The Aroostook Times.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Vol. 45. Houlton, Maine, July 21 1905. No. 30.

Houlton Public Library

Church Directory

First Unitarian Church.

CORNER KELLERAN AND MILITARY ST.
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 ST.
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.
Junior Endeavor	3.00 P. M.
Christian Endeavor	6.15 P. M.
Evening 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.

Litany	7.30 P. M.

Sittings free. All Welcome.
J. C. KOON, Rector.

Congregational Church.

COURT ST.
Pastor REV. DANIEL E. PUTNAM.
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.

TUESDAY.

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.
Bible School	12.00 A. M.
Epworth League	6.00 P. M.
Evening Service and Sermon	7.00 P. M.
TUESDAY. Prayer Meeting	7.30 P. M.
FRIDAY. Class Meeting	7.30 P. M.

All Welcome.

First Presbyterian Church.

CORNER HIGH AND MILITARY STS.
Pastor, REV. KENNETH McKAY.
Residence, Next door to Church on High Street.
SUNDAY SERVICES.

Sunday School	9.30 A. M.
Morning Worship	10.30 A. M.
Young P. C. E. Service	2.30 P. M.
Service in Church on Foxcroft Road	2.30 P. M.
C. E. Service	6.30 P. M.
Evening Worship	7.00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY. Prayer Meeting	7.30 P. M.

The unexpected check to the progress of the municipal ownership movement in Maine was placed on last Friday, when the Supreme Court of that State declared unconstitutional the law passed by the legislature last winter appropriating $410,000 to build an independent oil refinery, to be owned and controlled by the State. The oil refinery law was regarded as one of the most effective blows that had been directed at the Standard Oil Company in the course of the bitter struggle between that corporation and a multitude of commercial and political organizations. In its opinion the court holds that construction of the refinery and a branch penitentiary as an adjunct to it would be in violation of the State constitution, which declares that "the State shall not be party to carrying on any works of internal improvement."

After a long trial, in the course of which the so-called "land frauds" in Oregon and other States were thoroughly investigated by a Federal grand jury, United States Senator John H. Mitchell of Oregon, on Tuesday of last week, was found guilty of having violated the law which forbids a United States Senator to accept pay for practising before any department of the federal government. With its finding of guilt the jury recommended the veteran politician to the leniency of the court. The statute provides a penalty of imprisonment for not more than three years and a fine of not more than $10,000 for the offence of which Mr. Mitchell was convicted. The action of the federal jury at Portland was reached with a degree of unanimity at the outset of its deliberations that indicates the strength of the government's case against other participants in the transaction in which Mr. Mitchell was implicated.

A Bugle Call to the Church.

Whatever other agencies may be employed in the overthrow of the liquor traffic, and they are many and helpful, I do not believe this question will be settled or can be settled without the hearty, sympathetic, continued co-operation of the church. The church ought to lead, and was divinely intended to lead in lightening the burdens and mitigating the sorrows and curing the ills and righting the wrongs that afflict humanity. He who denies this misreads the New Testament and misconceives the true mission of Christ, who challenged to unending struggle all base and selfish and lawless appetites.

The greatest enemy of the church is the dram shop. If Christ came to save humanity from sin, then surely the greatest sin which curses his people should receive the first attention of the church. The responsibility cannot be shifted by declaring it is a political questioh with which the law-maker and the policeman alone have to do. It is true that it ought to be legally suppressed, but how can this be done unless Christian men will put their conviction into the ballot-box? And this they will never do until the pulpit which is the pioneer in civil, social and moral reform, insists that it is a sacred duty to do so.

But this, some will say, is going into politics. The church ought to be tne uncompromising enemy of all wrong, public and private, and is under no obligation to strike her colors or lay down her arms because sin forms a political alliance. The church is declared to be a candle to give light to all in the house. There is no reason why this light should be extinguished or obscured when a man goes into the polling-booth to exercise the right of citizenship. If it is the duty of the church to reclaim the fallen, it is equally her duty to keep them from falling. If it is her privilege to reach forth her hand to lift up the drunkard, it is equally her privilege to stretch forth her arm and lift up her voice against that which makes drunkards. It is not the province of the church as such, to engage in party wrangles; but it is both her privilege and her duty to stand among men and unequivocally and unflinchingly bear testimony against all wrong. She has no right to be silent when human interests are imperiled. She has no right to be neutral when right and wrong are in conflict. She has no right to hold aloof when vice and virture grapple for the mastery. There is no sublimer conception of the lofty mission of the church than that which pictures her as Christ's faithful representative, loving what he loves, hating what he hates, and always and everywhere bearing witness for truth and righteousness, purity and peace.

It is not necessary to go into any leisurely analysis to show that the Christian church may be, can be and ought to be a solidly organized body to resist in all proper ways both the use of, and the traffic in, strong drink. By the love of God's day and God's book and God's house and God's people and God's honor, by every instinct of self preservation, the church is in duty bound to aim at nothing less than the complete annihilation of this Belial of the bottle. Whenever any evil tends to neutralize the influence of the gospel and blocks the way to the sanctuary as this thing does, that moment ought the church to lay hands on it, whether it be moral, social, financial or political.

Since the angel with the flaming sword stood at the gates of Eden, history does not record an instance where virture and vice, good and evil, truth and falsehood, love and hate, right and wrong, met more squarely face to face than when the legalized liquor traffic confronts the church of the living God, and demands the right to live.

What right have Christian people to consent to the perpetuation of an institution which is so unmitigatedly bad, so incurably evil, so atrociously wicked, so diametrically opposed to all good, as the liquor traffic is always and everywhere known to be?

Officials have protected her; business men have patronized her; the church has denounced, but tolerated her; even some ministers have ignored or excused her; decent people have signed her petitions; self-seekers have gone on her bond; mothers have prayed with her; beaten wives have implored her; outraged womanhood has cursed her; starving infants have wept at her side, while all the time she has gone on her wicked way, carrying sin, shame, sorrow, agony, misery and death to millions of the children of men.

When it comes to be shown that the Inquisition was right and that Nero was good; that Pilate was just and Herod was pure; that Leonidas was a traitor and Benedict Arnold a patriot; that infidel anarchy is better than responsible Christian government; that the plague is a blessing and the decalogue a curse; then, perhaps, but not until then, can it be shown that it is wise to build jails and penitentiaries and asylumns and almshouses and hospitals and orphanages, and license liquor dealers to fill them up. Then will it be statesmanship to maintain a national quarantine against idiots, paupers, criminals and lunatics from abroad and license 250,000 saloonkeepers to manufacture that kind of product at home. Then will it be economy to levy taxes to support orphans and widows and license the murder of husbands and fathers. Then will it be good to maintain 265 life saving stations at a million and a half and under the same flag and out of the same pockets to maintain 250,000 life destroying stations at two billions and a half.

Oh, church of the living God! thou who hast been set as a watchman on the wall, cry aloud, and warn this nation that He who smote Egypt and Greece and Rome for their corruption, and Judah for her idolatry, and Venice for her pride, aud Spain for her avarice, will not hold us guiltless if we do these things. Oh, church of Christ! thou who oughtest always to be in the van of God's marching squadron, cry out, and tell our people that He who watched over us in infancy and has run with us in battle, now demands that we shall purge our land of this curse, and that the dramshop must be consigned to the museum of the past with the rack, the thumbscrew, the scalping knife, the tomahawk, the pirate ship, the inquisition and other relics of barbarism, while the noblest aspirations of noblest laws by noblest men.—The Union Signal.

Bible Study in Shops.

Half a million men have attended the shop classes and meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association in the past year, at all sorts of hours, ranging from four in the morning until midnight. Writing of this wide but quiet work in the Congregationalist Frank W. Ober says: "Some of the associations have been holding these meetings at noon or at midnight or whatever the lunch hour might be, week after week for five years, notably in Cleveland, where there is a weekly attendance of 3,900 men in seventy groups. These services have gradually effected a change in the spirit of the shops and in the character of the men. Where profanity and obscenity prevailed delicacy prevails. The saloon trade has been lessened and individual character affected. Men are better in their family life. The employers find them better workmen and more contented and the city finds men who contribute to its character rather than to its burden. Employers havo said that the entire moral atmosphere of their shops has been affected.

"A course of fifty-two lessons in the life of Christ is generally used. The question method is followed, but the teacher answers his own questions. Leaders understand that this teaching is serious business and while clever enough to catch and hold the attention of a scattered crowd, are driving straight for the head constantly. The dominant thought is to represent Christ, and the answer of his life to the needs of men. No difference is made between the problems of a shop man and his employer, or a Roman Catholic or Protestant. Men are not pitied because they have to work, neither are they patronized or petted. There is no apology made for the gospel nor any attempt made to 'adapt' it. Good music and gospel songs led by a portable organ or a cornet; a quartet of chorus formed of men in the shops (and there are plenty of men who sing and sing well) supply the musical part of the program.

"The 'night shift' as well as the day gang, in some of the great all-night railroad shops, yards and foundaries have their service. A freight yard boss who used to send out his trains with a volley of curses, came under the influence of his fellow railroad men at such a meeting and is now a clean, mouthed and kindly foreman. Engineers who have taken their place at the throttle nearly intoxicated have become preachers of Christ and Bible teachers in the hours between their 'runs' through these influences. The Bible itself as sanely taught by men who have caught its message and become its messengers has been the great factor which has wrought change in the lives of hundred of men who have been thought unapproachable, as they would not attend Christian services. The association has found that when men will not come to its building, it can go to them. The plan at Cleveland is to thus reach as far as possible every one of the six hundred factories and shops in that city. By reforming little groups of men for Bible study everywhere where a few may be gathered others will come under the Bible story's spell."

John Hay is more than a name in history. He will be remembered as the sponsor for a new order of things in our international relations. The opportunity for high statesmanship that came with the broadening of our national responsibilities by the acquisition of foreign territories and the wider recognition of us as an international facto. might have developed remarkable abilities in any man of large caliber upon whom the administration of the state department happened to devolve. Yet we must believe that few men have possessed in so great measure as Mr. Hay the combination of qualities that made his career notable. To common sense, tact, and honesty he allied a scholarly fineness. All the vigor of "shirt sleeves diplomacy" was his, but no shirt sleeves were visible. He proved to the world that a diplomat may tell the truth without embroiling his government. In him American ideals gained that culture and finish, the absence of which was formerly our chief reproach. Those who come after him are bound to follow for some time the principal paths which he indicated.

Only one man can be considered as Mr. Hay's logical successor, and that man is Elihu Root. The announcement that Mr. Root will take the position is very welcome. It is said that he was loath to give up his unusually lucrative law practice. He resigned his former place as secretary of war apparently because he believed that he had given to the government as much service as could reasonably be expected of him, and he desired to better himself materially. Mr. Wallace also resigned as chief engineer of the Panama Canal in order to better himself, but Mr Wallace could not be said to have completed what he had undertaken in the sense that Mr. Root had. Report has it that Mr. Root agreed to return to the cabinet only after President Roosevelt had promised to use all influence to secure for him the Republican presidential nomination in 1908. In that event, Secretary Taft, who has lately been considered the most important presidential possibility, will hopefully await the retirement of Chief Justice Fuller from the supreme court. If the Republicans are to continue in power the outlook might be much worse.—Public Opinion.

It was announced Friday at the office of the State Supt. of Schools that the number of persons between ages of 5 and 21 years in this state is 297,448 against 206,214 at the last census a year ago. The state school fund and mill tax this year is $568,347, an increase of $5,039 and the amount per cholar is $2.74.

Evolution and Race Suicide.

A medical writer has developed a point of view in the race suicide discussion which is both new and suggestive, but which does not, perhaps, quite dispose of the questions at issue. The class of people whose descendants will rule the earth some centuries hence he says, is that which now produces families of the size most perfectly adapted to its environment, and therefore best fitted to survive. Just what size of a family this is, it is not not possible at any given time to predict: "So we need not worry over the question in the least, for Nature will mind her own business, as she always does." It is one of the immutable laws of life that the size of families decreases in proportion as intelligence advances, and with it the complexity and cost of life. "The upper classes tend to disappear, and their small birth-rate is of no special significance."

There is a lot of cold, hard sense in this. The laws which govern human life are far more nearly related to the laws which determine the fate of the animals than the sentimental moralist is prepared to admit. Yet after all has been said, man's power of observation and reason does constitute a factor in evolution—a factor which may work equally for good or for bad. There are limits both of health and of money beyond which it is obviously sinful for the most patriotic and altruistic to have children; and, after allowing as we may, and must, for the exigencies of particular cases, it is just as obvious that it is wrong for the normally circumstanced man to have none.

In dealing with the domestic animals and even with plants, we have achieved results far beyond anything possible to Nature unaided by human intelligence and care. And the progress of our own kind, moral, intellectual and physical, is also to be achieved only by the mating and perpetuation of its strongest and ablest types. The problem is not an easy one. But what a great problem it is! One of the most striking ways in which Nature has minded her own business is by giving us intelligence, with the aid of which we can mind it for her by improving and perpetuating the best of her gifts.

Every Morning.

Every morning is a good morning to one who is feeling well. There is no such thing as bad weather. There are no blue Mondays or gloomy Sundays to any one who is living the right sort of life.

The good cheer of health, combined with a pure life, serves to turn every morning into a good morning and every evening into a good evening.

The best way to wish any one good morning or good evening is to set before them the example of right living, for it is through right living that good morning and good evening come.

It is no use to say grace over a badly cooked meal. The grace will not make it agree with the stomach. There is no use to say good morning or good evening unless we do the things that will make good morning and good evening. It is, indeed, a good morning for any one who has done an honest day's labor at some useful employment and has found eight hours of sound and refreshing sleep. Of course, it is a good morning when one does that. There is one thing that is needed, and that is to get right or to become adjusted to nature.

We like the weather when we are adjusted to the conditions about us. There is nothing wrong with the weather. The blame is with ourselves. The anaemic, nervous woman shudders at the touch of the spring zephyrs which would be refreshing and grateful to the healthy person. The constant fear of drafts, repeated dread of exposure to cold or heat are symptoms of bad health. If we would behave ourselves as well as the weather does there would be no cause of complaint. It is refreshing to come into the presence of the man or woman who can honestly say good morning, good afternoon, good evening—who can say it in such a way that you feel that they mean it.

Good feelings are contagious. An excess of vitality is catching. Good humor, that bubbles over, that cannot be restrained even in the presence of uncongenial company, is wholesome and healthful.

Lots of good, red blood is conducive to good manners, good morals and good morning. Any person who can honestly say good morning has had a fairly decent sleep the night before. A hearty good morning is a certificate of self-restraint and a clear conscience.

The devotee of sensuous pleasure has rarely the honest right to say good morning. There are no good mornings for him. Dissipation has soured the atmosphere and poisoned the sunrise for him. If he says good morning at all he lies. It is merely a perfunctory remark.

Good morning is the sequel of good behavior. The price one pays for a real good morning is a good day's work. Every morning is a good morning to such persons. They have paid the price for it and are entitled to it.

A great reward of praise awaits the college or man that shall put an end to the luxury in college life which now tempts some students to unmanly sloth and ease, and destroys the comradeship which once bound the members of a class together. In matters concerning rooms, rent, and the general style of living, discipline should be administered as strictly as it is at West Point. Simplicity should be the rule strongly enforced for the good of the rich and the poor alike. When the young man goes to college, he ought to understand that he is invited to hard work and manly pleasure. All that he has and all that he does should, by decree of his parents and teachers and by his own cheerful consent, be directed to his growth and good health, both in body and mind. Ease, luxury, and excessive comfort are not for him, but simple ways, wholesome diet, and not only exercise for body and mind alike, but a stern discipline for both body and mind, that he may come out of his college at the end as well trained for the work of life as are the cadets who graduate at our naval and military schools.—Register.

The Time to Learn.

Whether or no the mind ceases to be creative at about forty, certain it is that the mind's most active period is between birth and thirty or thirty-five. That is the period of acquiring ideas, for broadening and deepening the knowledge of the factors in one's life game, whatever it may be. Every hour counts, for every hour power that could be stored up for use after forty is going to waste.

The big real successes of the world have, most of them, been made after forty—many of them as late as sixty, a few as late as seventy. But in each case it was by the use of power stored before forty.

There is the reason why commonsense feels mingled indignation and pity at the spectacle of a bright young man storing up for use after forty a knowledge of how to play poker and "bridge" and billiards, of how to make love to the ladies, or fill a parlor with laughter over tricks, or fill a moonlight night with the tinklings of a guitar.

Secretary Wilson has severely shocked the railroads of the country by causing to be prepared against them 1,200 suits for violations of the law which requires that stock in transit shall be unloaded for food, water and rest at least once in every 28 hours and shall be permitted to remain unloaded for not less than five hours. It is not certain that all of these suits will be prosecuted but they will be at least pushed so far as to insure observance of the law by the railroads for all time to come. Every conviction under the law implies a fine of $500 on the offending railroad.

EXPOSURE to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at Druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammatiou, cleanses and cures. Crecm Balm quickly cures the cold.

The Aroostook Times

ALL THE HOME NEWS.

Published every Friday morning from Times Block, Court Street, Houlton, Maine.

L. M. FELCH & C. E DUNN, Publishers

L. M. FELCH, Editor.

A. B. TOLAND, Local Editor.

Subscriptions $1 per year in advance; single copies three cents.

Subscriptions in arrears $1.50 per year.

No Subscription cancelled until all arrearages are settled.

Advertising rates based upon circulation and very reasonable.

Communications upon topics of general interest are solicited.

