filled with graphite or plumbago. This mineral is rather scarce, for it is found in but few places. In England, along the Laurentian ranges, in the province of Quebec, and at Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Nowadays the mineral is taken from the mines in the Laurentian and carried to the refining mill, where it is pulverized in stamp mills under water. This dust is collected, packed in barrels and sent to the factories, where thousands of pencils are made every day. This pulverized graphite is so fine that it is really dust, dry in color and smooth and oily to the touch. It is divided into various grades of fineness by floating it on water from one tank to another. The coarse dust sinks to the bottom of the first tank, the next finer to the bottom of the second tank, and so on down the line, the finest powder for the finest pencils settling in the last tank.

Different grades of pencils, from very soft to extra hard, are obtained by mixing the graphite with German paper clay, which is floated in a series of tanks in the same way. The last clay is mixed with the finest graphite, being ground together with stones, and the hardness of the pencils is secured by increasing the proportion of clay in the mixture. After the graphite and clay are mixed together the mixture is put in canvas bags and the water is squeezed out by means of a hydraulic press, leaving a mass the consistency of putty. The plaster is then placed in a forming press, which is a small iron cylinder in which a solid plunger or piston works up and down. A steel plate having a hole the size and shape of the "lead" is put under the open end of the cylinder, and the plunger, pressing down, forces the graphite through the hole, making a continuous thread or wire of graphite.

As long as this thread is moist it is pliable, but when dry it becomes brittle and must be handled rapidly. It is cut into three lead lengths and straightened in a crucible over a coal fire. When taken from the crucible the lead is ready for the wood, which is pine for cheap pencils and cedar for the more expensive ones. When the strips of wood are received at the factory they are run through a machine which cuts in each six grooves, round on the inside, and at the same time smooths the face of the wood.

The filling of the strips is done by girls. The first girl takes a grooved strip of wood in her left hand and a bunch of leads in her right. She spreads the leads out in fan shape and with one movement fills the six grooves with lead. The next girl takes the filled strips and quickly lays on another grooved strip which has been coated with glue by a third. The filled and grooved strips are piled one upon another and put in a press to dry. The ends of the strips are evened off under a sandpaper wheel, and then the strips are fed into a machine which cuts them up into individual pencils, shapes and delivers them smooth and ready for the color and polish. The coloring is done with liquid dyes, after which the pencils are sent through the varnishing machine. New York Herald.

Ancient Babylon.

Ancient Babylon was not such a great city as some have supposed, according to H. Valentine Gower, the archaeologist. He says: "The idea of Babylon's vastness and magnificence, to which we have become accustomed, has been practically exploded. Dr. Koderewy told me that the site of the city was larger than that of any other ancient city, but even so the idea that it could be compared with London and its suburbs, which has been very generally held, is entirely erroneous. In point of fact, it appears that its walls were not more than eight miles in circumference. Moreover, the great palaces are shown to have been poor affairs after all, with wretchedly cramped apartments and next to no pretensions to architectural style, and the temples were exceedingly crude buildings."

The Earliest Linens.

It is highly probable that the manufacture of linens is of greater antiquity than that of silk. It is reasonably certain if we are permitted to believe that Egypt is as old in civilization as China. Archaeologists generally admit that the mummy cloth of the most ancient dynasties was a variety of finest linen. The Egyptian and Jewish priests wore it at all their ceremonies. We find mention of fine linens all through the Old and New Testaments. When Balak, queen of Sheba, visited Solomon she was habited in linen. In Revelation the angels are clothed in "pure and white linen." "The armies followed, clothed in fine linen." Genesis tells us that Pharaoh arrayed Joseph in vestures of fine linen. Silk is mentioned in the Bible only four times.

How They Wake the Duke.

Here is a story from the late Bishop Washburn How's "Ecclesiastical Jottings." At the church of Stratfield-sayre, where the Duke of Wellington was a regular attendant, a stranger of the service the verger ascended the stairs, opened the pulpit door a little way, slammed it to and then opened it wide for the preacher to go out.

Considerably surprised at this strange proceeding, the clergyman on reaching the vestry asked the verger why he had shut the door again while opening it.

"We always do that, sir, to wake the duke," was the confidential reply.

A RATTLESNAKE'S BITE.

How, Under Some Conditions, It May Not Kill the Victim.

It may seem absurd to claim that there are cases where the bite of a rattlesnake is not fatal, yet such have happened, and to understand these it is necessary only to understand the manner in which this reptile strikes.

The spectacle of a rattlesnake at bay is one a beholder never forgets. The great, long body lies coiled in a tense spiral, the very embodiment of wickedness. Paused in air, the white-bellied fore body is bent into a horizontal S-shape as an iron bar. Raised from the middle of the spiral is the tail, quivering like a twanged harp string and emitting a rattling like steam escaping from the pet cock of a radiator or like the sound of a moving machine in a distant hayfield. Awe-inspiring, the dread, flat, triangular head, eyes gleaming black and cold as icy steel, is ready to strike. As the grooved mouth opens wide and pink, the long, thin, poison fangs arise from a horizontal position and stand upright like a pair of slender, curved, needle-pointed shadblows, ready for business. Like a flash, far too quick for the eye to follow, the snake strikes, sending home its fangs an inch or two, and in that same fraction of an instant he has squirted a tablespoonful of canary yellow, viscous fluid into the wound and lies coiled ready for a second attack.

In this incomprehensibly swift attack lies the answer why sometimes the bite of a rattlesnake is not fatal, for so wonderfully swift is the attack that a bite may be imperfect, leaving only a pair of tiny needle punctures with just enough venom to make a victim seriously ill.

Another reason why a rattlesnake's bite is not always fatal is that temporarily the reptile may be without venom. The snake may have exhausted its poison on a previous enemy, in which case it would have to wait several days before the deadly fluid has reaccumulated, or, again, the viper's fangs may have been broken off and require time for new growth. In any case, certain it is that a rattlesnake's poison applied in the proper way will do its work, and then only the most expert and prompt assistance will save a victim. A. W. Rolker in Pearson's Magazine.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

How a man who is hoarse likes to use his voice.

A person with a forgiving disposition has to put up with a lot.

The average woman is fond of saying that her addition exceeds her strength. A merchant is never so busy invoicing that he isn't willing to wait on a good customer.

After a man gets converted his neighbors speculate every time they see him as to how soon he will pay what he owes them.

A family with an artistic temperament isn't really as much of an addition to the neighborhood as one owning a step-ladder.

How easily gossip starts! Ever think how little pleasure you get out of a "story" you start and how much trouble you may be making others? Atchison Globe.

The Deadly Tarantula.

The poison of the Mycale species of tarantula is of a fearful nature, more deadly than that of a rattlesnake. Many deaths are on record caused by the spiders. The most prominent symptom was that of a San Diego woman. A tarantula sunk its fangs in her hand during the night. The flesh was cut away with a razor and medical assistance summoned at once. Her life was prolonged for a time as well as her sufferings. For three months she lingered under the effects, her hands constantly creeping and crawling along the bedding in horrible imitations of the motions of the tarantula.

A Bishop's Conundrum.

The bishop of Llandaff is fond of the collection of conundrums, with which, when a country parson in Pembrokeshire, he loved to bewilder the grave historian Thirlwall. The story goes that not long ago Bishop Lewis concluded a clerical meeting by asking his flock, "If it takes your bishop a week to eat a ham, how long would it take him to eat a hammer?" and made a diplomatic departure to catch his train. When the company had given up the problem they wired to Llandaff for the solution and received the mad-doing reply, "I don't know; I've never tried." London Globe.

Secret of Living.

If we can only come back to nature together every year and consider the flowers and the birds and confess our faults and our mistakes under the silent stars and hear the river murmuring in absorption we shall die young, even though we live long, and we shall have a treasure of memories which will be like the twin flower, a double blossom on a single stem, and carry with us into the unseen world something which will make it worth while to be immortal. Henry Van Dyke.

An Overdose.

"Is it true," asked Mr. Quilzo, "that your husband ordered Dr. Smootner out of the house?"

"Yes. Poor Jack had been carrying the baby all night and every night for a week and was run down to a thread. I called the doctor, and he told Jack that he must take exercise."

The Father's Idea.

Johnny Paw, what's the rest of that quotation beginning, "Truth is mighty?" Father, "Secure," I reckon. Pittsburg Post.

A Great Frenchman's Words.

The aged Victor Hugo, late in life, was at a dinner party in Paris, where so-called atheists were denying the soul's immortality. A spectator says that the old man's face wore a heavenly expression and his eyes shone like burning coals, as he explained: "You say that the soul is only the resultant of bodily powers! Why, then, is my soul more luminous when my bodily powers begin to fail? Winter is on my head, eternal spring is in my heart. The nearer I approach the end the plainer I hear the immortal symphonies of the worlds which invite me. For half a century I have been writing history, philosophy, romance, satire, song, but I have not said the thousandth part of what is in me. The tomb is not a blind-alley, but a thoroughfare! It closes on the twilight to open with the dawn."

Dorothy Dodd
The Ideal
Women's Shoes
ARE OF FAULTLESS FIT

Designed by a Woman to suit Woman's Needs.

Supports arch of foot resting entire body.

Allen T. Smith,
Exclusive Agent.

BOSTON SHOE STORE.

The Maine Farm Agency.
Augusta, Maine.
A 90 acre Farm for

\$1000.00
One Half Down.
Shown by C. A. Arnold
Arnold, Me.
Send for Catalogue.

