WO FINE SHIPS.

samship Co.'s New Tur-Camden and Belfast.

Sty, two of the finest steamAtlantic coast superseded the
dwooden side-wheelers on
and Bangor line, marking anin the history of a service
party a century. These new
the Camden and the Pet are the Camden and the Bel-gelturbines 336 feet long, built grdsomely fitted and furnished

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den was on this route for a few por, but was withdrawn temsecount of difficulty in handome of the small landings, and on-St. John route last year. als for ther accommodation at a have been made, and this her sister ship, the Belfast, she the Boston-Bangor run. mboat line between Bangor and

theoldest, in point of continnie, in America, the first bring been put on in the year sten years after the first practi-stion of steam to the propulsion A year carlier, in 1823, a queer aelled the Patent, ran between of Portland, and her first ar-She was built in 1821, at Med-and seventeen hours was con-time for her to make be-tion and Portland.

Sine, the Legislator and the came along soon after the

aking trips from Boston to va-ine ports, and in 1824 the Conshich was built in New York and between that city and New came to Bangor. She was of tons, rigged with masts and tons, rigged with masts and
ad had an engine of the Fulton
with balance wheel and couplings
the engine could be thrown out
dien with the paddles.
hazellor Livingston, in which

ore Vanderbilt had an interest, per steamer of any importance iced on the Boston and Bangor was built in New York in 1816, nsidered to be the masterpiece on. She had three smokestacks, asts, a bowsprit and jibboom, and buge square-sail on the foremast and-aft sails on the main. The lost money because she was th of a boat for the amount of busi-

Victory, the McDonough and the Bangor, built in New York, was new boat, as well as the fastest at time, that came to Maine. She sboat 400 tons, well fitted for her ad did a profitable business, genstrying about one hundred and ssengers on a trip, at the rate of

Bingor ran on the route until the 1841 and in 1842 she was taken to terranean, where for some time engaged in carrying pilgrims randria on their way to Mecca. agor was purchased by the Sultan mer, the Bangor, a propeller, few trips between Boston and and was then purchased by the States government and sent out to art in the attack on Vera Cruz, she won lasting fame. She was the steamer built in America.

1835 to 1845 numerous steamers the line between Boston and Banlading the Charter Oak, Huntress, ky, Express, Portland and Ad-The Charter Oak was a fine boat, lly intended for the New York and aten line, where her owners, Capt. on Sanford and & Mr. Cunning ound the competition of Commoanderbilt so sharp that they sent East. Vanderbilt followed them e, with the steamer Telegraph, everal years there was such brisk etween the two lines that the fare Bangor and Boston, which had high as \$7, was reduced to \$1.

Capt. Sanford put the steamer on the Boston and Bangor and that boat, on the night of June made the first trip to Bangor by known as "the outside rou e", gooss directly from Cape Ann to an Island, instead of following coast as had formerly been done. on this occasion, also, that time were first used, the method being opted by Capt. Sanford for his York and Philadelphia line, and rd coming into general use.

teen years preceding the Civil s a harvest time for steamboats Penobscot. There was no railroad western part of the State to Bantil 1857, and so the steamboats had isiness. Some famous boats ran n Boston and Bangor in those days, og the Senator, the Daniel Webarge and handsome steamer, after. old to run on the St. Lawrence and d the Saguenay; the Governor, T. or, W. J. Pease and Kennebec.

851 was formed the company which my years operated what was known rd's Independent line. Its origi-Capt. Memnemon Sanford, died in ork in the following year, and the was continued by other members Sanford family. During the war all the "down east" steamboats chartered by the government for ort service, and some of them, inng the Memnemon Sanford, a fine it, never came back to Maine.

latter day history of the Boston line with the coming on the route, in of the steamer Katahdin, which was d in 1867 by the Cambridge and in by the Penobscot. The Katahdin many respects, the most remarkwheel steamer ever produced in nited States, and her fame spread far She was as good a sea boat as

KE INTO YOUR SHOES

most of the propeller steamers, fast in her day, and followed by the most surprising good fortune. Other boats were wrecked in storms that she went through without the least trouble, and other boats would strike on rocks along the dangerous coast of Maine that the Katahdin always dodged. She never lost a passenger or any freight, and, in short, such was her "luck" that people, especially sailor men, came to regard her as bearing a charmed existence. She continued to run between Boston and Bangor until the summer of 1895, when the new steamer City of Bengor come on the route.