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

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale has just completed his eighty-third year and is in fine physical and intellectual condition. Gladstone was eighty-seven when he finished his valuable public life. The late Senator Morrell of Vermont was about the same age, useful to the last. The idea of chloroforming men as soon as they get the wisdom which comes from experience does not seem to catch on. Roosevelt, strenuous President that he is, feels that the service which older men can render is as valuable to the nation in the United States Senate as to industry in the union. By the way, Maine has two venerable and able men in the United States Senate. A gentleman who heard the closing speech of acting Vice-President Frye in the Senate says: "I heard Rev. Dr. Hale remark at the close of Senator Frye's remarkable address, that the address of Mr. Frye was perfect. The fact that Maine stands in the Senate as high, and perhaps higher in influence, than any State in the Union, although both its senators are past three score and ten, is noteworthy in connection with Roosevelt's declared appreciation of the value of old men for counsel.

Character, Not Wealth, the Goal.

Jas. B. Dill, a New York corporation lawyer, delivered an address at Oberlin college recently in which he sounded a note of warning against corporation methods and graft. He said that when we speak of the present time as being prosperous if we mean there is no need of reforms then we are not prosperous for all is not well; we are losing sight of character. The trouble, he said, is not in theories but in concrete form, for, said he, 'of pretenders, deceivers of the public, of grafters, the most skilful and dangerous are found in the ranks of educated men and educated women.'

Wealth, he said, 'to most people, is something that is sought for largely because other people seem to enjoy and praise it, not because of a conviction of individual need of it.' The disease that had caught them was the malady of making money easily, and a desire for unearned wealth sidetracked educated men and women from their real careers. Graft he declared to be the advanced stage of the craze for unearned money. The result, he said, of a false standard of morality in business is the corruption of our laws and their false interpretation; and the man who shields his acts behind a corporation or syndicate is sowing the seeds of socialism, anarchy and despotism. 'The man,' he said in conclusion, 'who makes the metes and bounds of right and wrong the enactments of the legislature and their interpretation by the courts has a moveable standard and the movement is downward.'

Work.

Here's a rouse for the men who fight
And here's a groan for the shirk;
For the day will dawn for the right
And the men who do the work.
For it's toil and it's work and it's always work
That makes the world grow better.

Here's a prayer for the men who do,
And here's a curse for the shirk;
For the toast belongs to the loyally true
Who are doing the world's true work.
For it's toil and its love and it's always work
That makes the world grow better.

Thus impress we our swords and our tools
And join in the noble strife;
For a byword are lazards and fools
Who neglect the true problems of life.
For it's love that is true and the daring to do
That makes the world grow better.

Up Against It.

The man who is up against it the hardest is Mayor Dunne. Mayor Dunne won his fight upon a platform advocating immediate ownership of the street railroads, against Mr. Harlan, who was in favor of gradual acquisition of the roads. Now it is incumbent upon Mayor Dunne to make good, and he does not see any earthly way in which he can. There is no money in the Chicago treasury with which to buy the roads, and the only way he can get any is by issuing bonds under the Mueller law; but these must be issued for a specific purpose, and before they can be put out must be approved by a referendum of the people of Chicago. The Mayor went before the Council the other night with two plans for street railroads, neither of which the Council views at all favorably. In substance, they are to appoint a commission of "well-known and favorably-regarded citizens," who will build such additional roads as are needed, equipping and running them, satisfying themselves with a fair return for their money, and standing ready to sell out to the city whenever it is in a position to buy them.

With all the fair words the Mayor covers this deal, in its essence it is merely chartering another company to build rallroads upon an extensive scale, and offers no relief from present conditions.

Immediately upon his success in Chicago, Mayor Dunne was invited to New York to be looked over as a possible Presidential candidate upon a Municipal Ownership platform. He made a good impression, but his Presidential boom has begun to wither.—Portland.

Cotton Leak Traced.

From time to time it has been charged that the figures on the acreage and condition of the cotton crop given out once a month by the agricultural department were being juggled and used prematurely for private purposes. As in most cases affecting government officials the charges were pooh-poohed by those in authority, but when Secretary Cheatham of the Southern Cotton Growers Association went to Washington with plain evidence showing that the June cotton figures had been in the hands of New York speculators in time for them to make a very profitable turn on the market, an investigation was ordered.

After a month's work by secret service men Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has given out the results. It appears that Edwin C. Holmes, associate statistician of the agricultural department, has for a long time been giving tips to some New York brokers, and not only this but that he changed the figures on which the government estimates were based, simply for the purpose of influencing the market. It does not appear just how much he made out of these felonious deals, but it is known that he has got rich in a few years on a modest salary. He has been dismissed from office, but for some reason wholly unintelligible to the popular mind it is decreed that he cannot be punished.

Secretary Wilson has studied out an elaborate new system for handling crop figues which he thinks will hereafter prevent crop conditions from being known by any one person in advance. It was sanguinely claimed under the old system however, all the time that Holmes was manipulating the cotton figures, that there was no possibility of a "leak." The cotton men assert that only a part of the truth has been revealed by the investigation.

Tourists Not in Search of Booze.

(Portland Express.)

When the State full of summer visitors from Kittery Point to Quoddy Head with the travel heavier than it has ever been in any preceding summer, and the evidence before our eyes that tourists do not come to Maine for the whiskey they can obtain, the revival of the question of the effect of the enforcement of the laws upon the summer business is evidence that the silly season hast arrived in some newspaper offices.

Notice

The balance of the 1905 issue of Houlton Water Company Bonds are now on sale, at par and accrued interest. These bonds are recommended to persons looking for a safe home investment, and can be had from any of the Directors of the Water Company or Joseph A. Browne, Treasurer.

Houlton, Me., July 14, 1905.

HOULTON WATER COMPANY.

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Grange News.

Early Cut Grass.

My first crop of hay is in the barn. Fifty-eight tons from 11 acres cut June 26, 27 and 28, finished July 1. Six days of clear sunshine, not a drop of rain. Each section had three full days of sunshine and was stirred with two of Richardson's Bullard hay tedders, (and they are perfection) going all the time to help it dry. For once, at least, I have had my hay in the barn dry, 58 tons, or five and one-fourth tons per acre.

Last year's cut was a week later, not as good weather, weighed two tons more. This year's crop was cut just as the heads showed the first blossom. The seven-eighths acre field this year gave six and one-half tons. This field in 15 1-2 years produced at one seeding 128 tons. The writer is not in a hurry about going west to get a farm.

By the way, there is now much interest taken in the production of alfalfa. I have started in with a three and one-half acre section to try my luck on a high, dry knoll, 100 feet above the water line, surface full of rocks. I have heretofore removed 15,000 tons of rocks to the acre, and now when seeding I found and removed over 100 tons more of rocks and stones, and when the 25 pounds of alfalfa seed were sown upon each acre, the surface was dry and intensely cultivated to the depth of six inches or more. I am now depending upon intense cultivation and a good fertilizer to make a crop of alfalfa. They tell me that I shall surely fail.

Mr. J. G. Curtis of Sidney, N. Y., came here to see my grass field, 600 miles, for one hour, to learn how to cultivate grass. He said he had gone into alfalfa, putting in ten acres and had adopted my method of grass culture on 50 acres. He is going to clip his alfalfa over once or twice and let the clipping lie on the field. He does not expect to get anything for hay this year. He says that is the way they tell him he should do, but I expect to get a ton or more of good alfalfa hay by Sept. 1, or earlier. My seed was sown June 3, 1905. It is now just a month old, and is fully five and one-third inches high.

They all tell me that it will turn yellow and die, but I never knew any kind of grass to die when it had something to live for. I wrote the United States department of agriculture, I think, in February. Hon. J. M. Westgate, the scientific assistant, replied to me very fully about alfalfa, and sent me Bulletin No. 215, containing Hon. A. S. Hitchcock's treatise on alfalfa. If I had received them before sowing they would have been of service, but since this information did not get here until after I had sown my seed, I shall have to let it go along on my best judgment and abide results. I will report later if I have good luck and will add it to my grass circular. I am satisfied that alfalfa can be successfully grown on fields too dry for ordinary grasses.

George M. Clark.

Higganum, Conn., July 7, 1905.

Potato Notes.

Supply of Potatoes.

Chicago, July 14.—The government crop report says the acreage of potatoes, excluding sweet potatoes, is less than that of last year by about 19,000 acres, or six per cent. The average condition on July 1 was 91.2 as compared with 92.9 July 1, 1904; 88.1 the corresponding date in 1903 and a ten-year average of 92.1.

On Long Island, N. Y., the potato crop will be the heaviest in years.

An average crop of potatoes will be dug in northern Illinois, but elsewhere the yield will be short.

Carter & Corey, seed growers of Presque Isle, Me., are hopeful that prices of potatoes will not be so low again.

At Eastern Shore, Va., potato prices are ruinous. The yield is very large many growers having dug over 100 barrels to the acre. Arthur Saunders dug 125 barrels, the highest yield reported.

Cape Charles, Va., is probably the largest shipper of round potatoes in the world, 107,839 barrels having gone away from there up to June 24, when 12,344 barrels were transported. Accomac and Northampton counties will raise over 1,250,000 barrels this year.

Some potatoes have been shipped in barrels from Elmer, N. J., buyers paying from $1.00 to $1.10 at the station. The crop is immense and vines still green. It is estimated at least 600 carloads will be shipped during July and August.

Notes on Poultry-keeping.

Keroseno oil for scaly legs.

Kerosene oil on roosts in coops and next boxes for red mites.

Fresh water for old and young stock is essential to best results.

Skim milk, sour milk and cottage cheese take the place of animal food for poultry.

Movable roosts and nests are best in poultry-houses. Roots should all be on a level, and within three or four feet of the floor. Two feet or two feet and a half is high enough for the heavier breeds. If droppings boards are used underneath the roosts, the entire floor space is available for scratching floor.

The hardest worker is usually the best layer. Make them all work and get more eggs.

When a flock of poultry do not eat their food greedily and quickly it is a safe proposition they have been overfed.

One breed fed right and properly cared for will make more money on the farm than where several varieties are kept.

Give the late-hatched chicks extra care and attention, and they will repay all your trouble. They should be fed separate from the older chickens where they are allowed to have all they want, and it is surprising the rapid growth they will make. But if the other chickens are allowed to domineer over them they will be stunted.

The hens should have a good chance for dusting themselves, and if the place is under cover, a little insect powder can be added to good advantage. It will prevent the lice getting much of a start, in this way, without much work of the poultry-keeper.

There is no discounting the advantages of free range for poultry. Yarded fowls can be made profitable, but when chickens are growing and developing there is no care or feeding that can take the place of a good free range of meadow and woodland. The freedom they enjoy, as well as the great variety of food they obtain, goes far toward building up strong, vigorous constitutions and fitting them for best results as breeders or layers.—The Farmer.

New Trial for Powers.

Four several times has Caleb Powers former secretary of state of Kentucky, been tried in the courts of that state for complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel. He was convicted, but for 5 years the penalty has been suspended, while he languished in jail. His contention was that he had not had a fair trial by an "impartial jury" as guaranteed by the federal constitution.

The fact as brought out was that, under the intense partisan feeling and the desire for vengeance developed by the Goebel outrage, the juries which tried Powers were packed with Democrats (the accused being a Republican). Powers appealed to the federal courts to intervene in his behalf, and U. S. Judge Cochran at Maysville has now directed that the case be transferred to the federal courts and that the United States take custody of Powers, with a view to giving him a new trial before an unprejudiced jury.

Intense interest has been taken by the whole country in all the ramifications of the bitter controversy growing out of the assassination of Gov. Goebel. Citizens of Kentucky and the country-at-large have as a rule taken sides according to their own political leanings and thus the primary question of justice has been lost sight of in the heat of a political war. Powers is himself conceded to be a man of striking ability. His story has just been published in book form by the Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, and has attracted wide attention.

EXPOSURE to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at Druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Armour of New Brunswick spent Sunday with Sylvester Rideout and wife.

The Free Baptist Sunday school organized this spring is the best the community ever sustained. We hope to make it an evergreen school. Miss Lulu Rideout has the banner class for numbers and attendance.

Alison Huntington who has been suffering from blood poisoning in his foot is reported as improving.

A young son has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Collins.

The band meeting was held Saturday evening at Sanborn's hall. Ellie Lovell was chosen as teacher and the boys have certainly made a wise selection.

Miss Ridge returned missionary from Central America, and her sister Amy, Principal of the Bethel Bible school of Spencer, Mass., were calling on friends here last Friday. Miss Ridge is in Hartland, N. B. at the present writing She will speak of her work in Central America in the Primitive Baptist churches on the St. John river.

Mrs. Emma Fulton and daughter have been spending a few days on the campground.

W. W. Packard and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Ketchum.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Huntington accompanied by Mrs. Chatty Gilman attended the circus at Bridgewater. Master Holman Huntington cried and begged so hard for the elephant that his parents sent him home.

Dr. Walton who is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. John Sawyer is quite sick.

Miss Mabel Robinson has secured a position as type-setter at Fort Fairfield.

Since public sentiment has been so thoroughly aroused against the saloon and particularly against the Boundary stores and the prohibitory law is being strictly enforced, we can see a great difference in this locality. Ask the people here if they the think prohibitory law a farce, and they will say "No, give us more of it." At the Fourth of July celebration at Blaine, a lady who sold tickets for meals made the statement that during the whole day she never detected the smell of liquor. This cannot be said of former celebrations in this town. Our officers are doing their duty and the citizens are standing behind them. Our law is getting to mean something and if the summer visitors who come to our state who desire liquors as a beverage wish to go elsewhere, we are not sorry and will only say "We want a temperance state for temperance people, no others need apply."

THE FIRST CAUSE.

As I stood one summer evening watching the twilight fade into the deeper shades of night, and reading the sublime poetry of the stars, I could but ask myself the question "From whence cometh all these things?"

I look on a magnificent building and I am gazing on the materialized thought of many winds. We look beyond all the expressions of Nature, then into what realm are we peering? Into whose secret chamber are we aggressing? There must be thought, mighty, marvelous thought back of this great expanse of blue Heavens and Green Earth and I resolve,

"The world is the thought of God"

Then God must be a thinker. It must be in the great mind of Deity that man had a birth, a being. God who is not material, thinks or creates in his own being or that vast ocean of mind, life, intelligence, knowledge, while nature the Divine Mother gives birth to the expression. Therefore is not nature, and matter as necessary as spirit? Aye and as eternal? For without matter how can God's thought be expressed? Where was the beginning of matter? Where will it have an ending? Will it not be used through the cycles of eternity to express the mind of the Father? And no matter by what we call this great ocean of mind, will it not touch the receptive thought of a conscientious Hindu, or a humanity-loving Buddhist, or even a Mohammedan, as well as a Christian? It almost seems so, and if we meditate on these things we may think gentler of the nations in darkness, for in time the thought of the Lord will be manifested in them, unto the uplifting of the nations and the glory of his own name.

Sakahira.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Dog-Hints.

They call me Mike. I'm a thoroughbred, from nose-tip to tail-tip, and master says I know so much about dogs and men that I ought to tell a thing or two. So I'm going to.

For instance, if you were taking care of someone's property and a bad looking man came along you'd ask what he wanted, wouldn't you? And if he stopped and acted like he was scared at you, you'd pretty well find out what he wanted, wouldn't you? Well, if a dog does that same thing in the best and only way he knows how, everybody says he is savage and dangerous. Now, if a stranger who smells evil (we dogs tell good from evil by our noses not by our eyes), I growl to see if it scares him. If it does, I just let him see that I am on to him, and he'd better keep out of the yard. If he keeps right on and speaks to me and goes to the door like an honest man, I bark and wag my tail to let him know it is all right.

Some fool men think that if a dog barks loud at them they are dangerous. They don't know enough to look to see if he is wagging his tail. No dog ever bites a person at whom he wags his tail, but if I stick my nose and tail out on a line with my back it is about time to get over the fence. When a dog does that he means business.

A neighbor's dog was telling me how a friend of his master's could understand just what dogs meant by their bark, growl or actions. "He came nto my yard," said the other dog, and into the barn I was taking care of, to get something. I jumped at him but all he did was to say: 'What's the matter with you? Go back to your box, quick, or I'll pull all your reeth out.' Now if he had stopped or looked scared, I'd have had a piece out of his leg before he could wink."

Lots of people make a mistake by patting a strange dog on the top of the head. The way to make up to a strange dog is to stoop down, stick out your hand, palm up, and pat him on the chest between the front legs, or on the throat. A dog loves that. But before you touch him at all let him smell your hand for a moment. If the dog growls when he smells your hand let him alone; if he licks it he is your friend. You see it is this way: when a man wants to cuff a dog he does it on the top of the head or on the ears, with the back of his hand up. If your palm is up and under his jaw he knows you do not mean to cuff him. While the dog may not make friends, he will not bite you. No dog will ever bite a person who is stooping over or sitting on the heels. No matter how savage he is, he won't bite.

There are lots of fool persons in this world, Just because I am a bull terrier they think I am dangerous. My master has a small boss about five years old. I guess she's what they call his daughter, but he calls her "sweetheart." When she was a baby I was a puppy. We're true friends. Well there is nothing better for her to do than when I am gnawing a bone to put one of her fat arms around my neck and take the bone away from me with the other hand. I have heard some women who live near by say when they saw it, "How dare you let that child touch that horrid bull-dog when he's eating?" Now wouldn't that make you bark? Why, when she puts her arms around my neck and kisses my ear and says: "Me loves oo Mity," I tremble all over and feel just like I do when I smell beefsteak cooking. You humans don't know how a dog longs to make you understand what he feels and means, and when a dog finds someone like my master and my master's little boss, who understands him to the least cock of the ear, he is just simply happy.—Our Dumb Animals.

Smyrna Mills.

What came near being a serious runaway, occurred here Tuesday. A horse belonging to Ed Estabrook hitched in front of Anderson's store became frightened at a flopping canvas sign and tore wildly through the street spilling groceries and other articles, narrowly escaping colliding with several teams and pedestrians, finally landing the wagon high on Ramsey's platform, breaking the whiffletree and dasher to splinters. Beyond a few scratches the horse was uninjured.