On a good road, near to village, R. R. station, store, school and high school. Mail delivered, cream sold at door, good neighbors and in a town of low taxes. 25 acres in field free from rocks, 15 acres in pasture and 50 acres in wood and timber; gravelly loam with a clay sub soil; spring watered pasture for eight cows; 150 young apple trees. A two story house of nine rooms, built in 1880; barn with shingled walls built in 1886, will tie up to head; hen house 12x36. Fine shade trees, good view, pleasant location. The price is only \$1000 one half down and ready payments. Take \$100 to bind the bargain and come and see it. C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me. R. F. D. No. 3, Carmel.

For Sale.

Second hand stoves, carpets, and odd pieces of furniture. Inquire at Times Office.

Notice.

Persons desiring positions as Teachers in the Town of Houlton, for year 1905, will present themselves for examination at Mill School House, Houlton, Sat. April 15, '05, at 2 o'clock p. m. PER ORDER COM.

L. W. Dyer,
SINCOCKBLOCK
-DEALER IN-
Meats, Groceries, Fruit
Confectionery,
-Crockery, Etc.
MAIN ST. HOULTON, ME.

Dr. Harry Garrison
DENTIST
FRISBIE BLOCK
Fine Gold Work
a Specialty.

If it is absolutely necessary for you to have your teeth extracted I can do it for you

PAINLESSLY
I am using a method
Entirely New in
Aroostook Co.
No Ether or Chloroform
Used in my offices.

Offices in Frisbie Block over
G. W. RICHARDS & CO.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

Whereas Lloyd T. Clough, of Houlton, in the county of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated December 29, 1894, recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 18 Page 35, conveyed to me, the undersigned, lot No. three, in a certain plat of lots on the north side of Pleasant street in the village of said Houlton, according to plan and survey of Charles E. E. Stetson, surveyor. For a more particular description reference is had to said plan and record thereof in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, said plan being entitled "Plan of House lots, Pleasant St., Houlton," surveyed for L. T. Clough and G. A. McKusick, by Charles E. E. Stetson C. E. May 1894, being a part of lot thirty-two.

Now therefore the condition of said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of the same, and give this notice for that purpose.

Houlton, Maine, April 26, 1905.

CHARLES E. NICKERSON.

By His Attorneys,
POWERS & ARCHIBALD.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have given to my minor son, Samuel Eugene Jarvis, the remainder of his minority and I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any of his debts after this date.

Dyer Brook, April 11, 1905.
LEWIS S. TOWNSEND

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have given to my minor son, Samuel Eugene Jarvis, his minority and I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any of his debts after this date.

Crystal, March 29, 1905.
E. JARVIS.

Notice.

The Municipal Officer, Town Treasurer and Town Clerk of Houlton, hereby give notice that they will meet on Monday, the first day of May, 1905, at the Selectmen's Office in said town, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the applications of all persons for licenses as Inhabitants and Voters in said town for the ensuing Municipal year, according to Chapter 200 of the Revised Statutes. Houlton, Me., April 26, 1905.
PER ORDER LICENSING BOARD.

For Colonist Second
Class Tickets in effect
MAY 15, 1905

VIA.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK
R. R.
And Connecting Lines.

To Arizona, British Columbia,
California, Colorado, Idaho,
Montana, Oregon, Washington, etc

Apply to nearest B. & A. Agent
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OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Notice.

Houlton, Me., April 14, 1905.
To the Selectmen of Houlton: Gentlemen: We wish permission to erect Electric Light Poles on the North side of Market Square in Houlton, as follows:—One near the corner of Market Square and Water Street; one near the southeast corner of building occupied by First National Bank; one near the southeast corner of Snell House; one south of Charles A. Atherton's building; one near the Savings Bank building. (Signed) E. McLELLIN & SONS.

On the foregoing application of E. McLELLIN & Sons, ordered, that a hearing on same be had at the Selectmen's Office in Houlton, on Monday the 8th day of May, A. D. 1905, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and that copy of said application and this order be published in the Aroostook Times two weeks, the last publication thereof to be 14 days at least before said hearing, and that personal notice thereof be given to all the owners of property to be affected by said locations for poles and wires at least 15 days before said hearing, by giving to each of said owners in hand or leaving at their usual place of abode a copy of said application and this order duly attested by the officer serving the same, that all interested may then be heard.

Houlton, Me., April 14, 1905.
THOMAS E. PUTNAM, Selectmen
J. H. MARBLE, FRANK A. PEABODY, Houlton.

In a Pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease. Shake into your shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder, it cures Corns, Bunions, and Smelling, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Drug-gists and Shoe Stores, etc.

Electricity and Chemistry United.

BY CLEMENT W. CUMBE.

There is no branch of the industrial sciences that has made more important revolutionary advances during the last few years than electro-chemistry. A few months ago it was announced that Mr. F. J. Tone had produced metallic silicon on a large scale in the electric furnace—two barrels full of metallic silicon, which he is desirous of selling at a fraction of a dollar per pound, while the price catalogues of the dealers in rare chemicals are still listing this metal at dollars per ounce! Moissan has produced small true diamonds electro-chemically, and now Ludwig appears to have still greater success, inasmuch as he has made diamonds as large as peas. True, they lacked the desired crystalline shape.

Like all victorious marches, that of electro-chemical science has been a progress over the bodies of the vanquished, and many processes which on an experimental scale promise a brilliant and useful future have proven, on a commercial scale, failures, costly and disheartening.

To the cheapening of the production of electrical energy, by utilizing nature's catanets, heretofore valued only for their scenic effect, is doubtless due the rapid and continuous growth of the electro-chemical industries.

THE ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY BRANCHES
NITROGEN FIXATION FOR FERTILIZERS, ETC.

But the science of electro-chemistry does not restrict itself to transmuting the earth and all that is therein. The air above the earth is also called into requisition to aid more rapidly and bountifully the vegetable world than nature herself provides. One of the most revolutionary processes of stupendous importance to humanity resulting from scientific research in this country is that of electro-chemically manufacturing artificial fertilizers. As has been most extensively dilated upon in our literature of late years, our increasing crop production is ever taking up larger proportions of potash, phosphoric acid, and nitrogen. The phosphoric and nitrogenous fertilizers naturally available are rapidly becoming exhausted. South America, last year, exported 1,300,000 tons of nitrate of soda. So far the domestic production of available nitrogenous matter for plant life has amounted to but 40,000 pounds, principally ammonia from the coke ovens and gas works. One American company and a German company are getting near a solution of the problem on commercial lines. The former concerns produce a carbide of barium (barium is a metal found in the mineral barites), then converts it into barium cyanide. By passing over the latter air from which the oxygen has been either removed or converted into carbon monoxide, a fixed nitrogen compound is obtained that can be made available for vegetable life.

The German experimenters have created a new chemical (they call it *helthathatoff*) composed, as its name denotes, of lime and nitrogen. From this they produce what is known as calcium cyanamide. In this substance the nitrogen is immediately available for absorption by the organic world. Another American company proposes by high potential electric discharges to produce nitric acid. This is absorbed in milk of lime (whitewash) and a cheap fertilizer is the consequence. In this connection must be mentioned Dr. Wilhelm Palmer's work at the Technical College of Stockholm (Sweden) in producing a bicalcic phosphate for use as a fertilizer. It is evolved from the unresolvable raw phosphate, such as the two minerals phosphorites and apatites. The learned doctor's figures look highly favorable so far as the question of cost and feasibility of commercial exploitation are concerned.

In Germany the sterilization of drinking water electro-chemically produced ozone is being seriously experimented in, and in Philadelphia an experimental plant is now being erected with this purpose in view. Whereas in the fixation of nitrogen from the air (formed by electricity passing two points in close proximity) are necessary, in the manufacture of ozone a silent electric discharge is obligatory and arcs must be avoided.

ORGANIC ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY.

The secretive methods of the exploiters have forbidden the obtaining of statistics and exact data in several of the industries detailed above. Similarly in organic electro-chemical processes on a commercial scale the strictest possible secrecy is maintained on every

hand. An electrolytic method for the reduction of indigo exists and is almost certainly being exploited. In the plants of several of the European manufacturing chemists working in organic products there is no doubt that several electro-chemical methods are being used. Researches into electro-chemical methods in the organic domain are being pushed vigorously, and the world will be assuredly startled at an early period by the grand outcome.

Just at the closing of this recital of achievements arrives from Germany the news that the researches of the last few months undertaken by Dr. W. Von Bolton to obtain a suitable metal with a higher melting point than 2,000 degrees centigrade have proven both successful and startling. The metal was required for the production of a new incandescent lamp in which the carbon filament could be displaced by a true metal. Edison's researches into every known element and composition to form an incandescent filament made a record of patient and scientific investigation that filled the world of scientists with wonder and admiration. But other times bring other methods, and Dr. Von Bolton, finally concentrating his work on the metal tantalum by electro-chemical means of purification, has arrived at the discovery that the true chemical properties of tantalum were unknown, as former specimens were impure. And now the true tantalum metal, in its actual purity, is found to be admirably adapted for filament in an incandescent lamp that is likely to revolutionize the problem of economic lighting.

Sherman Mills.

Mrs. Mira C. Merrill of Patten, was in town Friday of last week.