The Cambridge, which was the fastest and most elegantly finished steamer that ever came to Bangor, was lost on Old Man Ledge, on February 10, 1886. She was a popular boat, but had more than her share of bad luck, having been ashore several times, and once when she was brand new, narrowly escaped loss, with all hands.

In the summer of 1901 the Boston and Bangor Steamship Co., which, formed in 1875, had succeeded the Sanfords, sold the line to the Eastern Steamship Co., a corporation organized by Charles W. Morse of New York, and which also acquired the Kennebec, Portland and International

TELEPHONE IMPROVEMENTS.

Important Changes Made in the System at Bar Harbor.

From the Bar Harbor Record.

Bar flarbor should benefit greatly by the improvements which have just been made in its telephone facilities. A complete switchboard equipment has been installed by the Western Electric Co. which manufactures all the apparatus used by the entire Bell system, in the local exchange of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. The new board represents the finest and latest in the development of telephone apparatus, and makes Bar Harbor's equipment second to none of its size in the country.

Nothing is so essential to a town of the importance of Bar Harbor as adequate and up-to-date telephone service. The fame of Bar Harbor as a recreation spot reaches every part of the country, and the local residents are making no mistake in keeping abreast of the march of improvements. Prosperity follows in the wake of advancement. Railroads, highways, telegraphs and telephones all furnish good xamples of this. The most striking object-lesson in the utility of scientific improvement is the 'phone, because of its comparatively brief existence.

Those who are accustomed to the use of the telephone in their every-day life do not always realize that it was but a generation ago when as a new invention the 'phone was sneered at-called an impracticable dream of an inventor. It was in 1876 that Alexander Graham Bell and bis new instrument made their bow before an incredulous public. The people stared at the thing-some laughed and others wondered, when it was put on exhibition at the Centennial exposition in Philadelphia.

It was a tough experience Bell and his invention had to go through before they finally won recognition. It has been the lot of all startling innovations to be received with incredulity. Such was the case with the steamboat, the telegraph and almost every other invention that is now in common ultility. But doesn't it seem strange that a thing that thirtythree years ago was gre ted with scoffscalled a fanciful toy-should to-day be in millions of homes, shops, offices, factories, stores in this country and abroad?

Of course the telephone was bound to share in the development and prosperity of all American industries. If it had kept pace with the march of this nation's population it would have been hailed as a ccessful invention-merely that. But its growth so far outstrips the increase in the number of the nation's inhabitants as to make it unique and remark

The case of New York city may be quoted. In 1900 Greater New York had tion of the metropolis was then in the neighborhood of 3,200,000. In 1905 the population reached the four-million mark, while the number of subscribers had jumped to 190,000. Last year the telephone subscribers numbered 310,000, an increase of approximately 63 per cent. over three years previous. The population of the city last year is estimated at 4,000,000.

The same conditions obtain in other big cities. Chicago last year had 156,000 subscribers, Philadelphia 101,500 and Boston 101,000. Yet it is in the smaller towns and the rural districts that the development is the most marked. People in the city find telephones handy things to have around, but it means much to the country residents. Perhaps his nearest neighbor is miles away. Or maybe he deals with a market in town. The 'phone keeps him constantly informed as to fluctuations in prices, supply, demand, etc., and he is able to sell his produce or stock to the best advantage.

Little wonder, then, that despite apparent disadvantages in the way of extending lines, securing exchange facilities, etc., the rural telephone movement has spread over the entire country. There is a country in Georgia where plans are being made to provide a telephone for practically every rural resident. The merchants of the town of Sparta, realizing the advantage to themselves from the universal improvements are "staking" the Hancock county farmers to the extensions.