TO RENT. I have two large potato houses near the C. P. R. station which I will rent reasonably to the right parties. Apply to

MRS. G. W. ANDERSON.

The SOWERS

By

Henry Seton Merriman

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CHAPTER V.

AMONG the visitors whom Paul left behind him in the little drawing room in Brook street was the Baron Claude de Chauxville, baron of Chauxville and Chauxville le Duc, in the province of Seine-et-Marne, France, attache to the French embassy to the court of St. James; before men a rising diplomatist, before God a scoundrel. This gentleman remained when the other visitors had left, and Miss Maggie Delafield, seeing his intention of prolonging a visit of which she had already had sufficient, made an inadequate excuse and left the room.

Miss Delafield, being a healthy minded young English person of that simplicity which is no simplicity at all, but merely simple heartedness, had her own ideas of what a man should be, and M. de Chauxville had the misfortune to fall short of those ideas. He was too epigrammatic for her, and beneath the brilliancy of his epigram she felt at times the presence of something dark and nauseous. Her mental attitude toward him was contemptuous and perfectly polite. With the reputation of possessing a dangerous fascination—one of those reputations which can only emanate from the man himself—M. de Chauxville neither fascinated nor intimidated Miss Delafield. She therefore disliked her intensely. His vanity was colossal, and when a Frenchman is vain he is childishly so.

M. de Chauxville watched the door close behind Miss Delafield with a queer smile. Then he turned suddenly on his heels and faced Mrs. Sydney Bamborough.

"Your cousin," he said, "is a typical English woman—she only conceals her love."

"For you?" inquired Mrs. Sydney Bamborough.

The baron shrugged his shoulders.

"Possibly. One can never tell. She conceals it very well if it exists. However, I am indifferent. The virtue of the violet is its own reward perhaps, but the rose always wins."

Etta smiled, almost relenting. She was never quite safe against her own vanity. Happy the woman who is, and man.

"I suspect that the violet is innocent of any desire to enter into competition," said Etta.

"Knowing," suggested De Chauxville, "that, although the race is not always to the swift, it is usually so. Chances do not stand. It suggests that you are waiting for me to go or for some one else to come."

"Neither."

"Then prove it by taking this chair. Thus, near the fire, for it is quite an English spring. A footstool. Is it permitted to admire your slippers—what there is of them? Now you look comfortable."

He attended to her wants, divined them and perhaps created them, with a perfect grace and much too intimate a knowledge. As a carpet knight he was faultless. And Etta thought of Paul, who could do none of these things or would do none of them—Paul, who never made her feel like a doll.

"Will you not sit down?" she said, indicating a chair, which he did not take. He selected one nearer to her.

"I can think of nothing more desirable."

"Than what?" she asked. Her vanity was like a hungry fish. It rose to everything.

"A chair in this room."

"A modest desire," she said. "Is that really all you want in this world?"

"No," he answered, looking at her.

She gave a little laugh and moved rather hurriedly

"I was going to suggest that you could have both at certain fixed periods—whenever—I am out."

"I am glad you did not suggest it."

"Why?" she asked sharply.

"Because I should have had to go into explanations. I did not say all."

Mrs. Bamborough was looking into the fire, only half listening to him. There was something in the nature of a duel between these two. Each thought more of the next stroke than of the present parry.

"Do you ever say all, M. de Chauxville?" she asked.

The baron laughed. Perhaps he was vain of the reputation that was his, for this man was held to be a finished diplomatist. A finished diplomatist, be it known, is one who is a dangerous foe and an unreliable friend.

"Perhaps, now that I reflect upon it," continued the clever woman, disliking the clever man's silence, "the person who said all would be intolerable."

"There are some things which go without it," said De Chauxville.

He was cautious, for he was fighting on a field which women may rightly claim for their own. He really loved Etta. He was trying to gauge the meaning of a little change in her tone toward him—a change so subtle that few men could have detected it. But Claude de Chauxville, accomplished steersman through the shoals of human nature, especially through those very pronounced shoals who call themselves women of the world—Claude de Chauxville knew the value of the slightest change of manner should that change manifest itself more than once.

The ring of indifference or something dangerously near it in Etta's voice had first been noticeable the previous evening, and the attache knew it. It had been in her voice whenever she spoke to him then. It was there now.

"Some things," he continued, in a voice she had never heard before, for this man was innately artificial, "which a woman usually knows before they are told to her."

"What sort of things, M. le Baron?"

He gave a little laugh. It was so strange a thing to him to be sincere that he felt awkward and abashed. He was surprised at his own sincerity.

"That I love you. You have known it long?"

The face which he could not see was not quite the face of a good woman. Etta was smiling.

"No-o," she almost whispered.

"I think you must have known it," he corrected suavely. "Will you do me the honor of becoming my wife?"

It was very correctly done. Claude de Chauxville had regained control over himself. He was able to think about the riches which were evidently hers. But through the thought he loved the woman.

The lady lowered the feather screen which she was holding between her face and the fire. Regardless of the immediate danger in which she was placing her complexion, she studied the glowing cinders for some moments, weighing something or some persons in her mind.

"No, my friend," she answered in French at length.

He came nearer to her, leaning one hand on the back of her chair, looking down. He could only see the beautifully dressed hair, the clean cut profile. She continued to look into the fire, conscious of the hand close to her shoulder.

"No, my friend," she repeated. "We know each other too well for that. It would never do."

"But when I tell you that I love you," he said quietly, with his voice well in control.

"I did not know that the word was in your vocabulary—you, a diplomat."

"And a man—you put the word there—Etta."

The hand screen was raised for a moment in objection, presumably to the Christian name of which he had made use.

Then, with a graceful movement, she swung suddenly round in her chair, looking up at him. She broke into a merry laugh.

"I believe you are actually in earnest!" she cried.

He looked quietly down into her face without moving a muscle in response to her change of humor.

"Very clever," he said.

"What?" she asked, still smiling.

"The attitude, the voice—everything. You have known all along that I am in earnest; you have known it for the last six months. You have seen me often enough when I was—well, not in earnest, to know the difference."

Etta rose quickly. It was some lightning-like woman's instinct that made her do so. Standing, she was taller than M. de Chauxville.

"Do not let us be tragic," she said coldly. "You have asked me to marry you; why, I don't know. The reason will probably transpire later. I appreciate the honor, but I beg to decline it. All is said."

He spread out apologetic hands.

"All is not said," he corrected, with a dangerous suavity. "I acknowledge the claim enjoyed by your sex to the last word. In this matter, however, I am inclined to deny it to the individual."

De Chauxville was vain, but he was clever enough to conceal his vanity. He was hurt, but he was man enough to hide it. Under the passivity which was his by nature and practice he had learned to think very quickly. But now he was at a disadvantage. He was unnerved by his love for Etta, by the sight of Etta before him daringly, audaciously beautiful, by the thought that she might never be his.

"It is not only that I love you," he said; "that I have a certain position to offer you. These I beg you to take at their poor value. But there are other circumstances known to both of us which are worthy of your attention, circumstances which may dispose you to reconsider your determination."

"Nothing will do that," she replied; "not any circumstance."

Etta was speaking to De Chauxville and thinking of Paul Alexis.

"I should like to know since when you have discovered that you never could under any circumstances marry me," pursued M. de Chauxville. "Not that it matters, since it is too late. I am not going to allow you to draw back now. You have gone too far. All this winter you have allowed me to pay you conspicuous and marked attentions. You have conveyed to me and to the world at large the impression that I had merely to speak in order to obtain your hand."

"I doubt," said Etta, "whether the world at large is so deeply interested in the matter as you appear to imagine. I am sorry that I have gone too far, but I reserve to myself the right of retracing my footsteps wherever and whenever I please. I am sorry I conveyed to you or to any one else the impression that you had only to speak in order to obtain my hand, and I can only conclude that your overweening vanity has led you into a mistake which I will be generous enough to hold my tongue about."

The diplomatist was for a moment taken aback.

"But"— he exclaimed, with indignant arms outspread, and even in his own language he could find nothing to add to the expressive monosyllable.

"I think you had better go," said Etta quietly. She went toward the fireplace and rang the bell.

M. de Chauxville took up his hat and gloves.

"Of course," he said coldly, his voice shaking with suppressed rage, "there is some reason for this. There is, I presume, some one else—some one has been interfering. No one interferes with me with impunity. I shall make it my business to find out who is this"—

He did not finish, for the door was thrown open by the butler, who announced:

"Mr. Alexis."

Paul came into the room with a bow toward De Chauxville, who was going out, and whom he knew slightly.

"I came back," he said, "to ask what evening next week you are free. I have a box for 'The Huguenots.'"

Paul did not stay. The thing was arranged in a few moments, and as he left the drawing room he heard the wheels of De Chauxville's carriage.

In a few minutes Maggie came into the room. She was carrying a bundle of flannel.

"The weakest thing I ever did," she said cheerfully, "was to join Lady Crewel's working guild. Two flannel petticoats for the young by Thursday morning. I chose the young because the petticoats are so ludicrously small."

"If you never do anything weaker than that," said Etta, looking into the fire, "you will not come to much harm."

"Perhaps not. What have you been doing—something weaker?"

"Yes. I have been quarreling with M. de Chauxville."

Maggie held up a petticoat and looked at her cousin through the orifice intended for the waist of the young.

"If one could manage it without lowering one's dignity," she said, "I think that that is the best thing one could possibly do with M. de Chauxville."

Etta had taken up a magazine and was pretending to read it.

"Yes; but he knows too much—about everybody," she said.

CHAPTER VI.

THE Talleyrand, as its name implies, is a diplomatic club, but ambassadors and ministers enter not its portals. They send their juniors. Some of these latter are in the habit of stating that London is the hub of Europe and the Talleyrand smoking room its grease box. Certain is it that such men as Claude de Chauxville, as Karl Steinmetz and a hundred others who are or have been political scene shifters, are to be found in the Talleyrand rooms.

The atmosphere is vivacious with the light sound of many foreign tongues. It bristles with the ephemeral importance of cheap titles. One never knows whether one's neighbor is an ornament to the Almanach de Gotha or a disgrace to a degenerate colony of refugees.

Some are plain messieurs, senores or herren, bluff foreigners with upright hair and melancholy eyes, who put up philosophically with a cheaper brand of cigar than their souls love. Among the latter may be classed Karl Steinmetz, the bluffest of the bluff, innocent even of his own innocence.

Karl Steinmetz in due course reached England and in natural sequence the smoking room of the Talleyrand.

He was there one evening after an excellent dinner taken with humorous resignation, smoking the largest cigar the waiter could supply, when Claude de Chauxville happened to have nothing better or nothing worse to do.

De Chauxville looked through the glass door for some seconds, then he twisted his waxed mustache and lounged in. Steinmetz was alone in the room, and De Chauxville was evidently almost obviously unaware of his presence. He went to the table and proceeded to search in vain for a newspaper that interested him. He raised his eyes casually and met the quiet gaze of Karl Steinmetz.

"You in London?"

Steinmetz nodded gravely.

"Yes," he repeated.

"One never knows where one has you," Claude de Chauxville went on, seating himself in a deep armchair, newspaper in hand. "You are a bird of passage."

"A little heavy on the wing now," said Steinmetz.

He laid his newspaper down on his stout knees and looked at De Chauxville over his gold eyeglasses. He did not attempt to conceal the fact that he was wondering what this man wanted with him. The baron seemed to be wondering what object Steinmetz had in view in getting stout. He suspected some motive in the obesity.

"Ah!" he said deprecatingly. "That is nothing. Time leaves its mark upon all of us. It was not yesterday that we were in Petersburg together."

"No," answered Steinmetz. "It was before the German empire—many years ago."

De Chauxville counted back with his slim fingers on the table—delightfully innocent.

"Yes," he said, "the years seem to fly in coveys. Do you ever see any of our friends of that time—you who are in Russia?"

"Who were our friends of that time?" parried Steinmetz, polishing his glasses with a silk handkerchief. "My memory is a broken reed. You remember?"

For a moment Claude de Chauxville met the full, quiet gray eyes.

"Yes," he said significantly. "I remember. Well, for instance, Prince Dawoff?"

"Dead. I never see him, thank heaven!"

"The princess?"

"I never see. She keeps a gambling house in Paris."

"The Count Lanovitch," pursued De Chauxville—"where is he?"

"Banished for his connection with the Charity league."

"Catrina?"

"Catrina is living in the province of Tver. We are neighbors—she and her mother, the countess."

De Chauxville nodded. None of the details really interested him. His indifference was obvious.

"Ah, the Countess Lanovitch," he said reflectively—"she was a foolish woman."

"And is."

"And—er—the Sydney Bamboroughs," said the Frenchman, as if the name had almost left his memory.

Karl Steinmetz lazily stretched out his arm and took up the Morning Post. He unfolded the sheet slowly, and, having found what he sought, he read aloud:

"'His excellency the Roumanian ambassador gave a select dinner party at 4 Craven Gardens yesterday. Among the guests were the Baron de Chauxville, Fencer Pasha, Lord and Lady Standover, Mrs. Sydney Bamborough and others.'"

"You in London?"

Steinmetz threw the paper down and leaned back in his chair.

"So, my dear friend," he said, "it is probable that you know more about the Sydney Bamboroughs than I do."

If Claude de Chauxville was disconcerted he certainly did not show it. His was a face eminently calculated to conceal whatever thought or feeling might be passing through his mind. Of an even white complexion, verging on pastiness, he was handsome in a certain statuesque way. His features were always composed and dignified. His hair, thin and straight, was never out of order, but ever smooth and sleek upon his high, narrow brow.

"Not necessarily," he said in cold, even tones. "Mrs. Sydney Bamborough does not habitually take into her confidence all who happen to dine at the same table as herself. Your confidential woman is usually a liar."

Steinmetz was filling his pipe. This man had the evil habit of smoking a wooden pipe after a cigar.

"My very dear De Chauxville," he said, without looking up, "your epigrams are lost on me. I know most of them. I have heard them before. If you have anything to tell me about Mrs. Sydney Bamborough, for heaven's sake tell it to me quite plainly. I like plain dishes and unvarnished stories. I am a German, you know—that is to say, a person with a dull palate and a thick head."

De Chauxville laughed again in an unemotional way.

"You alter little," he said. "Your plainness of speech takes me back to Petersburg. Yes, I admit that Mrs. Sydney Bamborough rather interested me. But I assume too much. That is no reason why she should interest you."

"She does not, my good friend, but you do. I am all attention."

"Do you know anything of her?" asked De Chauxville perfunctorily, not as a man who expects an answer or intends to believe that which he may be about to hear.

"Nothing."

"You are likely to know more?"

Karl Steinmetz shrugged his heavy shoulders and shook his head doubtfully.

"I am not a ladies' man," he added gruffly. "The good God has not shaped me that way. I am too fat. Has Mrs. Sydney Bamborough fallen in love with me? Has some imprudent person shown her my photograph? I hope not. Heaven forbid!"

He puffed steadily at his pipe and glanced quickly at De Chauxville through the smoke.

"No," answered the Frenchman quite gravely. Frenchmen, by the way, do not admit that one may be too middle aged or too stout for love. "But she is on good terms with the prince."

"Which prince?"

"Pavlo."

The Frenchman snapped out the word, watching the other's benevolent countenance. Steinmetz continued to smoke placidly and contentedly.

"My master," he said at length. "I suppose that some day he will marry."

De Chauxville shrugged his shoulders. He touched the button of the electric bell and when the servant appeared ordered coffee. The servant brought the coffee, which he drank thoughtfully.

"And why not Mrs. Sydney Bamborough?" asked Steinmetz suddenly.

"Why not, indeed?" replied De Chauxville. "It is no affair of mine. A wise man reduces his affairs to a minimum and his interest in the affairs of his neighbor to less. But I thought it would interest you."

"Thanks."

The tone of the big man in the armchair was not dry. Karl Steinmetz knew better than to indulge in that pastime. Dryness is apt to parch the fount of expansiveness.

"Who was Sydney Bamborough, at any rate?" De Chauxville asked.

"So far as I remember," answered Steinmetz, "he was something in the diplomatic service."

"Yes, but what?"

"My dear friend, you had better ask his widow when next you sit beside her at dinner."

"How do you know that I sat beside her at dinner?"

"I did not know it," replied Steinmetz, with a quiet smile which left De Chauxville in doubt as to whether he was very stupid or exceedingly clever.

"She seems to be very well off," said the Frenchman.

"I am glad, as she is going to marry my master."

De Chauxville laughed almost awkwardly, and for a fraction of a second he changed countenance under Steinmetz's quiet eyes.

"One can never know whom a woman intends to marry," he said carelessly, "even if they can themselves, which I doubt. But I do not understand how it is that she is so much better, or appears to be, since the death of her husband."

"Ah, she is much better off, or appears to be, since the death of her husband," said the stout man in his slow Germanic way.

"Yes."

De Chauxville rose, stretched himself and yawned. Men are not always, be it understood, on their best behavior at their club.

"Good night," he said shortly.

"Good night, my very dear friend."

After the Frenchman had left, Karl Steinmetz remained quite motionless and expressionless in his chair until such time as he concluded that De Chauxville was tired of watching him through the glass door. Then he slowly sat forward in his chair and looked back over his shoulder.

"Our friend," he muttered, "is afraid that Paul is going to marry this woman. Now, I wonder why?"

These two had met before in a past which has little or nothing to do with the present narrative. They had disliked each other with a completeness partly bred of racial hatred, partly the outcome of diverse interests. But of late years they had drifted apart. There was no reason why the friendship, such as it was, should not have lapsed into a mere bowing acquaintance.