Wm. H. Lewis, juryman from this town, was home from Houlton over Sunday.

Mrs. William Tilley of Van Buren, is in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Bishop.

Miss Bell C. Harris who has been home from the U. of M. for a week's vacation returned Tuesday, the 25th.

Fred Dennett who has been in Massachusetts for the past eight years, arrived home Thursday the 20th. He intends to carry on his farm on Golden Ridge this season.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Longfellow and Miss Myrtle Conners of Silver Ridge, and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tracy of Stacyville, attended the Easter service here Sunday morning.

Road Com'r. Burnham is overhauling the road machinery and getting ready for work on the highways; he is having a heavy road roller built for use on the crushed rock road and elsewhere as needed.

Molunkus Lodge F. & A. M. at their regular communication on Tuesday evening the 18th, worked the 3rd degree on a candidate; a special communication was also held on Saturday evening the 22nd, for the conferring of the E. A. degree.

L. E. Jackman was in Portage Lake and Fort Kent early in the week on county business.

A volunteer crew gathered at the parsonage on Wednesday of last week armed with saws and axes and removed the double row of spruce trees on the north side of the buildings. The butts of the trees were drawn to the stream to be floated to Gallison's Mill, the tops and larger limbs converted into wood, and the boughs and brush were burned. The Ladies' Sewing Circle furnished an excellent dinner for the crew.

An excellent and helpful Easter sermon was preached by Rev. Frederic Parker Sunday morning; the church was beautifully decorated with potted plants and flowers, and selections appropriate to the day were rendered by a quartet composed of Miss Emma Lane, soprano; Miss Gertrude Caldwell and Mrs. W. S. Caldwell, altos; Walter Sleeper, tenor; Verdi Ludgate, bass.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas Effie M. Corey of Mars Hill, in the county of Aroostook and State of Maine, by her mortgage deed dated December 13, 1902, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 208 Page 322, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain tract or parcel of land situated in Blaine, in said county of Aroostook, and being all that part of the north half of the south half of lot numbered twenty-two (22) in said Blaine, which lies east of the east Blaine road so called, and being the same premises conveyed to said Effie M. Corey by William R. Dow by deed dated December 13th, 1902.

Now therefore the condition of said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of the same and give this notice for that purpose.

Houlton, Maine, April 19, 1905.
GEORGE A. HALL.
By his Attorneys,
POWERS & ARCHIBALD.

THE MAKING OF PENCILS.

Graphite or Plumbago Is Used in Them, but Not Lead.

Lead pencils are not made of lead. The first pencils were lead and had a right to the name. A stick of lead was originally used for making marks upon paper and wood. The name has been retained, though today all the pencils are filled with graphite or plumbago. This mineral is rather scarce, for it is found in but few places—England, England; along the Laurentian ranges, in the province of Quebec, and at Tienda, Colorado, U. S.

Nowadays the mineral is taken from the mines in the form of a lump and carried to the rolling mill, where it is put through a stamp mill under water. This dirt is collected, packed in barrels and sent to the factories, where thousands of pencils are made every day. This pulverized graphite is so fine that it is really dust, sticky in color and smooth and oily to the touch. It is divided into various grades of fineness by floating it on water from one tank to another. The coarsest dust sinks to the bottom of the first tank, the next finer to the bottom of the second tank, and so on down the line, the finest powder for the finest pencils settling in the last tank.

Different grades of pencils, from very soft to extra hard, are obtained by mixing the graphite with German paper, which is floated in a series of tanks in the same way. The last clay is mixed with the finest graphite, being ground together with stones, and the hardness of the pencils is secured by increasing the proportion of clay in the mixture. After the graphite and clay are mixed together the mixture is put in canvas bags and the water is squeezed out by means of a hydraulic press, leaving a mass the consistency of putty. The putty is then placed in a forming press, which is a small iron cylinder in which a solid plunger or piston works up and down. A steel plate having a hole the size and shape of the "lead" is put under the open end of the cylinder, and the plunger, pressing down, forces the graphite through the hole, making a continuous thread or wire of graphite.

As long as this thread is moist it is pliable, but when dry it becomes brittle and must be handled rapidly. It is cut into three lead lengths and straightened in a cradle over a cast iron. When taken from the cradle the lead is ready for the wood, which is pine for cheap pencils and cedar for the more expensive ones. When the strips of wood are received at the factory they are run through a machine which cuts in each six grooves, round or square, and at the same time smooths the face of the wood.

The filling of the strips is done by girls. The first girl takes a grooved strip of wood in her left hand and a bunch of leads in her right. She spreads the leads out in fan shape and with one movement fills the six grooves with lead. The next girl takes the filled strips and quickly lays on another grooved strip which has been coated with hot glue by a third. The filled and grooved strips are piled upon another and put in a press to dry. The ends of the strips are evened off under a sandpaper wheel, and then the strips are fed into a machine which cuts them up into individual pencils, shapes and delivers them smooth and ready for the color and polish. The coloring is done with liquid dyes, after which the pencils are sent through the varnishing machine. New York Herald.

Ancient Babylon.

Ancient Babylon was not such a great city as some have supposed, according to H. Valentine Geese, the archaeologist. He says: "The idea of Babylon's vastness and magnificence, to which we have become accustomed, has been practically exploded. Dr. Koderewy told me that the site of the city was larger than that of any other ancient city, but even so the idea that it could be compared with London and its suburbs, which has been very generally held, is entirely erroneous. In point of fact, it appears that its walls were not more than eight miles in circumference. Moreover, the great palaces are shown to have been poor affairs after all, with wretchedly cramped apartments and next to no pretensions to architectural style, and the temples were exceedingly crude buildings."

The Earliest Lincens.

It is highly probable that the manufacture of lincens is of greater antiquity than that of silk. It is reasonably certain if we are permitted to believe that Egypt is as old in civilization as China. Archaeologists generally admit that the mummy cloth of the most ancient dynasties was a variety of finest linen. The Egyptian and Jewish priests wore it at all their ceremonies. We find mention of fine lincens all through the Old and New Testaments. When Rakis, queen of Sheba, visited Solomon she was habited in linen. In Revelation the angels are clothed in "pure and white linen." "The armies followed, clothed in the linen." Genesis tells us that Pharaoh arrayed Joseph in vestures of fine linen. Silk is mentioned in the Bible only four times.

How They Woke the Duke.
Here is a story from the late Bishop Washburn. How's "ecclesiastical jokes," at the church of Strathfield, says, where the Duke of Wellington was a regular attendant, a stranger preached one Sunday. At the end of the service the verges ascended the stairs, opened the pulpit door a little way, slammed it to and then opened it wide for the preacher to go out.

Considerably surprised at this strange proceeding, the clergyman on reaching the vestry asked the verges why he had shut the door again while opening it.
"We always do that, sir, to wake the duke," was the confidential reply.

A RATTLER'S BITE.

How, Under Some Conditions, It May Not Kill the Victim.

There seems absurd to claim that there are cases where the bite of a rattlesnake is not fatal, yet such have happened, and to understand these it is necessary only to understand the manner in which this reptile strikes.

The spectacle of a rattlesnake at bay is one a beholder never forgets. The great, long body lies coiled in a tense spiral, the very embodiment of sleek, coiled, poised in air, the white bellied fore body is bent into a horse and S. Right as an iron bar. Raised from the middle of the spiral is the tail, quivering like a twanged banjo string and emitting a rattle like steam escaping from the petcock of a radiator or like the sound of a moving machine in a distant hayfield. Awe inspiring, the dread, flat, triangular head, eyes gleaming black and cold as icy steel, is ready to strike. As the awesome mouth opens wide and pink, the long, thin, pointed fangs arise from a horizontal position and stand upright like a pair of slender, curved, needle pointed shad bones, ready for business. Like a flash, far too quick for the eye to follow, the snake strikes, sending home its fangs an inch or two, and in that same fraction of an instant he has squirted a tablespoonful of curare yellow, viscid fluid into the wound and lies coiled ready for a second attack.

In this incomprehensibly swift attack the answer why sometimes the bite of a rattlesnake is not fatal, for so wonderfully swift is the attack that a bite may be imperfect, leaving only a pair of tiny needle punctures with just enough venom to make a victim seriously ill.

Another reason why a rattlesnake's bite is not always fatal is that temporarily the reptile may be without venom. The snake may have exhausted its poison on a previous enemy, in which case it would have to wait several days before the curare fluid has reaccumulated, or, again, the viper's fangs may have suffered accident. They may have been broken off and require time for new growth. In any case, certain it is that a rattlesnake's poison applied in the proper way will do its work, and then only the most expert and prompt assistance will save a victim. A. W. Rolker in Pearson's Magazine.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

How a man who is hoarse likes to use his voice!

A person with a forgiving disposition has to put up with a lot.

The average woman is fond of saying that her ambition exceeds her strength.

A merchant is never so busy involving that he isn't willing to wait on a good customer.

After a man gets converted his neighbors speculate every time they see him as to how soon he will pay what he owes them.

A family with an artistic temperament isn't really as much of an addition to the neighborhood as one owning a step ladder.

How easily gossip starts! Ever think how little pleasure you get out of a "story" you start and how much trouble you may be making others? Acheson Globe.

The Deadly Tarantula.