Another remarkable instance comes from the South. In eastern Tennessee the farmers have banded together for mutual comfort and profit, forming a berry and fruit association. necessity noted after the organization was launched was the telephone. Accordingly all hands were soon found out on the pikes putting up poles and stringing wires, so that the service in that locality is now almost universal.

Without exchange facilities this tremendous expansion of the telephone in-dustry would not have been possible. The development of the switchboard was necessary for the growth of the telephone. The newly installed equipment in Bar Harbor shows how marvelous a creation of inventive genius the up-to-date switch-board really is.

HOUSEKEEPER.

For Two Designing Women.

By ANNE HEILMAN. [Copyrighted, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.]

Mrs. Platt sat on her front porch, busy in braiding a mat. She was one of those women one likes to have about. There was a certain comfort-

ing presence in her large figure and comely face. Although the face when at rest was somewhat sad, yet it was one of those beaming faces that seem full of love for the whole world-that is, for all whom she admitted into her world. For those outside of its bounds she had no use. Just now her thoughts were busy with her neighbor, in whose direction she sent her glances.

"Peter's getting his supper early." "It's pretty lonely for him, but I hope he won't be inveigled into taking Serena Lamb for a housekeeper. I never was one to promote gossip, but all Clifton knows that her reputation for dressing far outdoes her skill in housekeeping. If I thought"- Just then she turned her head and caught sight of Mrs. Lamb walking up the path.

"Too bad to see that nice home going to rack and ruin," Mrs. Lamb began after settling herself in the rocker. hear it's fairly swarming with mice. Peter only uses two rooms. Isn't it a wonder he ain't picked out a housekeeper afore this?"

"I've an idea," said Mrs. Platt, endeavoring to speak unconcernedly. "that he'll probably ask you"-

"Me!" interrupted Mrs. Lamb in an astonished tone. "Me! And with such a famous cook as you next door! Trust a man to get a cook when he's free to pick and choose. Sarah wasn't much on the cooking, and I guess he'll want

"David and I spent twenty-five happy years in this house," sighed Mrs. Platt. "It'd come hard for me to leave

"And I couldn't possibly leave my place," protested Mrs. Lamb. "And the garden doing so nicely too. You'd oughter see my strawberries, Emeline. Peter says they are the finest he ever saw. I'd bring you over a saucerful, but as Peter was going on so about your getting so stout I thought I wouldn't encourage your appetite any. Well," looking keenly at her friend to assure herself that the blow had struck home, "I must be getting on."

Serena fared forth slowly along the "Emeline don't care grassy lane. shucks for Peter Judd," she shrewdly conjectured. "David Platt's money is more to her than any living man. But she'd take the place for no other reason than to keep me out of it. As if any one would look at her twice when I'm around," and she glowed with a fine satisfaction as she compared herself to Mrs. Platt.

To be sure, Emeline was an umpire on all the arts of housekeeping; her cookery was town talk, while she had never become proficient in the art, but there were other ways of reaching a man's heart. Serena knew, because she had proved it twice.

In fact, neither lady had deceived the other. Each knew the other, from widely different motives, stood ready at a moment's notice to respond to Peter Judd's call for a housekeeper. Each knew that Clifton was wonder ing which of the two widows who cailed eventually to fill the departed Sarah's place, for the custom prevailed in Clifton when a man was, in the wisdom of Providence, bereaved to hunt out some widow, respected by the community, to undertake the duties of housekeeper, and generally, after a decent period of mourning, the twain became one.

"If Serena makes up her mind to have Peter he'll have to give in," philosophized Mrs. Platt. "She's aiready married two that didn't in the least want her. She's comfortably off, too, and don't need to leave her home. wouldn't be so set against it if didn't know 'twas her that interfered between him and Floretta Young more'n twenty years ago. Peter up and married Sarah out of pure spite, and Floretta took that good for nothing Cy Blakey. If ever two people were cut out for one another. Peter and Floretta were. Well, as he's held out again Serena for over a year he may escape for good. I'll not worry any more.