Steinmetz knew that the Frenchman had recognized him before entering the room. It was to be presumed that he had deliberately chosen to cross the threshold, knowing that a recognition was inevitable. Karl Steinmetz went farther. He suspected that De Chauxville had come to the Talleyrand club, having heard that he was in England, with the purpose in view of seeking him out and warning him against Mrs. Sydney Bamborough.

"It would appear," murmured the stout philosopher, "that we are about to work together for the first time. But if there is one thing that I dislike more than the enmity of Claude de Chauxville it is his friendship."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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—AND RETURN—

$84.50 First Class

Lewis & Clarke Exposition, Portland, Ore.

Write for particulars to

F. R. PERRY, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur J. Nadeau of Fort Kent, has made application to the State Board of Bar Examiners for examination for admission to the Bar at the next session of the Board to be held at Portland, on the first Tuesday of August, 1905.

JOHN B. MADIGAN,
Secretary of the Board.

5000 Telegraphers NEEDED.

Annually, to fill the new positions created by Railroad and Telegraph Companies. We want YOUNG MEN and LADIES of good habits, to

LEARN TELEGRAPHY and R. R. ACCOUNTING.

We furnish 75 per cent. of the Operator and Station Agents in America. Our six schools are the largest exclusive Telegraph Schools in the world. Established 20 years and endorsed by all leading Railway officials.

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Students can enter at any time. No vacations. For full particulars regarding any of our Schools write direct to our executive office at Cincinnati, O. Catalogue free.

The Morse School of Telegraphy.

Cincinnati, Ohio. Atlanta, Ga. Texarkana, Tex. Buffalo, N. Y. LaCrosse, Wis. San Francisco, Cal.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, Janettie I. Estabrook and Hammond Estabrook, both of Hodgdon, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by their mortgage deed dated April 8, 1895, recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in vol. 148, page 354, conveyed to R. W. Shaw of Houlton, in said County of Aroostook, a certain piece or parcel of land containing about twenty-five (25) acres, being set off of the south of lot numbered five (5) in the First Range of lots in the South Division of said Hodgdon, being the same premises conveyed to the said Janettie I. Estabrook by Kendall S. Jackins by deed dated August 16, 1887, recorded in said Registry in vol. 120, page 143, reference being made thereto.

And whereas, the said R. W. Shaw by his assignment dated the 7th day of July, 1905, recorded in said Registry in vol. 196, page 190, assigned said mortgage and the debt thereby secured to me, the undersigned.

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, July 13, 1905.

DON A. H. POWERS.

Notice

The balance of the 1905 issue of Houlton Water Company Bonds are now on sale, at par and accrued interest. These bonds are recommended to persons looking for a safe home investment, and can be had from any of the Directors of the Water Company or Joseph A. Browne, Treasurer.

Houlton, Me., July 14, 1905.

HOULTON WATER COMPANY.

329

FARMS Strout's Bargain List

Is the title of our illustrated catalogue, just out, fully describing hundreds of money-making farms; many having stock, tools and crops included. Write today for FREE copy.

If you want to get a quick sale send for our free description blanks.

E. A. STROUT FARM AGENCY,

150 Nassau St., N.Y. Tremont Temple, BOSTON

For Sale.

A second hand Smith Premier typewriter in good repair will be sold at a very reasonable price. Apply at TIMES OFFICE or at residence of J. K. Osgood, Court St.

TO RENT. I have two large potato houses near the C. P. R. station which I will rent reasonably to the right parties. Apply to

MRS. G. W. ANDERSON.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas Sarah E. Beckwith of Fort Fairfield in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by her mortgage deed dated March 29, 1904, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 203, Page 287, conveyed to me, Mamaree Good of said Fort Fairfield, part of lot numbered forty-two, situate in the East half of Plymouth Grant, now part of said Fort Fairfield, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point where the centre of the East Limestone road, so-called, and the south line of said lot forty-two intersects; thence northerly along the centre of said road ninety-one rods and nineteen links to the north line of said lot forty-two; thence easterly along the north line of said lot, one hundred and twenty-eight rods and twenty-one links to a cedar post; thence southerly along the east line of said lot forty-two, to the southeast corner thereof; thence westerly along the south line of said lot forty-two, one hundred and forty-nine rods and eighteen links to place of beginning, containing seventy acres more or less, according to Daniel Dennett's plan and survey of said Township made in 1859, reference to said plan and survey being had. Being same premises conveyed to said Beckwith by Luther K. Cary by his deed dated August 12, 1896, and recorded in Said Registry of Deeds in Vol. 157 Page 230; and whereas the condition of said mortgage is broken, now therefore by reason of the breach of the condition of said mortgage I claim a foreclosure thereof and I hereby give this notice for the purpose of effecting the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Fort Fairfield, Maine, July 10, 1905.

MAMAREE GOOD,
By her attorney WM. T. SPEAR.

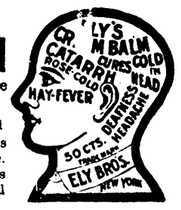
Nasal CATARRH

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 Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

LOCAL NEWS.

Ninety in the shade nearly every day.

A new asphalt sidewalk is being made on Military St.

Prin. G. C. Purington Jr., is expected in town soon. He will tutor a number of students the rest of the summer.

Seth Campbell of Island Falls was in town Wednesday.

The Odd Fellows of Rockabema Lodge held a basket picnic at Crescent Park, Thursday afternoon and evening. A very pleasant occasion is reported.

Mr. Chas. Perks accompanied by Arthur Attridge started Tuesday morning for Mr. Perks' camp at Long Lake where tney will spend two weeks fishing.

FOR SALE. Millinery and fancy goods business. Fine location. Rent low. Good paying business. Reason for selling wish to retire. For particulars apply to 57 Main St., Houlton, Me.

The Brooke Co, this week at the Opera House is playing to large and appreciative audiences and are giving excellent satisfaction. The company is one of the strongest seen here this year and their large patronage is the result of meritorious work.

Miss Lucy Doherty and Miss E. Thompson have returned from attending the summer school at Hampden and report an unusually profitable session and the largest attendance in the history of the summer schools.

The Needlers and their gentlemen friends were entertained Tuesday afternoon and evening by Miss Edna Gentle at "The Breeze," Nickerson Lake. A delicious supper was served at 6 p m. after which the party gathered at the pavilion where dancing was enjoyed during the evening.

The annual lobster bake at Burnt Land occurred Tuesday afternoon of this week. About twenty-five gentlemen, members of the so-called Lobster Club, participated in the event and succeeded in disposing of about 100 lbs. of lobsters. Evidently the members of the above named club are good fellows.

Mr. Andrew Richardson of Haynesville was in town on business Tuesday.

A meeting of all interested in a public park and play ground is called for Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock when the committee appointed last Monday will make their report. All interested in the welfare of the town should attend.

J. F. Champlin of the well known firm of Twitchell, Champlin & Cor, accompanied by his wife are making a tour of the county in their large and comfortable touring car. They arrived in town, Saturday and visited Landlord Stephenson at Crescent Park, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Anna Curran who on the night of July 4th received an injury to her face from a large cannon cracker has improved rapidly until a few days ago when erysipelas set in and since that time she has been in a very serious condition, requiring the services of a nurse. At last reports she was thought to be improving and it is hoped that the danger point is passed.

Sheriff Mayo has notified storekeepers who have been selling Jamaica ginger and other preparations containing alcohol that they must not sell any more of the stuff to be used as a beverage. The sheriff says that it is easy for the storekeepers to discriminate between the person who buys Jamaica ginger for legitimate purposes and one who buys it as a substitute for liquor, and if the citizens continue to sell he will prosecute the proprietors.—Press.

Work on the building of the Northern Maine Seaport R. R. is going ahead as fast as 2000 men can push it. At Stockton Springs the round house to house the engines of the new road is nearly completed and a water tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons nearly completed. The work of wharf building is going on and the harbor front is assuming some of the appearance it will have when the road is completed and its cars are discharging into the vessels at the wharves.—Star-Herald.

Miss Ethel Jenks has been engaged as one of the instructors in Ricker Classical Institute for the ensuing year Miss Jenks is a graduate of Ricker and of the Farmington Normal School and has had much experience as a teacher. Her last position was in the Pennell Institute at Turner. She is one of our Houlton girls and it will be very pleasant for herself and friends to have her at home. She is highly recommended by Prof. Purington of Farmington, the Principal of Pennell Inttitute and others.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wm. T. Spear of Fort Fairfield was in town this week on business.

The Independent Telephone Co. reports that they have more than 300 phones installed and will have 500 by the first of August. The Company expect to be doing business in Houlton within two weeks.

The axiom "make hay while the sun shines" is being practiced with a will by all the farmers in this vicinity. Hay this year is exceptionally fine and a large quantity will be harvested.

Warren Gellerson recently engaged in driving a ten cent team has received the appointment as rural carrier on the new free delivery route No. 5 taking in parts of Hodgdon and Linneus.

Water will be turned on from the new reservoir next Monday. Look for your shut-offs in the cellar as the pressure is to be very much greater than it has been. Old and rusty service pipes may not stand the strain and it will be well to have the shut-off located.

The Aroostook County Baptist Asseciation will hold its annual session with the First Baptist church, Houlton, August 30. A large number of delegates and visitors are expected. Workmen are now engaged im making some repairs and improvements on the building and the grounds. The study, ladies' parlor and dining room will be tinted in cream and olive green to correspond with the auditorium.

Dr. Murray Johnston, his wife, son and daughter of Los Angeles, Cal. are visiting this week Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Shaw on Main St. Dr. Johnston is a cousin of Mr. Shaw and a native of Carleton County, New Brunswick. After graduating at the University of Michigan he located in the West. He has been twelve years in Los Angeles and has seen the city grow from fifty-five thousand population at that time, to over two hundred thousand at the present time He is enthusiastic over the future of Southern California and believes that opportunities for investment at the present time there are as good as at any time heretofore. There are many Houlton people in Los Angeles all of whom the Doctor informs us are prospering. After a few weeks visit with his sisters in Centerville, N. B., he will attend the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Foresters at Atlantic City, N. J., and visit the Atlantic coast cities and return to California in September. Dr. Johnston is astounded to the wonderful growth of Aroostook county during the past twenty years and says that no part of the United States can equal Maine as a summer resort. He believes that the potato industry of this county is fully equal to the orange industry in southern California. We are glad to welcome such people to our summer colony and hope they may come again.

The Bangor and Aroostook railroad has completed its shipment of potatoes from the 1904 crop in Aroostook county with a total of 6,693,612 bushels as against a total of 5,341,735 bushels last year from the 1903 crops, which was the largest on record. This year's shipments therefor are 1,351,877 bushels in excess of the record shipments of last year.

Following is the tabulated form of the potato shipments over the Bangor & Aroostook railroad from the crop of 1904 and where they went:

To the southern states:

State	No. of cars
Delaware	5
Maryland	28
District of Columbia	17
Virginia	36
North Carolina	43
South Carolina	44
Georgia	952
Florida	69
Alabama	34
Tennessee	6
Mississippi	1
Texas	256
Total	716

To the middle and western states:

State	No. of cars
New York City	969
New York State	201
New Jersey	168
Pennsylvania	193
Illinois	1
Total	1532
Foreign:	
London England	1
Southern States	716
Middle and Western	1532
Foreign	1
Total	2,249

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Wm. Garrison has gone to Portland, to visit her daughter Mrs. Arthur Whitman, for several weeks.

Walter Morgan is working in the interests of a book on the recent war between Japan and Russia

On Saturday and Monday, July 22 and 24, you may look for bargains in Home made Underwear at L. L McLeod's.

Miss Effie Lowe of Waterville, a recent graduate of Colby College, who has been visiting Miss Ernestine Davis, went to Ashland today, where she will visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gartley left Saturday for a two week's trip to Boston, stopping at Bangor and Norway, and returning home by St. John, N. B.

Herman B. Betts returned from Northfield, Mass., and went to Stockholm, Saturday. He will spend the summer at the latter place.

H. G. Richards of Fort Fairfield, brother of G. W. Richards of this town, has recently purchased Geo. H. Gilman's cottage at Crescent Park and will occupy the same during the summer. Mr. Richards was very much pleased with Crescent Park and was pleased to have the opportunity of purchasing a desirable cottage.

Mrs. A. M. Rideout of this town, was a pleasant caller at this office this week. Mrs. Rideout is 82 years of age and is apparently no older than she was 20 years ago. Mrs. Rideout had in her possession a quilt which she has lately made and which is a remarkable piece of work for a woman so advanced in years. The quilt is embroidered in silk, dainty patterns being used, and in its finished state is indeed a work of art.

Lightning struck the house of Everett London of East Hodgdon, during the showers of Tuesday afternoon. Striking the chimney above the house, it passed down into a bedroom upstairs, demolishing the chimney; part went down through the upper floor and through the lower floor in front of a stove into the ground. Another part passed into a lower bedroom in which his two children were sleeping. It passed behind the bed, next the wall, tearing the carpet, went through the wall into the ground outside of the house, not so much as waking the children and setting no fire.

At an early hour Sunday morning Officer A. B. Monson received word from Winn that a team had been stolen about 11 o'clock Saturday night from the stable of Ned Jarvis in that town. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon officers Monsons and Howard were much surprised to see a team answering the description of the one stolen, driving up Main street. The horse was walking slowly and the driver reined him over to the water tank in Market square. While the animal was drinking from the fountain the officers appeared on the scene and placed the man under arrest. He was taken to th county jail and locked up. The man gave his name as George Howard. When searched at the jail a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson revolver, the chambers of which were all loaded, was found upon his person. On Thursday forenoon the gentleman was given a hearing and probable cause being found he was bound over to await trial at the September term of court.

A very serious and well-nigh fatal accident occurred on Saturday last, to Miss Inez W. Williams, a young woman employed in the household of Mr. C. C. Newell on Kelleran St. In the course of her duties about the house Miss Williams accidentally overturned a bottle containing wood alcohol, the contents of which were precipitated upon her clothing. Not knowing the imflammable nature of the liquid she stood near a hot stove in order to dry her apparel and in a short time her clothes were in flame. She immediately rushed from the house calling for help. Her cries were heard by Mr. Geo. Wiggin who is a next door neighbor and he immediately went to her assistance and while endeavoring to extinguish the blaze his own clothing caught fire. This was easily extinguished and at this time Mrs. Frank Berry arrived upon the scene with a large piece of carpeting which was thrown about the young woman. Garden hose was next used to extinguish the flame, and the same proved very effectual. The young lady was badly burned about the lower limbs but at last reports her condition has ceased to be critical and an early recovery with no serious consequences is expected.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. J. D. Walker of Roxbury, Mass., arrived in town last week on a short visit to her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Kenneth McKay.

Mrs. O. M. Foster of this town, who has been visiting friends in Sussex and St. John, for the past month, returned home Wednesday of this week after enjoying a very pleasant visit.

Last Saturday was a real old time circus day for Houlton when the Frank A. Robbins show exhibited in this town. At an early hour in the day teams began to arrive from out of town and by ten o'clock when the parade was put on the town was filled with people anxiously waiting for the opening of the big show. Everything advertised was given at the show and it was pronounced by all as a very creditable exhibition.

WANTED. Four or five good bricklayers at Milo Junction Car Shops. Horton & Hemerway, Milo Jct., Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McLellan of Caribou, were in town Thursday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Purinton.

Prof. and Mrs. Justin O. Wellman left town this week. While here they have made many friends who are sorry to have them leave. They have taken a prominent part in the social life of the town and will be greatly missed.

John N. Adams who for the past two years has been the popular mail carriver over R. F. D route 5 has resigned and will give up his position Aug. 1st. It is understood that Mr. Adams has accepted a position as a traveling salesman for Eastern Maine.

Guy Hare, aged 21 years, son of H H. Hare of Monticello, died Monday, July 10. He was a young man who during his short life had gained many friends and one whose personality appealed to all. He was the hope and pride of his parents with whom we deeply sympathize in his loss. Mr. and Mrs. Hare wish to thank all their friends and neighbors for their sympathy and kindly assistance during this sad hour of bereavement.

No play is said to have ever had such a flattering first night reception as that accorded "Quincy Adams Sawyer" the latest of pastoral dramas, when it started its recent New York run at the Academy of Music. The curtain had to be raised for the 12th time on the third act to respond to the enthusiastic encores. The play is clean, wholesome and amusing, and was decided by the New York public as the best New England play ever presented in this home of rural productions. It has the sweetest love story ever told, its comedy is genuine, and the scenes in the little village of Mason's Corner are true to life. It will come to the Heywood Opera House, Aug. 22nd.

Principal J. O. Wellman and wife of Ricker Classical Institute, have taken leave of friends and started for their new field at Colby Academy in New Hampshire. Mr. Wellman has been in charge of Ricker Classical Institute during the past four years and the school has prospered under his management. Mr. Wellman is a good disciplinarian, and in his branch, mathematics, the school has been directed to a very high standard. Mrs. Wellman is an unusually fine teacher of Latin, and her classes have attained a very high standard of excellence. Mr. and Mrs. Wellman have made many friends in the county, and all join in congratulating Colby Academy on securing a strong, earnest man, and in wishing for Mr. and Mrs Wellman the greatest measure of success.

Park Meeting.

About sixty citizens interested in the advancement and prosperity of the town assembled at the Town Hall, last Monday to discuss plans and means of acquiring a suitable park. Much interest was manifested and some plans were proposed. One of the proposed locations is near the B. & A. railroad cut, just west of the horseback. A road is to be built with a bridge across the stream to follow near the railroad through the cut, and ultimately to continue to the Porter Settlement. Another proposed site is a part of the Abernethy farm on the North road. This was described as an ideal spot. There were other places mentioned. A committee consisting of Calvin Fox, W. H. Buzzell, Preston P. Burleigh, M. D. Putnam and L. M. Felch, was appointed to investigate, advise and propose measures for securing the desired park The committee is to report at an adjourned meeting next Monday, July 24. All interested are requested to be present promptly at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Fire at Eagle Lake Mills.