The poison of the Mygale species of tarantula is of a fearful nature more deadly than that of a rattlesnake. It causes a slightly scratched and lacerated man to use the result is fatal. Many deaths are on record caused by these spiders. The most prolonged suffering was that of a San Francisco woman. A tarantula sunk its fangs in her hand during the night. The flesh was cut away with a razor and medical assistance summoned at once. Her life was prolonged for a time as well as her sufferings. For three months she lingered under the effects, her hands constantly creeping and crawling along the bed in horrible imitations of the motions of the tarantula.

A Bishop's Conundrum.

The bishop of Landaff is fond of the concoction of conundrums, with which, when a country parson in Pen-brookshire, he loved to bewilder the grave historian Thirlwall. The story goes that not long ago Bishop Lewis concluded a clerical meeting by asking his flock, "If it takes your bishop a week to eat a ham, how long would it take him to eat a hammer?" and made a diplomatic departure to catch his train. When the company had given up the problem they wired to Landaff for the solution and received the mild, devious reply, "I don't know; I've never tried." London Globe.

Secret of Living.

If we can only come back to nature together every year and consider the flowers and the birds and confess our faults and our mistakes under the silent stars and hear the river murmuring in absorption we shall die young, even though we live long, and we shall have a treasure of memories which will be like the twin flower, a double blossom on a single stem, and carry with us into the unseen world something which will make it worth while to be immortal. Henry Van Dyke.

An Overdose.

"Is it true?" asked Mr. Quizzo, "that your husband ordered Dr. Smoother out of the house?"

"Yes. Poor Jack had been carrying the baby all night and every night for a week and was run down to a thread. I called the doctor, and he told Jack that he must take exercise."

The Father's Idea.

Johnny Paw, what's the rest of that quotation beginning, "Truth is mighty?" Father "Secure" I reckon. Pittsburgh Post.

A Great Frenchman's Words.

The aged Victor Hugo, late in life, was at a dinner party in Paris, where so-called atheists were denying the soul's immortality. A spectator says that the old man's face wore a heavenly expression and his eyes shone like burning coals, as he explained: "You say that the soul is only the resultant of bodily powers! Why, then, is any soul more luminous when my bodily powers begin to fail? Winter is on my head, eternal spring is in my heart."

The nearer I approach the end the plainer I hear the immortal symphonies of the worlds which invite me. For half a century I have been writing history, philosophy, romance, satire, song, but I have not said the thousandth part of what is in me. The tomb is not a blind alley, but a thoroughfare! It closes on the twilight to open with the dawn."

Dorothy Dodd
The Ideal Women's Shoes

ARE OF FAULTLESS FIT

Designed by a Woman to suit Woman's Needs.

Supports arch of foot resting entire body.

Allen T. Smith,

Exclusive Agent.

BOSTON SHOE STORE.

The Maine Farm Agency.

Augusta, Maine.

A 90 acre Farm for

\$1000.00

One Half Down.

Shown by C. A. Arnold

Arnold, Me.

Send for Catalogue.

On a good road, near to village, R. R. station, store, school and high school. Mail delivered, cream sold at door, good neighbors and in a town of low taxes. 25 acres in field free from rocks, 15 acres in pasture and 50 acres in wood and timber; gravelly loam with a clay sub soil; spring watered pasture for eight cows; 150 young apple trees. A two story house of nine rooms, built in 1880; barn with shingled walls built in 1886, will tie up 10 head; hen house 12x36. Fine shade trees, good view, pleasant location. The price is only \$1000 one half down and yearly payments. Take \$100 to bind the bargain and come and see. C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me. R. F. D. No. 3, Carve.

For Sale.

Second hand stoves, carpets, and odd pieces of furniture. Inquire at Times Office.

Notice.

Persons desiring positions as Teachers in the Town of Houlton, for year 1905, will present themselves for examination at Mill School House, Houlton, Sat. April 15, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m. PER ORDER COM.

L. W. Dyer,
SINCOCKBLOCK

—DEALER IN—

Meats, Groceries, Fruit Confectionery, Crockery, Etc.

MAIN ST., HOULTON, ME.

Dr. Harry Garrison
DENTIST

FRISBIE BLOCK

Fine Gold Work

a Specialty.

If it is absolutely necessary for you to have your teeth extracted I can do it for you

PAINLESSLY

I am using a method

Entirely New in

Aroostook Co.

No Ether or Chloroform

Used in my offices.

Offices in Frisbie Block over G. W. RICHARDS & CO.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

Whereas Lionel T. Clough, of Houlton, in the county of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated December 20, 1894, recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 118 Page 22, conveyed to me, the undersigned, lot No. three, in a certain plat of lots on the south side of Pleasant Street in the village of and Houlton, according to plan and survey of Charles E. F. Stetson, surveyor. For a more particular description of the premises, see the plan and survey thereof in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, said plan being entitled "Plan of House Lots, Pleasant Street, Houlton, surveyed for L. T. Clough and C. E. F. Stetson by Charles E. F. Stetson, C. E. May 1894." Being a part of lot thirty-two.

Now therefore the condition of said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of the same and give this notice for that purpose.

Houlton, Maine, April 20, 1905.
CHARLES E. F. STETSON.
By his Attorneys,
POWERS & ARCHIBALD.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have given to my minor son, Samuel E. Townsend, the remainder of his minority and I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any of his debts after this date.

Dyer Brook, April 11, 1905.
LEWIS S. TOWNSEND.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have given to my minor son, Samuel Eugene Jarvis, his minority until he is of lawful age, and I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any of his debts after this date.

Crystal, March 21, 1905.
E. JARVIS.

Notice.

The Municipal Officers, Town Treasurer and Town Clerk of Houlton, hereby give notice that they will meet on Monday, the first day of May, 1905, at the Selectmen's Office in said town, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the applications of all persons for licenses. Inholders and Veterans in said town for the ensuing Municipal year, according to Chapter 2 of the Revised Statutes.

Houlton, Me., April 7th, 1905.
PER ORDER LICENSING BOARD.

For Colonist Second Class Tickets in effect

MAY 15, 1905

VIA.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK

R. R.

And Connecting Lines.

To Arizona, British Columbia,

California, Colorado, Idaho,

Montana, Oregon, Washington, etc

Apply to nearest B. & A. Agent or write to

C. C. BROWN, G. P. & T. A.,

BANGOR, MAINE.

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 to
CASNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and cures the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Notice.

Houlton, Me., April 14, 1905.

To the Selectmen of Houlton: Gentlemen: We wish permission to erect Electric Light Poles on the North side of Market Square in Houlton, as follows:—One near the corner of Market Square and Water Street; one near the southeast corner of building occupied by First National Bank; one near the southeast corner of Snell House; one south of Charles A. Atherton's building; one near the Savings Bank building.

(Signed) E. MERRITT & SONS.

On the foregoing application of E. MERRITT & SONS, ordered, that a hearing on same be had at the Selectmen's Office in Houlton, on Monday the 8th day of May, A. D. 1905, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and that copy of said application and this order be published in the Aroostook Times two weeks, the last publication thereof to be 14 days at least before said hearing, and that personal notice thereof be given to all the owners of property to be affected by said location for poles and wires at least 14 days before said hearing, by giving to each of said owners in hand or leaving at their usual place of abode a copy of said application and this order duly attested by the officer serving the same, that all interested parties may then be heard.

Houlton, Me., April 14, 1905.
THOMAS E. PUTNAM, Selectmen
FRANK A. PEABODY, of Houlton.

In a Pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful Smelling Feet, Swollen Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Gertrude Attridge, High School '04, is teaching in the Deasy district. Geo. S. Gentle was in Ft. Kent Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, on business.

M. G. Murphy, traveling passenger agent of the C. P. R., is in town this week on business.

Mrs. J. W. Houlton of this town, passed last week in Woodstock, visiting her parents.

Mary L. Glidden of this town, was visiting friends in Woodstock, this week.

L. B. Johnson is making quite extensive repairs on his residence on Military St.

Patrick Gillin has this week moved his family and personal effects to Caribou, where he will reside.

The members of the Island Falls High School were in town today, visiting R. C. I.

Mr. Alden Jackins has started the foundation of a fine new residence on the extension of Park St.

Walter Sippell, an engineer on the B. & A. has recently moved to Fort Fairfield, where he will in the future reside.

Miss Mayme Kelley and Miss Edna Stephenson of this town, passed last Sunday in Woodstock, visiting relatives of Miss Kelley.

Rev. and Mrs. Daniel E. Putnam returned Thursday, from a short trip to Bangor and Waterville.

Mrs. J. R. Purinton and Miss Bessie Bailey, daughter of Judge C. A. Bailey of Bangor, are guests of Rev. and Mrs. Daniel E. Putnam.

Isaac H. Davis has recently purchased a valuable house lot on High street, formerly owned by Mrs. Margaret Miller. Mr. Davis will erect a fine residence upon this lot during the coming summer.

The question being asked by many of the citizens who have the best interests of the town in their minds is, "Are we going to have a band this summer?" This question is one which the band members collectively, can not at present answer. It is quite a settled fact that the members will not this year furnish entertainment for the pleasure that they derive from playing. It is without doubt a fact that a band is a benefit to the town and public spirited citizens should so realize it. Conditions are more favorable this year than for some time and it is "up to" the public to say whether or not an organization of this kind will be supported.

Mrs. F. F. Merritt, who has for some time past been a sufferer from appendicitis, was operated upon last Thursday by Drs. Dickinson & Gibson, assisted by Dr. D. A. Robinson of Bangor. At the present time Mrs. Merritt is in a most favorable condition.