But she did. The chance and apparently careless remarks that Serena let fall, as if an understanding existed between herself and Peter Judd, fretted Emeline's spirit. In the depths of her honest soul she believed that Peter was a regular caller at the Lamb home. She waited for the announcement of Serena's engagement as for a blow that was sure to fall.

Still, when it came she was not pre pared for it. One afternoon she had just taken her accustomed seat on the porch when the gate opened, and Mrs. Lamb swept up the path with an un-

asual air of importance.
"Land, ain't it hot!" she exclaimed. "Such a muss as I've got into," carefully arranging the folds of her new organdle skirt before sitting down. Her tone rang with triumph. Mrs. Platt felt the change in the atmosphere, and all her world darkened.

"There's all that house of Peter's to be gone over this hot weather. Not a mite of cleaning since Sarah died. Such

a looking place! And it must be all rid up by the middle of September. I just ran in to ask if your paint and whitewash brushes were in good order. Peter said as how you mentioned having a supply of 'em when you offered to keep house for him months ago. My, how red your face is, Emeline! You hadn't ought to wear pink. Now, The Surprise That Was In Store if I do say it, I've a complexion that'll stand any color."

"I didn't exactly offer"- stammered Mrs. Platt, tears of mortification smarting her eyes.

"Oh, weil. It is all past and done with," interrupted Serena airily. "I just had to give in. He wouldn't take 'no.' Well, if you'll lend the brushes I'll be goin'.'

Armed with the brushes, Serena departed, every movement of the organdie proclaiming victory.

In the days that followed Mrs. Platt gave much time to sitting on the front porch watching her friend's progress in the housecleaning line. Serena called seldom now, and the time passed slow-

"I just ran in to ask your opinion of these samples." began Serena one day in September. "We're going to have new carpets for the double parlors. Don't you prefer the green?

Serena wore her best dress. "I shall need a new one soon," she said complacently, smoothing down its silken

"I suppose the affair 'll come off ventured Mrs Platt after the merits of greens and reds in carpets had been duly canvassed, but Serena only smiled consciously as she gathered up the samples and departed. "I suppose it'll come off after har

vest," mused Mrs. Platt despondently, meaning Peter's wedding. One afternoon as Mrs. Platt was set-

ting her table for tea she was surprised by a call from Peter Judd. "Coming to invite me to the wed-

ding," she surmised as he sauntered up the path. "Well, if it's foreor-dained he should marry Serena I'll not be spiteful about it. Sit down and have a cup of tea, Peter." she urged, cutting a great, fat, shaking, four storied jelly cake into generous slices.

Peter Judd, a large man with a pleasant, florid face, seated himself and absorbed tea and cake with much "You always were a master hand at

cake, Emeline," he commented affably. 'I never saw your beat. It's something in that line that I called to see you about." Was it possible that he was going to

ask her to initiate Serena in the difficult art? Mrs. Platt's face clouded. Well?" she asked in a strained voice. "I want that you should do a little baking for me. Could you?"

"Do some baking for you?" she gasped. "For the land's sakes! When?" Peter reached for another piece of cake. "For the next Tuesday and the balance of the week. You'll know what's needed."

The wedding was to take place Tues day, then. Emeline's world was a temporary blank. "Serena wouldn't like "What if she don't?" exploded Mr.

Judd. "She can't cook. And I want something decent in the house when I get back from Minooka." "Back from Minooka?" Emeline

asked in a dazed fashion. "Are you going away?"
"Why, of course! Going to Minooka to get married. Don't you know that

Floretta lives there?" "Floretta! Are you-is she" "Her man's dead, if that's what

you're trying to get at. Drank himself to death, I reckon. I thought you knew all along."