The mills of the Fish River Lumber Co. at Eagle Lake Mills were completely burned Thursday night, together with a small amount of lumber on the platform. At this writing the lumber yard has escaped and it is to be hoped that the fire will be controlled and the immenee quantity of valuable lumber in the yard will be saved. Hose and other apparatus for fighting the fire have been forwarded. This will be a severe loss as the plant was one of the best equipped mills in the country. It is impossible to state the exact loss at this time but it probably exceeds $100,000. The mill was well insured and will doubtless be rebuilt immediately.

A New Principal for Ricker.

The trustees and friends of Ricker are to be congratulated upon securing Edwin C. Harmon of Syracuse, N. Y. as Principal. Mr. Harmon is a graduate of Colgate University, N. Y., has taught in the public schools and has been Prof. of Greek seven years at Ottawa University, Kansas. Owing to the ill health of Mrs. Harmon he was obliged to move from Kansas Mr Harmon is a man of pleasing appearance, gentlemanly in his bearing and a man to whom one will naturally be attracted. He was brought up on a farm and knows thoroughly the life and needs of rural communities. We extend to Principal Harmon a cordial welcome and predict a successful era for both principal and school.

A Long Drouth.

We are passing through the longest and most unusual drouth that this state has ever seen. Where the local and county officials have been unable to hold the lid down the Sturgis commission are trying their hand. But what do we care? We have a big rock tub on Pearce Hill three hundred feet above the town that holds two million thirty-five thousand gallons of water. It is now being filled and Superintendent McIntyre informs us that the water will be turned on next Monday morning at 7 o'clock sharp. This will come hard on some of our neighbors to be turned out so early in the morning but we advise them to get up, the flood is coming. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Obituary.

Mr. John B. Smith, a prominent citizen of Hodgdon, died suddenly of heart failure about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. He had been suffering from this disease for some time but his family did not expect the end was so near. Mr. Smith was one of the most prominent men in his town, having held the office of first selectman for thirteen years until compelled to resign on account of poor health two years ago.

The confidence which his fellow citizents placed in him is further shown by the fact that he represented his district two terms in the Legislature. Genial, kind-hearted and pleasant he was naturally a leader and was always interested in the affairs of his party.

Mr. Smith served his country in the Civil War and was a leading member of Frank Hunter Post. Whatever pertained to the welfare of the community always received his assistance. As a member of the First Baptist church he rendered valuable service on the building committee when the new church was built three years ago.

Mr. Smith leaves a widow, one daughter, Mrs. Percy P. Perrigo, a brother, Warren Smith of Weston, and three sisters. The funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 2 30. The service was conducted by his pastor Rev. H. H. Bishop.

Cary Notes.

The death of Mrs. Fred Anderson occurred Tuesday, July 18, after a long and painful illness. Three sons and one daughter are left to mourn her loss.

A preaching service was held in school house No. 3, Sunday, July 16. Elder Glidden of Hodgdon officiated.

Mr. E. Nason has nearly completed the new barn which he has in process of construction.

A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson this week.

Drill Wells for your Neighbors.

We can start you in a paying business on small capital. Machines easy and simple to operate. Write for free illustrated catalogue and full information.

Star Drilling Machine Co.
Office: 104 Fulton St., N. Y.

Haynesville.

Mr. A. G. Chambers, Walter Chambers, Dr. Clinton McLeod and Mr. Cook went on a fishing trip up the West Branch of the Mattawamkeag last week, and report a fine time and great success, having captured 200 excellent trout.

Dr. McLeod has been engaged in dental work for the past few days. He has made arrangements to begin the practice of his profession at Milo, and will move there soon.

Linn's dog show was in town for three nights this week. Nearly everybody attended and a very good entertainment was furnished.

Mr. A. G. Chambers is making extensive repairs on his buildings. He is building a veranda around his house, putting in a bath room and making other improvements.

Mr. Vickers is building a stable as a preparation for going into the hotel business. There is certainly need of a good hotel here and Mr. Vickers will confer a favor upon the traveling public by keeping such a place.

Mr. Orser is making repairs on his buildings.

Miss Winnona Pollard is spending the summer vacation at her home here. Miss Pollard has been a very successful teacher in the public schools here during the past four years and has succeeded in winning the love and respect of scholars and parents.

Postmaster Andrew Richardson was in Houlton this week on business. He is one of our most prosperous merchants having an extensive trade in this and surrounding towns.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas Sarah E. Beckwith of Fort Fairfield in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by her mortgage deed dated March 29, 1904, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 203, Page 287, conveyed to me, Mamaree Good of said Fort Fairfield, part of lot numbered forty-two, situate in the East half of Plymouth Grant, now part of said Fort Fairfield, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point where the centre of the East Limestone road, so-called, and the south line of said lot forty-two intersects; thence northerly along the centre of said road ninety-one rods and nineteen links to the north line of said lot forty-two; thence easterly along the north line of said lot, one hundred and twenty-eight rods and twenty-one links to a cedar post; thence southerly along the east line of said lot forty-two, to the southeast corner thereof; thence westerly along the south line of said lot forty-two, one hundred and forty-nine rods and eighteen links to place of beginning, containing seventy acres more or less, according to Daniel Dennett's plan and survey of said Township made in 1859, reference to said plan and survey being had. Being same premises conveyed to said Beckwith by Luther K. Cary by his deed dated August 12, 1896, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds in Vol. 157 Page 230; and whereas the condition of said mortgage is broken, now therefore by reason of the breach of the condition of said mortgage I claim a foreclosure thereof and I hereby give this notice for the purpose of effecting the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Fort Fairfield, Maine, July 10, 1905.

MAMAREE GOOD,
By her attorney WM. T. SPEAR.

Notice of Foreclosure

Whereas, Janettie I. Estabrook and Hammond Estabrook, both of Hodgdon, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by their mortgage deed dated April 8, 1895, recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in vol. 148, page 354, conveyed to R. W. Shaw of Houlton, in said County of Aroostook, a certain piece or parcel of land containing about twenty-five (25) acres, being set off of the south of lot numbered five (5) in the First Range of lots in the South Division of said Hodgdon, being the same premises conveyed to the said Janettie I. Estabrook by Kendall S. Jackins by deed dated August 16, 1887, recorded in said Registry in vol. 120, page 143, reference being made thereto.

And whereas, the said R. W. Shaw by his assignment dated the 7th day of July, 1905, recorded in said Registry in vol. 196, page 190, assigned said mortgage and the debt thereby secured to me, the undersigned.

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, July 13, 1905.

DON A. H. POWERS.

FARMS **Strout's Bargain List**

Is the title of our illustrated catalogue, just out, fully describing hundreds of money-making farms; many having stock, tools and crops included. Write today for FREE copy.

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Write for particulars to
F. R. PERRY, D. P. A., C. P. R.,
St. John, N. B.

His Wife

"Duty!" he repeated fretfully, shrinking strangely from her touch "How you harp on that word because your silly conscience drove you to marry me!"

"Paul!"

"Oh, I have attained the highest wisdom," he continued bitterly. "I know myself—a gaunt, hollow chested, bloodless wretch, looking fifty at thirty-five, chained to his chair by an injured hip."

"I wish you would not say such things. You know"—

"A charming husband for a beautiful woman. But if I bought you as I bought that Titian over the mantelpiece I have at least treated you with the same respect shown the picture. Not even a kiss have I claimed from those red lips of yours."

She knelt beside him, looking wistfully into his eyes, which were still handsome, though dimmed by years of pain.

"Paul, I can't leave you in this bitter humor."

"No," said Vandermore mockingly; "not even for an ill sister? I had a twin brother once—a wild fellow. How would he have managed you, I wonder?"

"A brother, Paul? A twin? I thought you were an only son. Has he been dead long?"

"I don't know," returned the cripple sullenly. "Sometimes I think he is not dead at all. Enough of this fooling. I said you must go to your sister. Give me my drops and go. The carriage has been waiting an hour."

* * * * * * *

Six months later Elizabeth stood alone in her luxurious suit of rooms rereading the letter which had brought her home. The half year she had spent with her sister, Paul having suddenly determined on going abroad. He had sent her his commands very briefly a week after she reached her sister's side, not even giving her his foreign address, merely informing her that his valet, Hilaire, went with him.

"As I told you," ran the letter, "I am not yet ready to return. But I have asked you to precede me, that you might receive my twin brother, the fellow of whom I spoke at our last parting. He has turned up, luckily to my surprise, and will be with you tomorrow. Treat him kindly for my sake."

Next evening when she heard the newcomer's step in the hall she came out, calmly gracious, to meet him. His resemblance to Paul she found less marked than she had anticipated. This man was broad of shoulder, deep of chest, with a well poised head and frank, happy eyes. Then she perceived that in features, height and general coloring the similarity was exceedingly striking. He might well have been taken for Paul, though the voice was fuller than her husband's and far more resonant.

"It's good of you, Elizabeth," said the stranger joyously, "to welcome the prodigal. 'I may call you Elizabeth, may I not?' I'm Beverly Vandermore, you know."

His warm, strong fingers drew her quickly to him, and he pressed on her lips an eager kiss. It was only the joy of a returned wanderer, she told herself, not seeing the passionate look of admiration which Beverly fastened on her lithe, rounded figure as she preceded him to the library. And indeed Elizabeth's beauty was of the Juno type, commanding instant attention.

She soon found there was no chance to be formal with Beverly. He brought his dogs into the house and romped all over the library with them, drawing Elizabeth into the game, teasing her and jesting with her.

Daily they rode together, and Elizabeth, putting both past and future resolutely behind her, entered with all the delight of a perfect horsewoman into the joys of the exhilarating motion.

Beverly's mount seemed often half horse, half tiger, frequently starting capriciously at a leaf and writhing angrily on the bit.

Once as Elizabeth watched her escort's cool mastery over his terrified and angered horse a voice whispered in her ear:

"Here is a man—the other is a fretful shadow."

Beverly, who had now quieted the black, glanced at her as though reading her thoughts.

"Are you thinking I'm not much like Paul?"

She started, flushed and answered quietly:

"You are very much alike, but there are—differences."

"Should hope so! If I were his exact counterpart I'd—bury myself."

"You are staying in his house, said Elizabeth significantly; "you are riding his horse, and you happen to be talking to his wife."

"You pretty shrew! Don't snub me. If I had been damaged as he was, I'd have been"—

"Just as generous and noble, or let us hope so."

He turned in his saddle and stared at her—a long, deliberate stare, his face coloring slightly.

"Fancy old Paul's horror if he saw me risking your precious neck on a horse!" he laughed. "He could not lift a kitten."

"You are cruel," said Elizabeth hotly. "Can't you possibly enjoy your own strength without saying such things?"

"One says what one thinks about one's relations. That's a family privilege."

"As you please! But you shall not sneer at my husband."

"No? I say, Elizabeth, don't be angry. I do care for old Paul—more perhaps than you think. Be good, and I'll sing to you when we get home. What! Paul didn't tell you I sing? Nasty of him, I call it."

And, indeed, Elizabeth herself wondered her husband had not referred to it as, an hour later, Beverly's magnetic, compelling tones brought before her the desert chief speeding to his rendezvous—

I love thee—I love but thee—
With a love that shall not die.

The wind of the desert brushed her cheek. As she listened a new, overwhelming, passionate joy of mere living seized her. She was inexplicably free, she and Beverly—

Till the stars are old
And the sun grows cold
And the leaves of the judgment book unfold!

The word "judgment" shocked her back to herself. The vision faded. In it's place Beverly rose from the piano and came swiftly toward her, his eyes aflame.

Elizabeth stood still. She must face this man coolly, indifferently. He must not guess that she, the upright Elizabeth, longed to crawl across the room to him and lay her head on his shoulder.

"Please go away, Beverly," she said bravely, locking her hands together because they wanted so much to rise to the throb in her throat. "You are not enjoying yourself here."

"Let us forget his existence for a week at least."

"Forget?"

"Don't you understand, you lovely simpleton?" He slid from the table and caught her hands in his.

She wrenched them loose, staring at him with wide, horrified gaze.

"Don't look at me like that, Elizabeth. You love me. Why deny it? I'm rich, Elizabeth. Leave this stupid place with me. Let him scold his parrot and his valet alone."

"Oh, you shouldn't have said it; you shouldn't have said it!" she cried in a harsh, strained voice. "That was all I had—my self respect."

He was so close now that his breath warmed her cheek, his exultant personality radiated power. She grew faint with dread of him, that abysmal dread which only those we love have power to create in us.

Then from its spoiled city of peace her better self rose blindly. She could not ask him to leave her. She had for the moment lost all power of speech, but she caught a carved ivory fan from the mantelpiece and struck him heavily, cruelly, across the face a blow that made him stagger back from her.

Then she found speech.

"You're a coward! He's no match for you. That's the reason that I will never wrong him. He trusted me—and you!" she added, with exceeding bitterness.

Beverly, wiping blood from his face, received the blow very strangely. His eyes shone as those of lovers do who have been granted a kiss. His action was stranger. He tore the covering from his right shoulder, exhibiting a peculiar long red scar.

"Don't you know that, Elizabeth? And here's the hole where Hilaire spilled that acid on me."

"You—you"—stammered Elizabeth. "Oh, you are mad!"

"Not mad, you great hearted, beautiful woman! Oh, Elizabeth, don't you understand? Why, Elizabeth, you are awfully stupid, dearest! I had no brother. I spoke of myself, of the man I used to be. And a friend, a common servant, fairly dragged me into salvation. I'll never be able to repay him. I'm Paul Beverly Vandermore. Don't stare like that; you frighten me. Listen, look!"

He dropped into an armchair, letting his chest cave inward and his shoulders slouch with feigned weakness, while he said in impatient, querulous tones:

"Give me my drops and go! The carriage has been waiting this hour."

The transformation was perfect. Elizabeth, half swooning, threw herself into her husband's eager arms. —Clinton Dangerfield in Town Topics.

PETTY SWINDLING.

Queer Ways In Which New York's Big Stores Are Defrauded.

"It is an almost incredible thing," said a man from one of the big stores recently, "how often seemingly honest people give way to temptation and commit what are comparatively small breaches and yet certainly are transgressions against honesty

"We have had three instances of it during the past week. One lady, a regular customer of ours, had charged to her account a brass kettle costing about $7. The delivery man made a mistake and took it to the wrong apartment, and the lady there, a neighbor and acquaintance of our customer, received the package and kept it. She does not deny it, but simply refuses to give the kettle up. She says the mistake was not hers, and she sees no reason why she should right it. Of course we had to right it with our customer.

"Another woman, also an old customer, had some expensive draperies sent to her house on Saturday. The Monday following our man went up to see about the hanging of them, and she told him she had decided not to take them. When the hangings were returned to us they showed unmistakable signs of having been used and even slightly injured. The papers described that woman as having given a big entertainment on that particular Sunday, and the deduction is easy to make.

"Still another woman ordered from our ready to wear suit department a handsome black coat, which happened to fit her without alteration. It was delivered one day and returned the next. When examined, it was found to have been worn, and worn hard, too, as there were splotches of mud on the bottom edges. We had reason to believe that woman had been obliged to attend a funeral and took that method of avoiding the purchase of a black garment.

"When such unscrupulous persons chance to be old customers we usually have no redress at all."—New York Press.

Absentmindedness.

The best instance I know is that of an amiable Irish judge, now no longer on the bench. Among other amusing tales told of him it is said that on the occasion of a "bar dinner" he went upstairs to dress, but did not reappear. The company sat patiently for some time till at length, just as their hunger was getting the better of their manners and an emissary was being dispatched to hunt up the missing judge, his lordship appeared and explained, with many apologies, that, imagining he was retiring for the night, he had undressed and got into bed. After an hour's snooze it suddenly struck him that he had not yet dined, on which he hurried down to his guests. —London Spectator.

Queen Victoria's Wit.

In a biography of Leech, the painter, who at one time acted as drawing master to Queen Victoria, Mr. W. P. Frith relates an amusing story, illustrating her majesty's wit.

One day in the course of a lesson the queen let her pencil fall to the ground. Both master and pupil stooped at the same moment to pick it up, when, to the horror of Leech, there was a collision, the master's head striking that of his royal pupil. Before he could stammer out an apology, however, the queen, smiling, said:

"Well, Mr. Leech, if we bring our heads together in this way I ought to improve rapidly."

Reciprocity.

As the desire to give advice to all persons and upon all occasions seems to be natural to most human beings, the following story told of a well known woman writer may not be without interest: While speaking at a working girls' club a writer of successful novels asked the members how much they earned and advised them to put aside a certain amount each week from their wages. A few nights later the novelist's doorbell rang, and one of the members of the club presented herself. She had come to ask what the income of her late adviser was and to suggest what percentage of the same ought to be put in the bank.

The Innocent Bottle.

By the side of a certain portion of a suburban railway stands a glue factory which sometimes gives out a particularly offensive smell. A lady who was obliged to travel on this line quite often always carried with her a bottle of lavender salts. One morning an old farmer took the seat beside her. As the train neared the factory the lady opened her bottle of salts. Soon the whole car was filled with the horrible odor of the glue. The old farmer put up with it as long as he could. Then he shouted, "Madam, would you mind puttin' the cork in that 'ere bottle?" —Chicago News.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge

In the matter of Isaac T. Barnes, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy

To the HON. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

ISAAC T. BARNES, of Presque Isle, in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 18th day of June, 1904, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

WHEREFORE HE PRAYS, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 14th day of June, A. D. 1905.

ISAAC T. BARNES, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

District of Maine, ss.

On this 15th day of July, A. D. 1905, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 4th day of Aug., A. D. 1905, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Aroostook Times, a newspaper printed in said District, that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1905.