Mr. Small, the new Road Commissioner, evidently believes in the axiom "do it now," by the way in which he is going at the town's business. Old drains are being opened in different parts of the town and being re-covered in a substantial manner. This is an essential and preparatory step to good road building for in order to make good roads, good drainage must first be obtained. A carload of tar for concrete has just arrived and the extensions of the concrete walks already laid in town will soon be commenced. One road machine has already been at work on some of the town streets, and on Monday morning, two machines will be put at work on the out-of-town roads.

Fox Bros., the enterprising clothiers of this town, are receiving the congratulations of their numerous friends, on the purchase, Thursday, of the store and office property known as the Merritt Block, situated on the corner of Main and Water streets. This is one of the most valuable pieces of real estate in the county, being located on the most prominent corner in the heart of the business section of Aroostook's "Hub City." This brick block is 140 feet in length and 30 feet in width, with entrances on Main and Water streets, comprising four stores on the ground floor and a dozen offices in the second story, occupied by doctors, lawyers and some of the largest lumbering concerns. This property has been in the possession of the Merritts for 35 years, and its sale has come in the nature of a surprise. The purchase price was \$25,000 which makes this rank as one of the greatest real estate transactions that has occurred in the county. The Fox Bros., have been located in this block for the past seven years and also have large stores at Presque Isle and Caribou.

LOCAL NEWS.

The schools enjoyed a holiday yesterday, it being Fast Day.

Dr. F. M. Perry of Fort Fairfield was in town this week on business.

The High School ball team goes to Patten Saturday to cross bats with the Patten Academy team.

The Junior prize speaking takes place at the High School building this Friday evening. The Glee Clubs will furnish music.

Mrs. L. K. Porter of Hodgdon visited her sister Mrs. G. S. Gentle a few days last week.

Special convocation of Royal Arch Chapter will be held on Tuesday evening May 2nd. Work Past Master and most excellent.

During the meeting of the W. C. T. U. Thursday Apr. 20, half an hour was devoted to the mercy department. Several readings were given which were both interesting and profitable and many new ideas were given to those present along this line of work.

Fidelity Club O. E. S. will hold their annual Sale and Supper at Foresters Hall Thursday May 11th, afternoon and evening. Further particulars next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gleason Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fanjoy and family have gone to San Jose, Cal. where they intend to make their future home. They leave behind a host of friends and acquaintances who wish them a safe and pleasant journey.

Dr. Sullivan the eminent eye and ear surgeon, late first assistant surgeon to the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary Portland, Me., for over 7 years will be in Houlton at the Snell House on Monday and Tuesday May 1st and 2nd on his regular professional visit of the first Monday and Tuesday of each month. Special attention given to testing and correcting difficult cases of refractive errors requiring glasses.

Our postal card scheme mentioned in these columns a few weeks ago is already bringing in good results. Don't forget to keep it in mind when you have anything of interest to import to the public, arrivals and departures of friends, short items of local news and all such articles are welcomed and the outlay is small. Send your items in early to insure publication.

Quincy Adams Sawyer a story of New England home life, by Charles Felton Pidgin, has been dramatized and will be presented in this town by The Puritan Company under the management of Chas. F. Atkinson president of the company who has favored us with a copy of the book from which the play is taken. It is seldom that the theatre goes of Houlton are fortunate in witnessing a production of this kind, presented as it is by a company with the highest reputation. The production is booked for Tuesday August 22nd at the Heywood Opera House. The St. Louis Globe Democrat in commenting upon the play says: "It may be said with sincerity that no play seen in many months has more of the qualities which appeal to the popular fancy, without in the least diverging from what is wholesome and good."

Last Sunday was a red letter day at the First Baptist Church. The platform was beautifully decorated with flowers, and above the desk was the motto "Christ is risen." The audience room was filled, and overflowed into the vestry. An intense and reverential interest held even the smallest children in perfect quiet to the end. The following is the program which all pronounced an unqualified success.

1. Voluntary
2. Anthem by choir (not announced)
3. Scripture reading
4. Prayer
5. Scripture story of Resurrection, by Miss Russell's class
6. Recitation by Gardner Woodward and four girls from Miss Jackins' class
7. Recitation by Bertha Trefrey
8. Solo by Isabel Richards
9. Recitation by Miss Shaw's class
10. Recitation by Grace Yetton
11. Easter Dawn by Sadie Dinsmore
12. Singing by girls from Mrs. Wellman's class
13. Recitation by Marion Buzzell
14. Recitation by Miss Diantha Brown
15. Recitation by Miss Jackins' class
16. Duet by Mabel Dinsmore and Rosina Shaw, Recitation by Newman Woodward
17. Recitation by four girls from Miss Holmes' class
18. Recitation by Madeline McGregor
19. Recitation by Isabel Woodward
20. Recitation "What the Lilies Say" by Phyllis Dow
21. Singing by girls from Mrs. Wellman's class
22. Recitation by girls from Mrs. Whatley's class
23. Recitation "A Starless Crown" by Miss Emma Berry
24. Recitation by Edith Woodward
25. Singing by Primary Scholars
26. Offering
27. Recitation "Cross and Crown" by Miss Russell's class
28. Anthem (not announced)
29. Benediction

LOCAL NEWS.

J. C. Hartley of Woodstock, was in town one day this week.

Rev. T. E. Chapell of Presque Isle, was in town Thursday on business.

Verdi Ludgate of Sherman Mills, was in town this week on legal business.

John M. Ramsay of Blaine, was in town this week on business.

F. G. Dunn of Ashland, was registered at the Hotel Exchange this week. E. L. Niles of Patten, was in town this week on business.

J. Orin Smith of Presque Isle, was in town Wednesday and Thursday of this week, looking after legal matters.

There were 5,213,853 bushels of potatoes shipped from Aroostook over the B. & A. R. R. during the year ending April 1st. This is an increase of 666,996 bushels over same period in 1904.

The next regular assembly in the course of four being run by the Modern Woodmen will occur on Tuesday, May 2nd. A good time is assured to all and a large company of dancers is hoped for.

The article in our last week's issue entitled, The "Seventy-second Legislature," should have been credited to the Civic League Record. We don't propose to steal some other paper's thunder. We beg your pardon, editor of Record.

F. L. Searaway, formerly of Fort Fairfield, and now making his home in Waterville, is in town this week in company with Pauline the hypnotist, with whom he is engaged to furnish a part of the nightly entertainment. Mr. Searaway has a fine tenor voice and is employed by Pauline in rendering the illustrated songs.

Mrs. Margaret Harrigan who late last fall during the time of icy side-walks, fell and severely fractured her left leg, died from the effects of the injury on Thursday, April 20, the funeral services being held from St. Mary's Catholic church Saturday, April 22. Mrs. Harrigan was 69 years of age, and leaves four sons and one daughter to mourn her loss. Mrs. B. B. Feeley, Mrs. J. C. Harrigan, and Henry Hannigan of this town, also Egan and Fred of Littleton.

The entertainments which are being given this week at the Opera House by the Great Pauline are second to none in the line of hypnotic work and are being attended by large crowds who are interested in the art. Pauline is the tutor of Prescelle with whom all are familiar, and his work is plainly shown to be the result of years of study and experience.

The members of the legal fraternity of this town, together with the visiting attorneys who are attending court, were entertained on Thursday by Hon. John B. Madigan at his cottage at Nickerson Lake. Buckboards were engaged for the party and the start was made at about 9 a. m., arriving at the Lake in due time where entertainment and a sumptuous repast was furnished by Mr. Madigan. The party returned at about 4:30 p. m., after a most enjoyable day's outing.

Several sentences have been imposed at this term of court by Hon. Frederick A. Powers, justice presiding. A majority of the cases were on account of liquor and the sentences imposed were quite heavy. The town of Sherman against William Woodbury was one of the cases taking up considerable attention one day. This was an action of said town against said Woodbury on account of pauper supplies furnished Woodbury's wife. A verdict was given for the defence. In the liquor cases, Arthur Bouchard of Caribou, was given eleven months in the county jail for the illegal sale of liquor. George Savage of Eagle Lake, for a similar offence was sentenced to six months, and Harry Hollins of Presque Isle, was similarly sentenced for a like offence. In all, the grand jury returned eighty-six indictments.

Don A. H. Powers has this week started upon the wall of a new two-story house on Spring St. The house is to be 32x29 on the ground with a large ell in connection. Mr. Powers has three other large lots on the above street and he contemplates building three more houses on these lots during the coming summer. These lots are all good ones and Mr. Powers is building quite a distance from the street. We would suggest that the town take action and make Spring St., a four-lane street such as others in town are, instead of three rods which it now is, and we think this would meet the approval of a majority of the property owners on the street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Hortense Powers arrived home Tuesday from Augusta where she has been visiting friends for a few weeks.

Mrs. Richard Palmer of Bangor is in town for a few days visiting her mother Mrs. Walter Mansur.

Chas. H. Berry one of our popular diversions is closing out his business and everything has been moved from the Snell House to his home on Court St. where he has for sale horses, carriages, harnesses, wagons, etc. Great bargains will be given as all the stock is being sold at a sacrifice.

The warm weather of the past few days is starting the farming operations in good shape. Land is being rapidly put in condition to plant potatoes and next week will see an army of workers engaged in the potato lottery. About town the gardeners are busy arranging for their green pea dinner on July 4th.