L. S.) JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.
Attest: JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.
130

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Henry H. Fraser, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Henry H. Fraser, of Masardis, in the county of Aroostook, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1905, the said Henry H. Fraser, was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated at Houlton, July 17, 1905. 130

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy

In the matter of Cyrus H. Kneeland, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Cyrus H. Kneeland, of Portage Lake, in the county of Aroostook, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1905, the said Cyrus H. Kneeland was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail, in Houlton, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Referee in Bankrupt,

Dated at Houlton, July 17, 1905. 130

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, Alden Walton of Woodland, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated Oct. 4, 1895, recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, in vol. 151, page 325, conveyed to Calvin B. Roberts late of Caribou, deceased, in his life time, the following described real estate, situated in said Woodland, and being a part of lot numbered one hundred and twenty-nine (129), to wit:—Commencing at the northeast corner of said lot; thence south on lot line sixty-two and one-half (62 1-2) rods to the Caribou Stream; thence westerly along the bank of said Stream twenty-eight (28) rods to a cedar stake; thence north parallel with lot line to land owned or occupied by Sumner Creed; thence east by land of said Creed to the first mentioned bound and place of beginning, and containing eleven (11) acres more or less, as conveyed to said Alden Walton by deed of Samuel Sands, Jr.

And whereas, the said Calvin B. Roberts is deceased and I, the undersigned, have been duly appointed executrix of the estate of said Calvin B. Roberts and have duly qualified and accepted said trust.

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.

Caribou, Maine, July 18, 1905.

ANNIE S. ROBERTS, Executrix.
By her attorney, A. B. DONWORTH.
330

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court held at Houlton, in and for the County of Aroostook, on the third Tuesday of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred five. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively before the third Tuesday of Aug., A. D. 1905, in the Aroostook Times a newspaper published at Houlton, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at the Probate office in said Caribou, on said third Tuesday of Aug., A. D. 1905, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Isaac L. Trafton late of Masardis, deceased. Petition for distribution presented by Matilda A. Trafton.

Celanie Cyr late of Van Buren, deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Marguerite H. Cyr presented by Marguerite H. Cyr, the Executrix therein named.

Warren P. Pratt late of Presque Isle deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Lula M. Upham presented by Lula M. Upham the Executrix therein named.

Vetal Devoe late of Eagle Lake, deceased. Final account presented for allowance by Mary Ann Devoe Administratrix.

Mary E. Carson late of Houlton, deceased. First and final account presented for allowance by John Crawford Executor.

Margret Finnigan, a person of unsound mind, of Sherman. Guardian account presented for allowance by Daniel Lewis, Guardian.

NICHOLAS FESSENDEN, Judge of said Court.

A true copy.
Attest: SETH S. THORNTON, Register.
330

LIBEL FOR DIVORCE

To the Hon. Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court next to be held at Houlton, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine.

Angus F. Palmer of Smyrna, in said County of Aroostook, respectfully represents that on the 15th day of September, 1898, at Moro, in said County, he was lawfully married to Augusta H. Palmer, whose present residence is unknown to your Libelant; that ever since said time he has conducted himself towards said Libelee as a faithful, true and affectionate husband but that said Libelee, regardless of her marriage covenant and duty, since said marriage has been guilty of cruel and abusive treatment towards your Libelant.

That your Libelant has made diligent inquiry, but that the residence of said Libelee is unknown to your Libelant, and cannot be ascertained by reasonable diligence. That there is no collusion between them to obtain a divorce; but that your Libelant believes that said bonds of matrimony ought to be dissolved, wherefore he prays that a divorce may be decreed.

ANGUS F. PALMER.

Signed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1905.

IRA G. HERSEY, Justice of the Peace.

AROOSTOOK, ss. Supreme Judicial Court In Vacation July 19, 1905.

In this action it is ordered by the court that notice be given said Libelee, by publishing the libel and this order of court three successive weeks in the Aroostook Times a newspaper printed and published at Houlton, in said county of Aroostook, the last publication to be at least 30 days before the next term of this court in said County of Aroostook to be held in Houlton, in said County, on the third Tuesday of September, 1905; that she may then and there appear and defend if she sees fit.

FREDERICK A. POWERS, J. S. J. C.

A true copy of libel and order of court thereon.
Attest: MICHAEL M. CLARK, Clerk.
330

NOTICE TO WATER TAKERS

Water will be turned on for general service from the new reservoir Monday, July 24th, at 7 A. M.

The hydrostatic pressure will be greatly increased under this system and water takers are requested to see that their pipes and fixtures are in good repair and free from leaks.

B. B. McINTYRE, Supt.

Houlton, July 19th, 1905.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Poor Richard Junior's Philosophy.

Shaving notes with safety razors is the latest development of a sure thing.

There is no evidence to show that the big fish most lied about ever cared.

An optimist is a man who can push an automobile up a hill without dashes.

Truth is at the bottom of the well—but it probably isn't a Standard Oil well.

Justice triumphs when the man who hogs the end seat gets most of the rain.

Men are paid large salaries to get money out of men who try to get out of work.

Russia's ignorance is not confined to its eighty millions who cannot read or write.

In teaching the young idea how to shoot, the best target is not always the dollar mark.

So long as bald-headed barbers sell hair restorers there will be faith nostrums and frenzied finance.

The trust policy: hesitate, investigate, procrastinate—and then perhaps it will be too late to legislate.

Men constantly assert that fashions grow uglier, but with the same breath they declare the girls look prettier than ever.

Washington would soon be overpopulated were it not for the fact that the ex-members of President Roosevelt's Cabinet move away.

EXPOSURE to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at Druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

Closing Out Sale OF MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT M. A. RYAN'S

All trimmed Millinery at about half price. Everything in stock at cost or less for 30 days beginning August 1st.

THE GREAT

EASTERN MAINE STATE FAIR

Will be held at BANGOR

August 28, 30, 31 and Sept. 1st.

The Greatest Agricultural Fair

Ever held in Maine.

Don't fail to see

Kemp's Hippedrome and Wild West Aggregation.

every afternoon, free of charge, on the track between heats. Some of the things they do: a chariot race between lady and gentleman 2 mile each driving four horses; a standing Roman bareback race, each riding two horses; cowboys showing how mail and express were carried across the plains in Ye Olden Times; cowboys giving exhibition of the use of the lariet in catching wild horses; catching of a horse thief and showing the speedy justice of the far west, by hanging him to the nearest tree or pole and then shooting him full of holes until he is dead, etc., etc. All goes to make it the greatest show on earth.

The Evening Show Is Great

A colored troupe of southern artists with plantation songs, cake walking, dancing, etc. The European Gymnasts, the most finished RING EXPERTS in this country, unexcelled in great feats of grace, daring and mascular power. MISS RICHARDS the most astonishing TIGHT WIRE performer ever seen. A portion of the WILD WEST SHOW. The famous CODY FAMILY, the greatest rifle shoots in existence. Things too numerous to mention. Come in the morning, pay 50 cents, stay all day, and half of the night. It lasts until midnight. Come one, come all, and take one more trip back to the olden time cotton fields, and hear the genuine southern melodies. Fine horses and good racing every day.

ABSTRACT
CRIMINAL DOCKET
Supreme Judicial Court
April Term, at Houlton, 1905.

1 State vs. Louis Brissett
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Coatinued

2 State vs. Lewis Brissett
H. T. Powers Nuisance Continued

3 State vs. Ezekiel LeVasseur
Keeping Drinking House
H. T. Powers Wm. P. Allen
Continued

4 State vs. Ezekiel LeVasseur
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Wm. P. Allen
Continued

5 State vs. Ezekiel LeVasseur
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Wm. P. Allen
Continued

6 State vs. Louis Brisette
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Continued

7 State vs. Ezekiel LeVasseur
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Continued

8 State vs. Joseph Pinette
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Continued

9 State vs. Joseph Pinette
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Continued

10 State vs. Walter Bolstridge, Apt.
Killing Moose
H. T. Powers Madigan & Madigan
Ira G. Hersey
Nol pros.

11 State vs. Charles Calvin Bragdon, Apt.
Killing Moose
H. T. Powers Madigan & Madigan
Ira G. Hersey
Nol pros.

12 State vs. Henry Freeman
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Continued

13 State vs. Henry Freeman
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Continued
Continued

14 State vs. John Culverton, Apt.
A. & B.
H. T. Powers Chas. P. Allen
Complaint filed. $12.00 costs. Paid.

15 State vs. George C. Gray, Apt.
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

16 State vs. George C. Gray, Apt.
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

17 State vs. Thomas Boulanger otherwise called Thomas Baker, Apt.
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers W. P. Allen
Continued

18 State vs. Thomas Belanger
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Continued

19 State vs. Xavier Beaulier
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Geo. H. Smith
Continued Madigan & Madigan

20 State vs. Edgar W. Blanchard
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Capias. Sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and $20 costs. Mittimus. Costs al. $6.37.

21 State vs. Edgar W. Blanchard
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and $20 costs. Sentence to take effect at the expiration of sentence in No. 20. Mittimus.

22 State vs. Arthur Bouchard
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Madigan & Madigan
T. V. Doherty
Capias to issue. Capias issued. Madigan & Madigan withdraw. Sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail Ninety (90) days. Mittimus.

23 State vs. Arthur Bouchard
Nuisance
Madigan & Madigan
H. T. Powers T. V. Doherty
Madigan & Madigan withdraw. Sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail eight months, to take effect at the expiration of the sentence in No. 22 former case. Mittimus.

24 State vs. Albert Byers
B. E. & L.
H. T. Powers Continued

25 State vs. Charles R. Byers
B. E. & L.
H. T. Powers Continued

26 State vs. Hugh Campbell
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Continued

27 State vs. Hugh Campbell
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Continued

28 State vs. John T. Dilling
Pract. med. without Regist.
H. T. Powers
Indictment filed. $20.22 costs. Paid.

29 State vs. John Dunlop
Killing Moose
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Nol pros. Costs allowed $51.56. Paid $150.00.

30 State vs. Daniel Dunn
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Continued

31 State vs. Daniel Dunn
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Continued

32 State vs. Daniel Dunn
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Continued

33 State vs. Daniel Dunn
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Continued

34 State vs. Deantur A. Getchell
Embezzlement
H. T. Powers Continued

35 State vs. Fred Giberson
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

36 State vs. Frank Gramon
Common Seller
H. T. Powers G. A. Perrigo
Continued

37 State vs. Joseph Gramon
Common Seller
H. T. Powers G. A. Perrigo
Continued

38 State vs. Gramon
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers G. A. Perrigo
Continued

39 State vs. George C. Gray
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

40 State vs. James Henry
Contempt
H. T. Powers Continued

41 State vs. Harry Holland
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Continued

42 State vs. Charles H. Ireland
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Continued

43 State vs. Joseph LeBreck
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Continued

44 State vs. Jasper McPherson
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Continued

45 State vs. Eddie Manning
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and $10 costs. Mittimus.

46 State vs. Willie B. Markee
Nuisance
Madigan & Madigan
H. T. Powers Geo. H. Smith
Continued

47 State vs. William Nickerson
B. E. & L.
H. T. Powers Continued

48 State vs. George Ouillette
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Continued

49 State vs. George Ouillette
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Continued

50 State vs. William Palmer
Nuisance
H. T. Powers
Continued

51 State vs. Arthur W. Perry
Embezzle
H. T. Powers C. F. Daggett
Ira G. Hersey
Geo. H. Smith
Nol pros.

52 State vs. Arthur W. Perry
Embezzle
H. T. Powers C. F. Daggett
Ira G. Hersey
Geo. H. Smith
Nol pros.

53 Misentry

54 State vs. Arthur W. Perry
Embezzle
H. T. Powers C. F. Daggett
Ira G. Hersey
Geo. H. Smith
Nol pros.

55 State vs. Arthur W. Perry
Embezzle
H. T. Powers C. F. Daggett
Ira G. Hersey
Geo. H. Smith
Nol pros.

56 State vs. Addison F. Powers
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Louis C. Stearns
Ira G. Hersey
Continued

57 State vs. Addison F. Powers
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Louis C. Stearns
Ira G. Hersey
Continued

58 State vs. George A. Savage
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

59 State vs. James N. Shaw
Forgery
H. T. Powers Continued

60 State vs. Willard Parker Smith
Killing Moose
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Nol pros. Costs al. $51.58. Paid $150.00.

61 State vs. John Solnier
B. E. & L.
H. T. Powers G. A. Perrigo
Continued

62 State vs. Louis Soucie
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

63 State vs. Henry Soucie
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and $65 costs, and 30 days in County Jail. Sentence to take effect at the expiration of sentence in No. 64. Mittimus

64 State vs. Henry Soucie
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and $65 costs, and 30 days in County Jail. Mittimus

65 State vs. Celena Thibodeau
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Continued

66 State vs. Celena Thibodeau
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Continued

67 State vs. Samuel Thompkins
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Continued

68 State vs. Samuel Thompkins
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Continued

69 State vs. Frank Violette
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Continued

70 State vs. John Watson, Jr.
Embezzle
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

71 State vs. John Watson, Jr.
Embezzle
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

72 State vs. John Watson, Jr.
Embezzle
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

73 State vs. John Watson, Jr.
Embezzle
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

74 State vs. Henry Whitehead
George Ed. Whitehead
and Milton Whitehead otherwise called Mich. Whitehead
Assault
H. T. Powers Powers & Archibald
Continued

75 State vs. Archie Williams
Common Seller
H. T. Powers L. S. Strickland
Continued

76 State vs. Bert G. Wright
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

77 State vs. Joseph Hunter
Contempt
H. T. Powers Dismissed

78 State vs. Angus Pipes
Contempt
H. T. Powers Dismissed

79 State vs. Fred Pipes
Contempt
H. T. Powers Dismissed

80 State vs. Edward Fields
Contempt
H. T. Powers Dismissed

81 State vs. George L. Ingraham, Apt.
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

82 State vs. Fletcher Rogers, Apt.
A. & B.
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

83 State vs. Charles F. Weyer, Apt.
A. & B.
H. T. Powers
Complaint filed. $12.80 costs Paid

84 State vs. Angus Wilson, Apt.
Keeping Liquor
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

85 State vs. Angus Wilson, Apt.
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

86 State vs. Samuel Hunt
Hollie Hunt
and Andrew Howe, Apts.
Killing Deer
H. T. Powers H. M. Briggs
Nol pros.

87 State vs. Samuel Hunt
Hollie Hunt
and Andrew Howe, Apts.
H. T. Powers H. M. Briggs
Nol pros.

88 State vs. John Collins
Assault with intent to kill
H. T. Powers Powers & Archibald
Trial. D. N. Cookson foreman of Jury. Verdict not guilty. Costs al. $147.79

89 State vs. Wallace H. Danford
Adultery
H. T. Powers
Indictment filed

90 State vs. Ernest Langlais
Larceny
H. T. Powers R. W. Shaw
Continued

91 State vs. Howard D. Dee
Obstruct highway
H. T. Powers Powers & Archibald
Continued. Costs al. 26.90

92 State vs. Angus Wilson
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Continued

93 State vs. Gilbert H. Ward
Allow. rebate
H. T. Powers Powers & Archibald
Continued. Costs al. 11.40

94 State vs. Edward Bishop, Apt.
Intoxication
H. T. Powers
Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and $10 costs. Paid $20. Costs al. $13.21

95 State vs. Harry L. Drew, Apt.
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Chas. Carroll
Recog. with Rollin Brown and H. J. Anderson sureties. Nol pros. Costs al. $15.27.

96 State vs. Hary L. Drew, Apt.
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Chas. Carroll
Recog. with J. H. Anderson and Rollin Brown sureties. Nol pros. Costs al. $18.75.

97 State vs. Fred Iott, Apt.
A. & B.
H. T. Powers
Recog. Nol pros. Costs al. 10.96.

98 State vs. Clarence Knapps, Apt.
A. & B.
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Recog. with S. S. Seamore and Frank Cassidy sureties. Nol pros. Costs al. $24.61.

99 State vs. R. J. Nelson, Apt.
Keeping Liquor
H. T. Powers
Recog. with John E. Webb and C. A. Austin sureties. Nol. pros. Costs al. $9.07.

100 State vs. G. Prescott Webber, Apt.
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Recog. with W. J. Hersom and C. N. York sureties. Nol pros. Costs al. $10.32.

101 State vs. George Wise, Apt.
A. & B.
H. T. Powers Ira G. Hersey
Recog. Nol pros. Costs al. $9.04.

102 State vs. Johnnie Jimmo
Complaint
H. T. Powers
Capias. Dismissed. Costs al. 4.05.

103 State vs. Didace Marcoux
Complaint
H. T. Powers
Capias. Dismissed. Costs al. 2.55.

104 State vs. James Pinnette
Complaint
H. T. Powers
Capias. Dismissed. Costs al. 2.55.

105 State vs. Joseph Pinnette
Complaint
H. T. Powers
Capias. Dismissed. Costs al. $2.55.

106 State vs. Fred Bell
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3.15.

107 State vs. Fred Bell
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3.15.

108 State vs. William Bennett
otherwise called Will Bennett
Larceny
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 10 days in Co. jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $31.62.

109 State vs. John Berrry
Emblezzle.
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced one (1) year in Co. jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $33.49.

110 State vs. William Bishop otherwise called Willie Bishop
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. 3.15.

111 State vs. Antoine Boulanger otherwise called Anthony Boulanger otherwise called Twan Boulanger, and Alexander Boulanger otherwise called Aleck Boulanger
B. E. & L.
H. T. Powers Powers & Archibald
Capias. Arraigned. Pleas not guilty. Trial. E. C. Wyman foreman or Jury. Pleas retracted. Pleas guilty. Antoine Boulanger sentenced to four (4) years in State Prison. Alexander Boulanger sentenced to one (1) year in Co. jail. Mittimus. Mittimus. Warrant for State Prison. Costs al. $518.21.

112 State vs. Louis Boulanger, Edward C. Michaud otherwise called Hedley Michaud, Thomas Michaud, Edward Boulanger, Levite Boulanger and Thomas Martin
Larceny
H. T. Powers Madigan & Madigan
Ira G. Hersey
Capias. Recog. Edward C. Mchaud. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Thomas Michaud, Edward Boulanger. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Nol pros as to Louis Boulanger (Levite Boulanger, Thomas Martin not arrested.) Trial. Wm. H. Lewis foreman of Jury. Nol pros as to Edward Boulanger with his consent. Jury disagreed. Edward C. Michaud and Thomas Michaud recog. in the sum of $200 each for their appearance at next September term. Continued. Costs al. $121.48.

113 State vs. William H. Bragdon
A. & B.
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to two (2) months in Co. jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $64.35.

114 State vs. James Crandlemire
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3.15.

115 State vs. James Crandlemire
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $9.15.

116 State vs. James Crandlemire
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capais. Continued. Costs al. $3.15.

117 State vs. Samuel Craig
Adultery
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Trial. William H. Lewis foreman of Jury. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to two (2) months in Co. jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $92.37.

118 State vs. John Cote
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capais. Continued. Costs al. $3.15.

119 State vs. Nettie Cumming
Adultery
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to ten (10) days in Co. jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $12.92.

120 State vs. Harry L. Drew
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Chas. Carroll
Capais. Recog. with L. R. Drew and Thomas J. Dow sureties for appearance from day to day. Sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs taxed at $20. Demurrer. Demurrer overruled. Except. filed and al. "Law." Recog. in the sum of $500 with Levander R. Drew and Asa R. Hall sureties. Execution of sentence stayed to await final decision. Continued. Costs al. $4.27.

121 State vs. Joseph Dubay
Nuisance
H. T. Powers T. V. Doherty
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Recog. in the sum of $500 for appear. from term to term. Continued. Costs al. $3.40.

122 State vs. Joseph Dubay
Common Seller
H. T. Powers T. V. Doherty
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and $10 costs, and 30 days in Co. jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $3.80.

123 State vs. Xavier Dugald
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Recog. in the sum of $500 for appearance from term to term. Continued. Costs al. $3.40.

124 State vs. Xavier Dugald
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and $10 costs. Mittimus. Costs al. $3.80.

125 State vs. William Dunning
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to thirty (30) days in Co. jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $18.22.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7.)

126 State vs. Thomas Ferrie
A. & B.
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to five (5) months in Co. jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $46.82.

127 State vs. William Fleming
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3.15.

128 State vs. William Fleming
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3.15.

129 State, vs. Frank Foster
Larceny
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to four (4) years in State Prison. Warrant State Prison. Mittimus. Costs al. $72.72.

130 State vs. Frank Foster
Larceny
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to four (4) years in State Prison. Warrant State Prison. Mittimus. Costs al. $4.80.

131 State vs. John J. Foy
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to thirty (30) days in Co. jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $12.92.

132 State vs. John J. Foy
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Recog. in the sum of $500 for appear. from term to term. Continued. Costs al. $5.40.

133 State vs. Thomas Foy
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin, Ap. by the Court
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Trial. B. P. Webb foreman of Jury. Verdict not guilty. Costs al. $66.09.

134 State vs. Thomas Foy
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin Ap. by the Court
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Trial. Frank Gould foremas of Jury. Verdict guilty. Mittimus. Sentenced to two (2) months in Co. jail. Costs al. $21.34.

135 State vs. Harry Hollins
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 30 days in County jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $3.80.

136 State vs. Harry Hollins
Nuisance
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 6 months in County jail to take effect at expiration of sentence in No. 135. Mittimus. Costs al. $3.80.

137 State vs. Herbert Ireland
Liquors
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and $19.50 costs. Paid costs al. $12.32.

138 State vs. Herbert Ireland
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Nol pros. Costs al. $3.55.

139 State vs. Johnnie Jimmo
Contempt
H. T. Powers Powers & Archibald
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1.00. Paid. Costs al. $7.17.

140 State vs. Joseph LaChance otherwise called Joe Lucky
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 30 days in County jail and to pay a fine of $50 and $20 costs, and in default of payment 30 days additional in County jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $3.80.

141 State vs. Joseph LaChance otherwise called Joe Lucky
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 30 days in County jail, and to pay a fine of $50 and $20 costs, and in default of payment 30 days additional in County jail, to take effect at the expiration of sentence in No. 140. Mittimus. Costs al. $3.80.

142 State vs. Joseph LaChance otherwise called Joe Lucky
Selling Liquors
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentence 30 days in County jail. Sentence to take effect at the expiration of sentence in No. 141. Mittimus. Costs al. $3.80.

143 State vs. Joseph La Chance otherwise called Joe Lucky
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 30 days in County jail. Sentence to take effect at the expiration of sentence in No. 142. Mittimus. Costs al. $3.80.

144 State vs. Joseph LaChance otherwise called Joe Lucky
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Recog. in the sum of $500 for appearance from term to term continued. Costs al. $3.40.

145 State vs. Ernest Langley
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias Continued. Costs al. $3.15.

146 State vs. Hezekiah Langley
Larceny
H. T. Powers A. B. Donworth
Powers & Archibald
Capias. Trial. Frank Gould foreman of Jury. Verdict not guilty. Costs al. $178.63.

147 State vs. Eloi Le Vasseur
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3.15.

148 State vs. George McKenney
A. & B.
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Satisfaction for injury filed by Maud Tompkins. Costs paid $23.75. Proceedings stayed. Resp. discharged. Costs al. $24.03

149 State vs. Elden Lint
B. E. & L.
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 30 days in County jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $21 98.

150 State vs. Henry McPherson, Hector McPherson and Thomas Stewart
B. E. & L.
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Nol pros. Costs al. $25 90.

151 State vs. Henry McPherson, Hector McPherson and Thomas Stewart
B. E. & L.
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Trial William H Lewis foreman of Jury. Verdict Henry McPherson and Thomas Stewart guilty of larceny. Hector McPherson not guilty. Henry McPherson sentenced to two (2) months in County jail. Thomas Stewart sentenced to two (2) months in County jail. Mittimus. Mittimus. Costs al. $204.70

152 State vs. John McNulty
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $28 07

153 State vs. John McNulty
Nuisance
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15

154 State vs. Jene Mahaffey
Larceny
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentence to two (2) months in County jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $25 33

155 State vs. Manville
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15

156 State vs. Manville
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15

157 State vs Frank Manville
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15.

158 State vs. Frank Manville
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15

159 State vs. Didace Marcoux
Contempt
H. T. Powers Powers & Archibald
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1.00. Paid. Costs al. $7 17

160 State vs. Frank Marguis
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15

161 State vs. Albert Michaud
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15

162 State vs. Albert Michaud
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15

163 State vs. Albert Michaud
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15

164 State vs. Bonaparte Nadeau otherwise called Boney Nadeu
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Roland E Clark
Capias. Arraigned. Demurrer. Demurrer overruled "Law" on Excep. by Deft. Recog. with Thomos Dubay and Eustace Devo sureties in the sum of $500. Sentenced to 3 months in County jail to take effect at the expiration of sentence in No. 165. Execution of sentence stayed to await final decision. Continued. Costs al. $20 90

165 State vs. Bonaparte Nadeau otherwise called Boney Nadeau
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Roland E Clark
Capias. Arraigned. Demurrer. Demurrer overruled. "Law" on Excep. by Deft. Recog. with Thomas Dubay and Eustace Devo sureties in the sum of $500. Sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and 30 days in County jail Execution of sentence stayed to await final decision. Continued. Costs al. $3 40

166 State vs. Robert J. Nelson
Common Seller
H. T. Powers T. V. Doherty
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty Continued. Costs al. $3 15

167 State vs. Robert J Nelson
Nuisance
H. T. Powers T V. Doherty
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to County jail one day. Mittimus. Charles O. Hackett, Russell Brown, Fred I. Graham, witnesses D. Costs al. $22 55

168 State vs. Felix Obey
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 90 days in County jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $3 80

169 State vs. Felix Obey
Nuisance
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Recog. in the sum of $500 for appearance from term to term. Continued. Costs al. $3 15

170 State vs. Michael O'Brien otherwise called Mike O'Brien
Assault Officer
H. T. Powers T. V. Doherty
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to two (2) months in County jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $43 40

171 State vs. Joseph Pinette
Contempt
H. T. Powers Powers & Archibald
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1.00. Paid. Costs al. $7 17.

172 State vs. James Pinette
Contempt
H. T. Powers Powers & Archibald
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Nol pros. Costs al. $7 17.

173 State vs. Gilbert Raymond
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and $10 costs. Mittimus. Costs al. $22.11.

174 State vs. John P. St. John otherwise called Jack St. John
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Recog. in the sum of $500 for appearance from term to term. Continued. Costs al. $3 40.

175 State vs. John P. St. John otherwise called Jack St. John
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Trial Daniel W. Watson foreman of Jury. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to 30 days in County jail, Mittimus. Costs al. $77 69.

176 State vs. Clevis St. Pierre otherwise called Clevis St. Peter
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15.

177 State vs. Clevis St. Pierre otherwise called Clevis St. Peter
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15.

178 State vs. Clevis St. Pierre otherwise called Clevis St. Peter
Selling Liquor
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15.

179 State vs. George Savage
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 90 days in County jail to take effect at the expiration of sentence in No. 180. Mittimus. Costs al. $3 80.

180 State vs. George Savage
Nuisance
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 3 months in County jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $3 80.

181 State vs. Peter Simon
Common Seller
H. T. Powers T. V. Doherty
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 90 days in County jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $3 80.

182 State vs. Peter Simon
Nuisance
H. T. Powers T. V. Doherty
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Recog. in the sum of $500 for appearance from term to term. Continued. Costs al. $3 40.

183 State vs. Storzie Simon
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15.

184 State vs. Storzie Simon
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15.

185 State vs. Frank W. Titcomb
Nuisance
H. T. Powers
Capias. Recognized with Walter Titcomb and Clarence H. Pierce sureties. Recognized in the sum of $500 for appearance from term to term. Continued. Costs al. $4 12.

186 State vs. Herbert Tompkins otherwise called Herb Tompkins
Common Seller
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Recognized in the sum of $500 for appearance from term to term. Continued. Costs al. $3 40.

187 State vs. Herbert Tompkins otherwise called Herb Tompkins
Nuisance
H. T. Powers
Capias. Arraigned. Plea guilty. Sentenced to four (4) months in County jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $19 80.

188 State vs. Samuel Tompkins otherwise called Sam Tompkins
Nuisance
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15.

189 State vs. Samuel Tompkins otherwise called Sam Tompkins
Common Seller
H. T. Powers
Capias. Continued. Costs al. $3 15.

190 State vs. Charles Varney
Malicious Mischief
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Plea retracted. Plea guilty. Sentenced to ten (10) days in County jail. Mittimus. Costs al. $12 81.

191 State vs. G. Prescott Webber
Nuisance
H. T. Powers Shaw & Lewin
Capias. Arraigned. Plea not guilty. Nol pros. Costs al. $14 05.

Costs allowed in addition to costs in the foregoing actions.

George Dorsey	$ 13 56
Tom Boulanger	11 50
Edward Bishop	10 80
Isaac Cochran	14 73
John Dalton	17 13
Tom Gabriel	28 25
Colley M. Harne	12 89
Ernest Langley	12 63
Joseph Legasse	27 87
James McGuire	9 15
Eddie Manning	8 66
Officers on Subpoenas	130 19
Intox. Liquors	51 43
Witnesses before Grand Jury	1280 14

Houlton, June 14, 1905,

A true Abstract, Attest,

MICHAEL M. CLARK,
Clerk.

SMOKING IN HOLLAND.

The Dutch Are the Greatest Users o Tobacco In Europe.

The Hollanders are perhaps of all the northern peoples those who smoke the most. The humidity of their climate makes it almost a necessity, and the very moderate cost of tobacco renders it accessible to all.

To show how deeply rooted is the habit it is enough to say that the boatmen of the trekschuit, the aquatic diligence of Holland, measure distance by smoke. From here, they say, to such and such a place it is not so many miles, but so many pipes.

When you enter a house after the first salutations your host offers you a cigar. When you take your leave he hands you another and often insists upon filling your cigar case.

In the streets you see persons lighting a fresh cigar with the burning stump of the last one without pausing in their walk and with the busy air of people who do not wish to lose a moment of time or a mouthful of smoke. Many go to sleep with pipe in mouth, relight it if they wake in the night and again in the morning before they step out of bed.

It really does appear that smoking is for the Dutchman a necessary vital function.

Many people think that so much smoke dulls the intelligence. Nevertheless if there be a people, as Esquiroz justly observes, whose intellect is of the clearest and highest precision it is the Dutch people.

"Smoke," said a Hollander, "is our second breath." Another defined the cigar as the sixth finger of the hand.—Pearson's Weekly.

"Just to See Them Kick."

It is one of the anomalies of western life that a pale, slender, high voiced, light haired and altogether effeminate individual named William Antrim, sometimes called Billy Bonny and usually known as "Billy the Kid," should be the worst desperado in the history of the frontier. Yet in considering the so called "bad men" of the west his name must stand forth as the superlative of badness. Some of the gun fighters of frontier days killed in self defense, and others killed when they were in liquor or inflamed with anger. But "Billy the Kid" was the only white man who slew out of pure wantonness. Three of his victims—Mexicans they were—he bowled over "just to see them kick," as he laughingly explained afterward.—Arthur Chapman in Outing.

His Majesty.

Henry VIII. and the sovereigns before his reign were usually addressed as "My liege" and "Your grace." The latter epithet was originally conferred upon Henry IV., "Excellent grace" was given to Henry VI., "Most high and mighty prince" to Edward IV., "Highness" to Henry VII., which last expression and sometimes "Grace" was used to Henry VIII. About the end of this reign all titles were absorbed by that of "Majesty," with which Francis I. addressed the king at their interview in 1520. James I. coupled this to the title "Sacred," or "Most excellent."—London Answers.

How Maps Are Made.

Large map making firms have geographical libraries, collected from every source and in every language. The modest sketch map of the missionary in some wild region is as highly valued as the most complete survey map. In making a new map of any important region the compilations made by others are hardly ever touched. Representatives are sent out, and every detail is taken from its original source. These representatives are paid enormous salaries. They are never rushed, but are allowed to take as long over their work as they think it necessitates.

Needles In England.

Needles were first made in London by a negro from Spain in the reign of Queen Mary. He died, however, without imparting the secret of his art, and it was lost until 1565, when it was recovered in the reign of Elizabeth, and Elias Growse, a German, taught the art to the English. The manufacture of needles was then again lost to England for nearly a century, but about 1650 it was recovered by Christopher Greening, who settled at Long Crendon, in Buckinghamshire.—London Chronicle.

His Memory.

They had not met for years. "Do you remember," he asked, "the little sapling we planted together as boy and girl?"

Her eyes softened at the recollection. "Yes," she answered, "I remember it well."

"That sapling," he continued dreamily, "must be a strong and sturdy oak now."

The softness all died out of her eyes, and conversation ceased.

VEST POCKET WONDER.

Marvels of the Watch—Distance Traveled by Wheels Each Year.

How often is it that things we see and handle many times in a day are seldom thought of! How few of those who possess a watch have ever thought of what is expected of it and the work it has to do!

This little machine is expected to work day and night without stopping (as our pulse has to work from birth till death). We expect it to show us the right time in winter and summer and in whatever position it is placed.

Now, if we open an ordinary gentleman's Geneva horizontal watch we can see the balance about five-eighths of an inch in diameter, which gives a three-quarters' turn at every tick of the watch, so that the little pin seen in the balance travels at every tick of the watch about one and a half inches, and as a watch of that description has to make 18,000 vibrations in an hour the little pin has to make a journey of about ten miles every twenty-four hours.

Now, well made watches are generally expected to go for two years, so the little pin in the balance would have made the long journey of 7,300 (English) miles.

The balance in a lever watch makes generally one and a half turns at every tick, and therefore travels double the distance—viz, 14,600 miles. To be able to accomplish this all the materials must be of the best and hardest. The oil also must be of the best and so fine and fluid that one drop will suffice to oil 200 pivots, or bearings, and keep good in the watch for at least two years.

Equally astonishing are the means by which a watch is regulated. This is done by lengthening or shortening the fine spiral spring, generally known as the hairspring.

If a watch should be half a minute slow a day the hairspring is a fourteen thousandth part of a second too long. Should a watch be only a minute a week slow it would then be the ninety-eight thousandth part of a second too long.

All that is expected of the user of a watch is that it is regularly wound up and be not too carelessly treated. Everything else has to be left to the mechanism of the watch and to the clever skill of the watchmaker.—Pearson's Weekly.

His Lone Sample.

When James T. Brady, the celebrated lawyer of New York, first opened a lawyer's office he took a basement room which had previously been occupied by a cobbler. He was somewhat annoyed, says the writer of "Famous American Jurists," by the previous occupant's callers and irritated by the fact that he had but few of his own.

One day an Irishman entered.

"The cobbler's gone, I see," he said.

"I should think he had!" tartly responded Brady.

"And what do you sell?" asked Paddy, looking at a few law books.

"Blockheads," responded Brady.

"Begorra," said the Irishman, "ye must be doing a mighty fine business. Ye ain't got but one left."

Used the Hint.

A British officer in his expense list on government service put down, "Porter, 2d." The war office in a verbose and high falutin' letter pointed out that refreshments while in the execution of public duty were not chargeable to the nation. The officer replied that the item did not represent refreshments, but a fee to a carrier. The officer replied, "You should have put 'porterage.'" The officer treasured the hint. Next time he had occasion to take a hackney coach he put down in his accounts, "Cabbage, 2s."