Mr. S. H. Sincok, who for several years has been extensively engaged in lumbering operations in and about Houlton, has taken his son, Herman L. Sincok as a partner. In the future the concern will be run under the firm name of S. H. Sincok & Son.

Rev. A. C. Thompson is home resting for a few days this week. He has been at work holding special revival services (almost without a break) since Oct. 16. He has been in nine different towns in Aroostook county, and has three more engagements to fill before the season closes. He reports that notwithstanding the very rough weather it has been a very successful winter's work and many scores of people here professed religion in his meetings. He leaves for Hodgdon Saturday and begins there Sunday—Republican.

Attention is called this week to the statement of the Houlton Savings Bank published on page 7. This statement shows the bank to be in a more flourishing condition than ever before and removes all doubt as to its stability. The statement is published over the signature of F. E. Timberlake, the State bank examiner, with whom we were fortunate in securing a short interview during his recent visit to this town, and in his opinion, the bank of this town is one of the safest in the state, his exact words being, "if this bank is not safe we will go out of business." The recent unpleasantness has not in any way harmed the institution, the only loss being a loss to the depositors.

Much notice and comment has been made during the recent Easter season upon the unusual amount of pains-taking care which the principal merchants have bestowed upon their display windows in the town. Among the many worthy of mention are the various millinery establishments carrying a line of goods which make the work of a picturesque display easy, and in all these establishments the display was unusually fine. The dry goods stores followed closely with a fine display of staple merchandises. The clothing windows were also tastefully decorated, as were the various boot and shoe windows in town. In the shoe window of S. Friedman & Co., a typical Easter scene was portrayed and was the cause of much comment. The collar, cuff and necktie window at Clough & Taggett's was very artistically arranged.

The Fact and Fiction Club met with Mrs. E. T. Whatley at the Snell House, April 1, for annual election of officers. Mrs. A. W. Ingersoll was elected president; Mrs. Robt J. Cochran, vice president; Miss Belle Dowling, Secretary and Treasurer; Mrs. G. E. Wilkins, Miss Anna Barne, Miss Mary McGinley, Executive Committee. The President appointed Mrs. Jabez Koon, Mrs. Harry M. Briggs and Mrs. L. M. Felch to act on the Committee on Resolutions. Committees to prepare for the State Federation in September, were appointed as follows: Committee on Entertainment, Mrs. M. M. Clark, Mrs. Jabez White, Mrs. Harry M. Briggs; Committee on Decoration, Mrs. E. T. Whatley, Mrs. Jabez Koon, Mrs. Frank R. Smith; Committee on Music, Mrs. L. O. Ludwig.

The pleasant outing enjoyed by St. Aldemar Commandery last year when they made a pilgrimage to Fredericton, St. John, Eastport and other places has led them to make plans for another trip this year. The arrangements are being made for the pilgrimage to take place this year on Tuesday June 27, starting from this town on the morning train over the B. & A. Arriving at Bangor a special boat will be chartered and the first stop of the party will be made at Belfast going from that place to Rockland and Bar Harbor and stopping over night in each place. Returning the party will stop at Dice's Head for dinner and will arrive home Friday June 30th. In all probability the Houlton Brass Band—if such an organization then exists—will accompany the party.

LOCAL NEWS.

Potatoes 50c barrel.

J. Perley Dudley of Presque Isle, is in town this week visiting friends.

The pupils of Miss Lena Lord assisted by Miss Susie Campbell, gave a recital at the Baptist church, Wednesday evening which was well attended and was a most pleasing entertainment. The following programme was rendered:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Duet, Le Cailion | Ringue |
| 2. Capriccio | Miss Fletcher and Miss Lord |
| 3. Song of the Brook | Miss Monson |
| 4. La Perle du Nord | Miss Hare |
| 5. Ballet Feuille | Miss McCreedy |
| 6. La Cascade | Miss Perry |
| 7. Intermezzo | Miss Buzzell |
| 8. Vienne | Miss Berry |
| 9. (a) Moonstone | Miss Daggett |
| (b) Scherzo | Miss Rhoda |
| 10. Barcarole in G | Miss Maxwell |
| 11. Agitato | Miss Campbell |
| 12. Song Without Words | Miss Weiler |
| 13. Duet Country Dance | Miss Thibodeau and Miss Lord |
| 14. Selected | Miss Campbell |

The first annual ball of Houlton Aerie No. 916, F. O. E., occurred on last Monday evening, and was one of most enjoyable occasions of its kind which has ever taken place in this town. The hall was beautifully decorated, the work being under the direction of E. J. Morrill, whose ideas in this direction are always unique and fascinating. Evergreen was used for the greater part of the decorative scheme. Festoons of evergreen were carried from the centre of the ceiling to the balconies, draped in a most artistic manner, and giving a most pleasing effect. The walls were hung with mirrors over which American flags were draped. The proscenium was very artistically treated, the front being ornamented with a huge eagle with outspread wings, the floor covered with potted plants, palms, etc., and overhead an eagle was suspended under which the initials of the order F. O. E. were placed in large gold letters. Last but not least the rear of the hall was beautifully treated, the central figure of ornamentation being a large golden eagle which was made by Mr. Morrill for the occasion and which will hereafter adorn the lodge rooms of the order. About sixty couple participated in the grand march and many dancers were in the hall who did not take part in this part of the program. Music was furnished by Bryson's Orchestra and the concert given was listened to with much interest by the large crowd present. Supper was served at intermission by landlord Buzzell at the Hotel Exchange, and a finer spread was never given in town. W. J. Thibodeau, president of the order, directed the arrangements and to him credit for the grand success of the affair is largely given.

Just as we were in the act of going to press an alarm of fire was rung in from box 25 on North street, for a blaze in the buildings of William E. Weed on North street. The fire company responded as quickly as possible but when the men arrived upon the scene the buildings were a mass of flames. Mr. Weed is unable to state how the blaze started. He was in the barn attending to his horses when his wife ran in and gave him the alarm. Mr. Weed was rubbing down one of his horses and he quickly placed the animal in a stall and ran to the nearest box. Before beginning to attend his horses Mr. Weed laid off his coat containing in money \$210.00, and in negotiable papers a sum which will probably reach to more than \$3,000. Also he lost five horses which it was impossible to get out of the barn, a fine \$100 Jersey heifer, a new double seated carriage and other vehicles. Several swine were also burned. The barn and ell were totally destroyed and the damage to the house will be large. Considerable of the household furniture was taken out in good condition. At this early hour it is impossible to estimate the total damage and the amount of insurance is not known. Right here a word should be said in favor of keeping horses at all times in readiness at the fire house to respond to an alarm. In this case the horses were, as is liable in many instances to be the case, out on town work and were some distance from the fire house, making it necessary to run the horses to the house, change harnesses, and hook onto the hose cart before a start could be made. Cases of this kind badly cripple the department and make quick and effective work almost an impossibility. The town is now of a size when horses should at all times be kept at the house.

NOTICE.

Anyone having neat stock that they want pastured the coming summer will do well to enquire at this office before looking elsewhere.

Fast Day Services.

The Annual Fast Day Service was held in the Congregational Church on Wednesday evening. There was a good attendance and much interest was shown on the subjects discussed.

Rev. Mr. Daniels urged the importance of the visiting nurse project. He explained the details of the scheme, and bespoke for it the generous patronage of the public. He also paid a deserved tribute to the efficiency and popularity of the young lady who has been secured to take the work in charge.

Rev. J. A. Ford submitted the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolution against Expectoration on the side-walks, etc.

WHEREAS, The habit of spitting on the street-corners, side-walks and other public places is condemned by good taste, good breeding and considerations of health, and its continuance has become a disgusting public nuisance.

THEREFORE RESOLVED, That the attention of the authorities be called to the prevalence of the spitting habit and an urgent appeal be made to them to adopt measures to protect the public from a condition of things that is fast becoming intolerable.

Resolution presented at the Fast Day Service, unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The vice of profanity is against the law of God and man, and whereas its prevalence in many public places, is not only a violation of law, but is damaging to the sense of reverence, which wise parents and teachers endeavor to develop in the minds of the young.

THEREFORE RESOLVED, That is the opinion of this meeting that our town officers should be instructed by those in authority to repress all profane and vicious language by every legitimate means.

Mr. Ford in the course of his remarks on the two resolutions expressed regret at the unavoidable absence of Rev. Mr. Hartley who was to have supported the resolutions. He said that profanity in public places was a peril too grave to be overlooked. Although Houlton was far above most Maine towns in point of public morals that very fact made the vicious habits which did exist more noticeable. He alluded to the severe penalty meted out to profanity in Old Testament times and claimed that there was no record that the Almighty had modified his abhorrence of it in these latter days. There ought to be some prompt action taken to save our young people from the vile language so often heard on the streets. A man, he said has no more right to throw nasty language at our cows than he has to throw mud in our face. Allusion was also made by the speaker to the disgusting habit of spitting on the side-walks and street corners. He held that it was not badness but thoughtlessness that made it possible for a person to expropriate promiscuously in places where women and children are constantly passing. As we grow more civilized and therefore more refined, profanity and filthy habits of all kinds, will no more be permitted in public than they are now among respectable people.

Rev. J. T. Tilling of Calais, former pastor of the M. E. Church of Houlton, was present and supported the resolution in his usual vigorous way. He said: The boys will swear and spit just as long as the men will do those things. If we can only induce the men to stop there will be hope that the next generation will be better and cleaner in their habits.