Trivial Causes.

In most unhappy marriages the cause of evil has been trivial. As Steele says, the first maxim in a married man's condition is that husband and wife should be above trifles. When two persons have so good an opinion of each other as to come together for life they will not differ in matters of importance, because they think of each other with respect and are prepared for mutual assistance and relief. But for smaller matters they have made no preparations, and hence springs the mischief.

Force of Habit.

A laughable story is told of an old miser who, being at the point of death, resolved to give all his money to a nephew at whose hands he had experienced some little kindness. "Sam," said he, for that was his nephew's name—"Sam, I am about to leave the world and to leave you all my money. You will then have $50,000. Only think! Yes, I feel weaker and weaker. I think I shall die in two hours. Oh, yes, Sam, I'm going! Give me 2 per cent, and you may take the money now!"

G. D. MELDRIM & CO.

Furniture, Carpets, Caskets and Funeral Material.

Embalmers and Funeral Directors

Opera House Block,

17 Court St. HOULTON, MAINE.

Veterinary Surgeon

Horace B F. Jervis,

V. S.

(Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.)

Diseases of Domesticated Animals treated scientifically. Dental work a specialty. Calls night and day promptly attended to.

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HOULTON, MAINE.

Will Practice in all the Courts in the State.

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C. O. GRANT,

AGENT

Singer Sewing Machine

Machines sold on installments. Old machines taken in part payment. General repairing done. Repairs always on hand.

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W. J. PORTER,

MONTICELLO, ME.,

—DEALER IN—

HAY, OATS, POTOTAES BUTTER, BEEF. Etc.

H. DRUMMOND FOSS

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Prompt Attention Given to Collecting.

Office Hours 8 to 12: 1 to 5.

Telephone 2--2.

OFFICE, French's block, corner Main and Mechahic Sts.

Petition of Danforth Telephone Company.

Danforth, Maine, June 22, 1905

The Danforth Telephone Company respectfully petitions the Hon. County Commissioners of the County of Aroostook, Maine for a location for its poles and wires thereon, in the streets and highways of Reed, Cary, and Glenwood Plantations in said County.

DANFORTH TELEPHONE CO.,
By M. L. PORTER, Gen'l. Manager.

STATE OF MAINE.

AROOSTOOK, ss.—Court of County Com'rs. May Adj. Term, Held June 27, 1905.

Upon the foregoing petition it is ordered that notice thereof be given by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Aroostook Times, a newspaper printed and published at Houlton, in said County, and that a hearing thereof be given at the Commissioners' office in Court House at Houlton, in said County, on Friday, July 28, 1905, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place residents and owners of property upon the highways to be affected by the granting of the permit applied for, and all other persons interested shall have full opportunity to show cause why such permit should not be granted. Said notice to be given at least fourteen (14) days before said hearing.

SAMUEL C. GREENLAW, LEWIS E. JACKMAN, CHARLES E. DUNN, } Co. Com'rs. of Aroostook Co

Attest: MICHAEL M. CLARK, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest: MICHAEL M. CLARK, Clerk.

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FREEDOM NOTICE.

This certifies that I have this day for a valuable consideration given my son Lester F. Bates the remaining years of his minority, and I hereby give notice that I will not claim any of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Dyer Brook, June 27, 1905.
MELZER J. BATES.

Harvest Twice a Day.

Kennebec Valley Dairy Farmers harvest twice a day and do not know what crop failures mean. "Strout's Spring List" describes many big trades in Milk and Cream Farms. Some have stock and tools included. For free copy address E. A. Strout, Kents Hill Maine. 614

L. W. Dyer,

SINCOCK BLOCK

—DEALER IN—

Meats, Groceries, Fruit Confectionery, Crockery, Etc.

MAIN ST, HOULTON, ME

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Effective June 4th, 1905.
Trains Daily Except Sunday Except Otherwise Stated.

DEPARTURES.

Eastern 5.20 a. m. Atlantic 6.20.	Mixed, Week days for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Fredericton, St. John and East; Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.
Eastern 9.20 a. m. Atlantic 10.20.	Express, Week days for Woodstock, and all points North; Presque Isle, Edmundston, Riviere du Loup & Quebec.
Eastern 4.40 p. m. Atlantic 5.40.	Mixed, Week days for McAdam, St. Stephen, (St. Andrews after July 1st,); Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc., Montreal and points West; Fredericton, St. John and points East.
Eastern 8.50 p. m. Atlantic 9.50	Mixed for Woodstock, N B.

ARRIVALS.

Eastern 6.25 a. m. Atlantic 7.25.	Mixed Week days from Woodstock.
Eastern 10.20 a. m. Atlantic 11.20	Mixed Week days from St. John and East; Fredericton, St. Stephen, (St. Andrews after July 1st,) Boston, Montreal and points West.
Eastern 5.45 a. m. Atlantic 6.45.	Mixed Week days from Woodstock, and north Presque Isle, Edmundston, and Riviere du Loup, and Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.
Eastern 9.48 p. m. Atlantic 10.48.	Mixed Week days from St. John, and East; Fredericton, St. stephen, St. Andrews, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland and Boston, etc.

C. E. E. USSHER, G. P. A. Montreal.

Bangor & Aroostook Railroad

Arrangement of Trains in Effect June 5, 1905.

Pullman Car Service. June 5, 1905

Pullman Parlor Car on train leaving Houlton at 8.25 a. m. and Bangor at 3.25 p. m

Pullman Sleeping Car on train leaving Houlton at 6.40 p. m. and Boston at 7.00 p. m.

Until further notice trains will leave Houlton as follows:

8 25 a m—for and arriving at Island Falls 9 19 a m, Patten 11 40 a m, Millinocket 10 28 a m, Brownville 11 32 a m, Oldtown 12 31 p m, Bangor 1 05 p m, Portland 5 35 p m, Boston 9 05 p m.

8 30 a m—for and arriving at Littleton 8 46 a m, Mars Hill 9 31 a m, Fort Fairfield 10 40 a m, Presque Isle 10 04 a m, Caribou 10 30 a m, Van Buren 11 55 a m.

11 15 a m—for and arriving at Smyrna Mills 12 04 a m, Masardis 1 11 p m, Ashland 1 35 p m. Portage 1 58 p m, Fort Kent 3 30 p m.

12 35 p m—for and arriving at Bridgewater 1 25 p m, Mars Hill and Blaine 1 41 p m, Presque Isle 2 14 p m, Caribou 2 40 p m, New Sweden 4 45 p m, Van Buren 5 35 p m, Fort Fairfield 2 30 p m, Limestone 3 28 p m.

2 15 p m—for and arriving at Island Falls 3 12 p m, Patten 4 05 p m, Millinockett 4 22 p m, Brownville 5 33 p m, Oldtown 6 50 p m, Bangor 7 25 p m, Portland 1 05 a m, Boston 5 30 a m.

6 30 p m—for and arriving at Smyrna Mills 7 35 p m, Howe Brook 8 04 p m, Masardis 8 48 p m, Ashland 9 10 p m.

6 40 p m—for and arriving at Island Falls 7 42 p m, Millinockett 8 50 p m, Bangor 11 30 p m, Portland 4 14 a m, Boston 7 20 a m.

8 05 p m—for and arriving at Bridgewater 8 50 p m, Mars Hill and Blaine 9 04 p m, Presque Isle 9 34 p m, Caribou 10 00 p m, Fort Fairfield 9 50 p m.

ARRIVALS.

8 28 a m—leaving Fort Fairfield 6 25 a m, Caribou 6 20 a m, Presque Isle 6 47 a m, Mars Hill and Blaine 7 18 a m, Bridgewater 7 35 a m.

8 23 a m—leaving Boston 7 00 p m, Portland 10 30 p m, Bangor 3 25 a m, Millinockett 6 15 a m, Sherman 7 03 a m, Island Falls 7 25 a m, Oakfield 7 43 a m, Ludlow 7 59 a m, New Limerick 8 08 a m.

9 35 a m—leaving Ashland 7 20 a m, Masardis 7 41 a m, Smyrna Mills 8 50 a m, Ludlow 9 13 a m, New Limerick 9 21 a m.

12 36 p m—leaving Boston 9 45 p m, Portland 12 55 a m, Bangor 7 10 a m, Oldtown 7 47 a m, Brownville 9 07 a m, Millinockett 10 25 a m, Patten 9 05 a m, Island Falls 11 33 a m.

2 10 p m—leaving Fort Fairfield 11 30 a m, Van Buren 9 10 a m, Caribou 12 10 p m, Presque Isle 12 38 p m, Mars Hill and Blaine 1 09 p m, Bridgewater 1 25 p m, Monticello 1 45 p m.

3 25 p m—leaving Fort Kent 11 10 a m, Portage 12 40 p m, Ashland 1 05 p m, Ludlow 3 02 p m, New Limerick 3 11 p m.

6 35 p m—leaving Van Buren 2 50 p m, Fort Fairfield 4 05 p m, Caribou 4 40 p m, Presque Isle 5 07 p m, Mars Hill and Blaine 5 37 p m, Bridgewater 5 50 p m.

8 00 p m—leaving Boston 8 00 a m, Portland 11 05 a m, Bangor 3 25 p m, Oldtown 3 55 p m, Brownville 4 50 p m, Millinockett 6 00 p m, Patten 6 05 p m, Sherman 6 45 p m, Island Falls 7 05 p m.

C. C. BROWN, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

W. M. BROWN, General Superintendent.

BANGOR, ME., June 5, 1905.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.

BANGOR DIVISION.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SIX TRIPS A WEEK TO BOSTON.

Commencing Monday, May 1, 1905, steamers leave Bangor daily, except Sunday at 1.30 p. m. for Winterport, Bucksport, Belfast, Camden, Rockland and Boston.

For Hampden and Searsport Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

From Boston daily except Sunday at 5 p. m.

From Rockland daily, except Monday, at 5.30 a. m., via. Camden, Belfast, Bucksport, and Winterport.

From Searsport and Hampden Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

All cargo, except live stock, via the steamers of this company is insured against fire and marine risk.

GRADUAL DECLINE

This is the fate of sufferers from Kidney trouble, as the disease is so insiduous that often people have serious Kidney trouble without knowing the real cause of their illness, as diseased kidneys allow the impurities to stay in the system and attack the other organs. This accounts for the many different symptoms of Kidney Disease.

You begin to feel better at once when taking

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

as it stimulates the heart, increases the circulation and invigorates the whole system. It strengthens the urinary organs and gives you new life and vigor.

TWO SIZES 50c and $1.00

Chicago Business Man Cured

Foley & Co., Chicago, Gentlemen:—About a year ago my health began to fail, I lost flesh and never felt well. The doctor thought I had stomach and liver trouble, but I became convinced that my kidneys were the cause of my ill health and commenced taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. It increased my appetite and made me feel stronger, and the annoying symptoms disappeared. I am now sound and well.—J. K. Horn, 1354 Diversey Blvd., Chicago. June 11, 1902.

Cured His Wife

E. C. Watkins, sexton of the Methodist Church, Springfield, Pa., writes: "My wife has been very bad with kidney trouble and tried several doctors without benefit. After taking one bottle of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was much better, and was completely cured after taking four bottles."

One Bottle Cured Him

A. M. Davis, Mt. Sterling, Ia., writes: "I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years, but a one-dollar bottle of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a permanent cure."

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.

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.

For Sale.

Upright piano for sale. Intending to leave the State, the owner offers an opportunity to purchase a $400 nearly new piano for less than half its value. The instrument is of a high grade make, rich tone, mahogany case, and is without mar or blemish. Practically new. Must sell regardless of price to avoid shipping. Write for particulars. Address Private care of Aroostook Times, Houlton.

Notice.

Whereas, my wife Augusta H. Palmer, refusing to return to bed and board which I am willing and capable of providing, and her present whereabouts now to me unknown. I forbid anyone harboring or trusting her on my account after this date.

ANGUS F. PALMER,
Smyrna Mills, Me., July 10, 1905.

Lost.

On the grounds at Monticello a Ladies gold hunting cased watch with fob, chain and clasp. Monogram M. W. on case—If found notify. Suitible reward.

R. W. Shaw, Houlton.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

How many children are at this season feverish and constipated, with bad stomach and headache. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children will always cure. If worms are present they will certainly remove them. At all druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Drill Wells for your Neighbors.

We can start you in a paying business on small capital. Machines easy and simple to operate. Write for free illustrated catalogue and full information.

Star Drilling Machine Co.

Office: 104 Fulton St., N. Y.

Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby give notice that I have this day given to my minor son, Edmund St. Amant, the rest of his time during his minority. I will claim none of his earnings and pay no debts of his contracting after this date, and I give this notice for that purpose.

Witness John M. Brown — EUZEBE his X mark ST. AMANT,

Notice to Farmers.

We expect to resume our buisness of slaughtering lambs this season as usual at Houlton, Me., We shall buy our lambs by the pound, weighting them when taken a ay, which has proven very satisfactory.

We shall continue to pay more for ewes and wethers than we do for buck lambs. We advise weighing all lambs before selling by the head to see if we do not offer more by the pound for good lambs than they will bring by the head.

New England Dressed Meat and Wool Company.

Just Two things a required to make a real bargain. A satisfied buyer and a satisfied seller.

There will be no doubt of your satisfaction if you come here for your **Piano.** And will be a satisfaction which will grow as you put the **Instrument** to the service test. Come and see how much satisfaction may be had here at a moderate cost.

HAGERMAN & ASTLE,

66 Main Street, Houlton

Notice.

Houlton, Me., July 7, 1905.

To the Selectmen of Houlton:

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for license to reshingle and repair my two houses on the west side of Putnam street, so-called, in the village of Houlton.

(Signed) AUGUSTINE J. KEATON.

On the foregoing application, ordered, that a hearing will be had on same at the Selectmen's office in Houlton, on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1905, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and that said application and this order of notice thereon be published three times in succession prior to said hearing in the Aroostook Times, that all interested may then be heard.

Houlton, Me., July 7, 1905.

THOMAS P. PUTNAM, HJALMAR EDBLAD, FRANK A. PEABODY. } Selectmen of Houlton.

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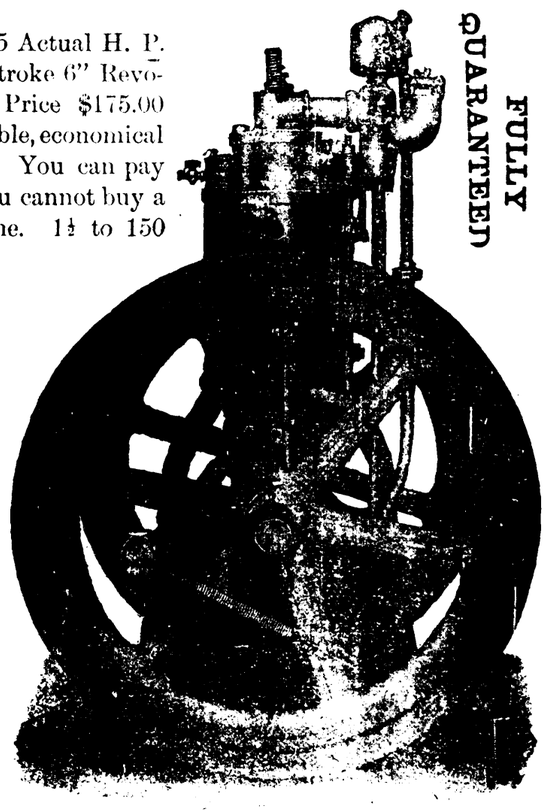

FULLY GUARANTEED

Rated H. P. 5 Actual H. P. 6, Bore 6 "Stroke 6" Revolution 350, Price $175.00 Simple, durable, economical and reliable. You can pay more, but you cannot buy a a better engine. 1½ to 150 H P Horizontal and Portable. Cord wood 2000 Pole saws $24.00 Feed cutters windmills, silos tanks, pumps. Send for catalogues.

STEVENS TANK & TOWER CO.

Auburn, Me.

Watson's ready to use

Bordeaux Lime

has all the good properties of the best quality Lump Lime and none of its disadvantages. It requires no slacking or straining: is free from impuities and ready for immediate use. If stored in a dry place will not absorb moisture or change with age.

Bulletin No. 98, Maine Experiment Station says—

"The ready prepared lime was more convenient to use than the ordinary lump lime. Since lump lime always carries more or less impurities (sand, etc.) which are largely removed in the manufactur of the prepared lime, 5 pounds of prepred lime is sufficient to use with 5 pounds of copper sulphate in the presortion of Bordeaux Mixture. In this trial Bordeaux Mixture made by the use of prepared lime was as effective against blight as that prepared in the natural way. The prepared lime costs more per pound than the lump lime but its use saves time, and hence may not in the end prove more expensive.

The important ingredient of the Bordeaux Mixture is the copper sulphate or blue vitriol. This alone desolved in water, would be an efficient fangicide: but it would so serious injure the foliage of plants, that the remedy would be worse than the disease. The object of the lime in the Bordeaux Mixture is to prevent this injury. This is does, when used in a sufficient quantity, by producing a chemical change in the solution of blue vitriol which renders it harmless. The lime is also of use in causing the mixture to adhere more strongely to the sprayed foliage, so that it is not quickly washed off by the rains.

To obtain best results from the use of Bordeaux Mixture, it is necessary that it should reach all parts of the plant subject to the attacts of the fangus parasites. It is very necessary that the mixture should be kept thoroughly stured during the time os spraying. Our special lime for Bordeaux Mixture needs no introduction as it is being extensively used with result which cannot so readily be obtained by the use of ordinary lime, from the fact that no further slacking or screening is necessary, hence clogging of the sprayer is overcome by its use

John Watson Co.

Sole Distributors

Houlton - - Maine