Rev. Mr. McKay closed the speaking of the evening with a strong expression of disapproval of a canoeing party that left Houlton on a recent Sunday morning for Woodstock. He deplored such a desecration of the Lord's Day. More especially as he understood that one of the party was a town official.

An offering was taken at the close for the Visiting Nurse Fund.

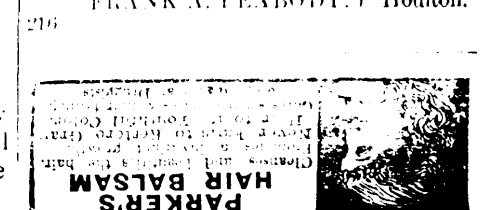
A strength tonic that brings rich, red blood. Makes you strong, healthy and active. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablet. Sold by Robt. J. Cochran.

Notice.

Houlton, Me., April 14, 1905.
To the Selectmen of Houlton:—
Gentlemen:—We wish permission to erect Electric Light Poles on the North side of Market Square in Houlton, as follows:—One near the corner of Market Square and Water Street; one near the southeast corner of building occupied by First National Bank; one near the southwest corner of Snell House; one south of Charles A. Atterton's building; one near the Savings Bank building.
(Signed) E. MERRITT & SONS.

On the foregoing application of E. Merritt & Sons, ordered, that a hearing on same be had at the Selectmen's Office in Houlton, on Monday the 21st day of May, A. D. 1905, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and that copy of said application and this order be published in the Aroostook Times two weeks, the last publication thereof to be 14 days at least before said hearing, and that personal notice thereof be given to all the owners of property to be affected by said locations for poles and wires at least 14 days before said hearing, by giving to each of said owners in hand or leaving at their usual place of abode a copy of said application and this order duly attested by the officer serving the same, that all interested parties be heard.

Houlton, Me., April 14, 1905.
THOMAS E. PUTNAM, Selectmen
J. ALMA EDWARDS,
FRANK A. PEABODY, Houlton.





\$10.00

Extraordinary

Offer of a
Very Large Line

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Young Men's Suits

All the very newest and most attractive novelties are shown. Style and fit equal to the best custom tailored sort.

Single and double breasted suits, new wide lapel on all double breasted coats, side or center vents in back, peg-top trousers.

\$10 The Prevailing Price **\$10**



\$10 Special

Young men's suits in single and double breasted styles, in cheviots, thibets, serges and fancy worsteds; high, snug, close-fitting collars; coat fronts firm and shape retaining.

\$10 Special

Young men's fine suits of imported fabrics, in single and double breasted styles; also brown worsteds, invisible checks and striped worsteds and plain; what you want in blues.

\$10 Special

Young men's suits, faultlessly tailored, perfect fitting; shown in fancy mixtures—choicest cheviots and all-wool worsteds, stripes and plaids, neat brown and grays; sizes 30 to 38.

\$10 Specials

Suits that are equal to most \$12.50 and \$15 garments; perfection in tailoring, finest materials, choicest styles and faultless workmanship. Choice for \$10 while they last.

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Tapestrolea, Burlaps and Decorated Cheviots, Steel ceiling sput up and decorated, Lincrusta Walton Decorated in most beautiful tints.

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Furniture refinished a Specialty, Out of Town Work Solicited.

H. R. DAVIS, Manager

Houlton, Me.



Social Gatherings

whether of two persons or more, demand much of your shoes, as to both looks and comfort.

Our spring stock exhibits all the big and little points that mark shoes as thorough-breds, the sort in which you can let your feet be seen with pride and never a twinge to mar your pleasure.

Stylish Shoes, moderately priced, perfectly fitted.

**MERRITT'S
SHOE STORE.**

JUST RECEIVED

a fine line of fancy Straws and Shapes. If you desire any shape or color in hats, we can make them.

A nice line of Spring hats for children.

New and up to date

line of knick-knacks also children's dresses, ladies' shirt-waist suits, wrappers and underwear.

H. A. McLELLAN

Court Street.

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**ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
S. FRIEDMAN & CO.**

Every article in our store marked in Plain Figures. Everyone treated alike--no make-believe concessions--no false values, but honest, honorable treatment, accompanied by prices which are the result of years of experience in the clothing trade.

We have the finest lines of

Hand Tailored Suits, Fancy Worsted, Finest Fabrics, and the highest grades of ready-to-wear Suits ever produced in the County.

SHOES We carry the largest line for Men, Boys and Youths only, in town. The well known Walk-Over, in black and tan, and all the latest styles,-- at the

One Price Store.

S. FRIEDMAN & CO.

1905



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Fine Gold Work
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If it is absolutely neces-
sary for you to have your
teeth extracted I can do
it for you

PAINLESSLY
I am using a method
Entirely New in
Aroostook Co.

No Ether or Chloroform
Used in my offices.
Offices in Frisbie Block over
G. W. RICHARDS & CO.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

Herolam Rewarded.
Years ago a vessel was wrecked off
the northwest coast of Ireland. Crowds
gathered on the beach to witness the
scene. A few brave men came forward
and put out to the sinking vessel. As
they came back to the shore with their
burden of human lives the watchers
cried: "Have you got them all? Are
they all saved?" "Yes," was the an-
swer, "all but one. If we had stayed
for him all would have been lost." In-
stantly a stalwart fellow stepped out
from the crowd and called for volun-
teers. The mother begged the young
man not to go, saying: "Your father
was lost at sea; your brother William
sailed away, and we have never heard
from him. If you go my all will be
lost." Embracing her, he said, "I must
go." In a short time he was seen re-
turning. "Have you got your man?"
cried the watchers. "Yes," was the re-
ply, "and tell mother it is brother Wil-
liam."

The "Undertaker's Friend."
Both men and women when they de-
cide to "wrap up" do so by increasing
the number of layers of clothing in
front, over those on the back of the
body. It is a great mistake. The main
"telephone exchange" of the nerves of
the body lies in the spinal cord, situ-
ated in the spinal canal, and this ex-
change has immediate, complete and
instantaneous connection with the skin
of the whole of the back of the trunk
and is much more sensitive than that
of the skin in front.
It behooves us, then, to see that the
back is covered, if not more than, at
least as much as, the front, between
the shoulders. In men the thin back
of the waistcoat is "the undertaker's
best friend." In women it is the space
between the top of the corset and the
center of the neck, more especially in
that type of garment popularly known
as the "pneumonia blouse."—London
Mail.

The Pulpit Buffoon.
Sir William Dugdale applied the
name "pulpit buffoon" to Hugh Peters
(1603-1660), the joke loving Puritan
clergyman, whose pulpit peculiarities
made him a notable figure during the
English civil war, when he held the
post of chaplain to the parliamentary
army. Peters was a born jester, and
the pulpit set no bar to his broad hu-
mor and pungent witticisms—not al-
ways in the best taste, as, for exam-
ple, when turning the hourglass while
preaching a long sermon he said, "Now,
my friends, let us have another
glass." His pulpit appeals were very
effective in winning recruits to the par-
liamentary army, and when a town
was to be taken by assault the storm-
ing parties were first stimulated to the
task by a rousing sermon from their
chaplain.

The Simplon Pass.
The Simplon pass always has been
the great highway of travel from
Switzerland into Italy. It was used by
Caesar and his legions as far back as
50 B. C., and, although Napoleon hap-
pened to use the St. Bernard pass, he
recognized the superior importance of
the Simplon and ordered a military
road to be built over it to serve in fu-
ture campaigns. It was begun in 1800,
but before it was completed, in 1806,
the fortunes of the battlefield led the
emperor elsewhere, so he never saw it.
While thus constructed for war, no ar-
my ever crossed it. Instead of furnish-
ing a route for cannons, it became a
peaceful medium for international com-
merce.—St. Louis Republic.

The Original Lovers' Leap.
Sappho's Leap was the name given
to a white cliff or promontory ancient-
ly called Leucadia, now Cape Ducato.
At the southern extremity of Santa
Maura, one of the Ionian Islands. It
was so called because Sappho, the
poetess, is reported to have thrown
herself from this height into the sea.
A criminal, with birds attached to him
to break his fall, was thrown from the
cliff at the annual festival of Apollo,
and if he reached the water unhurt he
was picked up by boats placed there
for that purpose. This is the rock from
which, according to the story, lovers
throw themselves in order to be free
from the pangs of love.

Three Things Desired.
As a result of observation and reflec-
tion during a long life touching public
men and measures in wide variety I
would desire for my country three
things above all others to supplement
American civilization: From Great
Britain, her administration of criminal
justice; from Germany, her theater,
and from any or every European coun-
try save Russia, Spain and Turkey, its
government of cities.—Andrew D.
White in Century.

The Man and the Place.
"This John Doe must be a terrible
bad feller," mused Maw Hoptoad.
"He's allus in trouble. I see he's been
indicted again. I wonder where he
lives when he's to home?"
"I expect he lives in Effigy," chuckled
Paw Hoptoad, "the place where so
many are hung."—Houston Chronicle.

Uplifted.
"Yer honor," protested the seedy pris-
oner, "dis is jist a case o' perlice per-
secution. Dey'se tryin' ter keep me
down, yer honor. You ain't goin' ter
let 'em keep me down, are yer?"
"Certainly not," replied the magis-
trate. "I'm going to send you up for
sinety days."—Philadelphia Press.

Sure of One Thing.
"The life of an insurance agent,"
sighed Premymys, "is full of worm-
wood and gall."
"I hadn't noticed the wormwood,"
growled the victim.—Cleveland Leader.

No man can answer for his courage
who has never been in danger.—Roch-
efoucauld.

LA GRIPPE—PNEUMONIA

So many people who have apparently recovered from an attack of *La Grippe* are stricken with *Pneumonia*. This is due to the fact that the Bronchial Tubes and Lungs are left weakened and unable to resist disease.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

not only cures *La Grippe Coughs*, and prevents *Pneumonia*, but strengthens the Lungs so they will not be susceptible to the development of serious lung troubles. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation that may contain some harmful drug when FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR costs you no more and is safe and sure. Contains no opiates.

I had a bad case of *La Grippe* about ten years ago which left my Lungs so weak that I have been troubled more or less every winter since until I used FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR, which cured me completely and my Lungs no longer trouble me.—J. H. BROWNING, D.D.S., Orrick, Mo.

G. VACHER, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of *La Grippe*, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR and it gave immediate relief."

The 50c bottles contain two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottles almost six times as much.

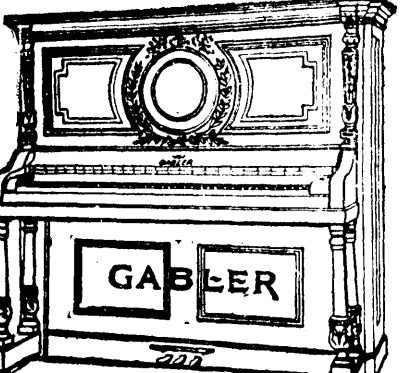
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

ROBT. J. COCHRAN, Agent, Houlton, Maine.

Lamson & Hubbard



Spring Styles 1905
Lamson & Hubbard hats are
always becoming, comfortable,
stylish and fine in quality.
For sale by
S. FRIEDMAN & CO.



If all the Facts about the Famous
GABLER PIANOS
could be known, they would be every one's
first choice.
Perfect in tone and touch, artistic in design
and finish, they represent the most advanced
principles of modern piano building, and meet
the requirements of the most critical musician.
All parties interested in investigating
the merits of the above Pianos write or
call on
Mrs. ANNA M. HUSSEY,
Local Agent, Caribou, Me.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

LOW RATES
SECOND CLASS TICKETS
FROM HOULTON, ME.,
To VANCOUVER, B. C.
VICTORIA, B. C.
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
SEATTLE & TACOMA WASH.
PORTLAND, ORE. \$58.15
To NELSON, B. C.
ROBSON & TRAIL, B. C.
ROOSELAND, B. C.
GREENWOOD, B. C.
MIDWAY, B. C. \$55.65.
On sale daily March 1st, to May 15th, 1904
Proportionate Rates to other points.
Also to points in COLORADO, IDAHO,
UTAH, MONTANA & CALIFORNIA.
call on F. DOW, Houlton, Me.
or write F. R. PERRY,
Acting D. P. A., C. P. R.,
St. John, N. B.

Notice.
Those in need of first class brick,
stone and mason work of all kinds done
promptly, call on
WILLIAM H. PATTEN,
Residence No. 27, Elm St.

Notice.
The annual meeting of the
Houlton Water Co., will be
held at the company's office in
the Fogg block on Monday
April 17th, at 7.30 o'clock in
the evening.
J. A. BROWNE, Secy.

LOW RATES
GERMAN AMERICAN INSURANCE
COMPANY.
NEW YORK CITY.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1904.
Real Estate, \$ 15,000.00
Mortgage Loans, 13,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 11,825,141.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 402,244.35
Agents' Balances, 880,676.59
Interest and Rents, 51,396.26
Gross Assets, \$12,288,908.80
Deduct Items not admitted, 9,102.97
Admitted Assets, \$12,280,705.83
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1904.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$ 637,067.25
Unearned Premiums, 4,713,862.04
All other Liabilities, 287,809.16
Cash Capital, 1,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 5,841,967.38
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$12,280,705.83
WM. C. DONNELL, Agent,
Houlton, Me.

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE
COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1904.
Real Estate, \$1,113,000.00
Mortgage Loans, 28,900.00
Collateral Loans, 0
Stocks and Bonds, 11,825,500.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 764,442.67
Agents' Balances, 862,918.93
Bills Receivable, 10,165.08
Interest and Rents, 95,295.72
All other Assets, 51,345.00
Gross Assets, \$14,549,497.20
Deduct Items not admitted, 6,343.88
Admitted Assets, \$14,543,153.32
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1904.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$ 410,545.05
Unearned Premiums, 5,905,813.33
All other Liabilities, 472,133.41
Cash Capital, 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 6,755,661.53
Total liabilities and surplus, \$14,543,153.32
WM. C. DONNELL, Agent,
Houlton, Me.

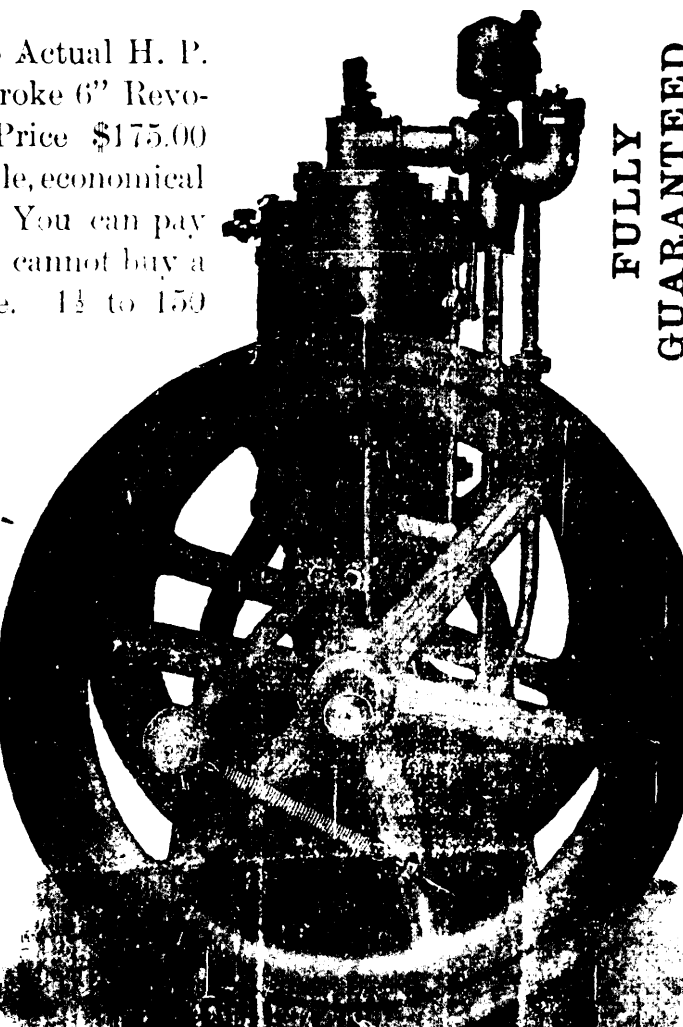
Water Rates
AND SEWERAGE.
Water rates for the present
quarter are now due and must
be paid before May 1st.
Office, Fogg block. Hours
8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
Open Monday and Saturday
evenings from 7 to 9 p. m.
B. B. McINTYRE, Supt.
Houlton, April 4, 1904.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.
BANGOR DIVISION.
Commencing Monday, March 27, 1905,
steamers leave Bangor at 11 A. M.,
Bangor at 1:30 P. M.,
For Beane, via permitting Camden, Rock-
land and Boston.
RETURNING.
From Boston on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 P.
M.
From Rockland on Wednesdays and Saturdays
at 10:30 A. M. via mail landings.
All can connect Live Stock via the steamers
of this Company, insured against fire and
marine risks.
HENRY T. SANBORN, Agent,
Bangor, Me.
A. H. HANSCOM, G. P. & T. A.
CALVIN AUSTIN, Vice Pres't.
& Gen'l Manager, Boston.

Rated H. P. 5 Actual H. P.
6, Bore 6 "Stroke 6" Revo-
lution 350, Price \$175.00
Simple, durable, economical
and reliable. You can pay
more, but you cannot buy a
better engine. 13 to 150
H. P. Hor-
izontal and
Portable.
Cord wood
saws \$20.00
Pole saws
\$24.00
Feedcutters
windmills,
silos tanks,
pumps.
Send for
catalogues.

STEVENS
TANK &
TOWERCO.
Auburn, Me.

FULLY
GUARANTEED



Now IS THE TIME
To be thinking of
purchasing your
BUILDING MATERIAS,
PAINTS, OILS, &c.
For a full line of the above and
a fine line of General
Hardware go to
R. L. TURNEY,
Who has recently fitted up
quarters at the rear of the
MILLAR BLOCK.

200 FARMS FOR SALE
STROUT'S SPRING LIST
From \$200 to \$200,000. In all parts of the State.
Some have stock, tools and household furniture included. A full and complete list of
farms so that you can visit the farms and see the farms and the complete list of
real farm bargains ever issued. Just as the farms are, in the State of Maine.
E. A. STROUT, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. City, Tremont Temple, Boston or Augusta, Maine.

Aroostook Times 1 year \$1.00.