Mrs. Platt poured more tea with a shaking hand. A sudden burst of sunin hand with the restoration of the law shine illuminated her world. "Does Mis' Lamb know?"

"Not she," returned Peter, beginning another attack on the cake. "Tain't effort to raise the standard of federal none of her business, anyway. I got her to clean up before Floretta comes. That's all I wanted of her. Will you do them things, Emeline—the cakes and such?" "Yes, yes!" cried Mrs. Platt. .Her

voice was joyful, her face aglow. All the gloom of the past few weeks vanished as if by magic. "I'll do more'n that, Peter. I'm so tickled to have Floretta for a neighbor again that I'll invite a lot of her old friends here for Tuesday. And I'll have the best din-ner spread out that you ever sat down

Sure Enough Tale.

In a certain private school there is a small boy who is always cheerfully miles behind everybody else. He is not a dull boy, but learning does not appeal to him as being a thing especially to be desired. Recently the teacher told the class in composition that on the next day she would expect each of them to be able to write a short anecdote. She explained with great care the meaning of the word anecdote, and next day when she called the class up to write all but the laggard went at once to work.

"Why don't you write an anecdote Rob?" asked the teacher. "I forgot what an anecdote is," said

Rob, undisturbed. "I explained to you yesterday, Rob, and you ought to remember," said the teacher, a bit out of patience.

anecdote is a tale. Now write." Rob bent over his slate and, with much twisting of brow and writhing of lip, ground out his task. When the slates were collected his was at the 'ery top of the heap. The teacher picked it up, and this is what she read:

the anecdote of an ox."-London Mail.

Helped Some. "He got a check to his career."
"Indeed! Too bad!" "Not at all." "Why not?"

"It was for \$10,000."

THREE MONTHS OF TAFT.

Some Things Which Have Been Done -Some Which Have Not.

(Washington Cor. New York Herald.)

Three months of Mr. Taft in the White House! What is the state of the country? Here in Washington, where the course that Mr. Taft is pursuing is being constantly viewed with reference to its relation to domestic business conditions, the impression is strong that a modern worker of magic has been busy to bring about a business boom during the revision of the tariff, undertaking low level depression following a panic. Administration are held responsible for panics. Why should they not be given credit for prosperity? That is the argument.

Tumult has been transferred from the White House to the Senate. When men are called liars it happens now under the dome of the capitol. Mr. Taft has been in the office ninety-four days. There have been but three messages to Congress, making recommendations. One, of 340 words, related to the tariff; another related to the failure of self-government in Porto Rico; another related to the success of self-government in Cuba.

There have been no prosecutions instituted against corporations with a brass band, but that doesn't mean that no prosecutions will be begun later with dignity and sobriety. There have been no altercations with nature fakers, rifle manufacturers or photographers. There has been but one inspired statement as to what the President wanted Congress to do, and the Nebraskan who put it forth was placed under the "lid" and the lid was sat upon.

Oh, lots of things have not been done since March 4. The patriot who wanted commissions for this, that and the other, in opposition to Congress, has gone home to wait for better and brighter times. The muckraker has departed to roost at the health resort and the breakfast-food-factory. The idealist, who desired congressional laws overridden, has turned his attention to architecture and landscape gardening. The cabinet minister who would spend \$1,000,000 on a government building without complying with the law has had his ambitious wings clipped.

Comparisons are odious. It will be more to the point to show what Mr. Taft

has initiated and how he has done it. What are the signs and finger boards he placed along his course, during the three months?

Well, for one thing, Senator Hale and Representative Tawney, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, are quite convinced that the government of the United States is now a law-abiding concern. The government itself is setting an example, according to these men, that the laws of the United States must be obeyed by the officials, as well as by the corporations, and the labor unions. Hard as the pill has been to swallow, the navy department has yielded its contention that the commander-in-chief is supreme, and in obedience to a law of Congress, marines have gone back on board the battleships.

The department of justice, the department of commerce and labor and the interstate commerce commission have flown from an old practice, and no longer is the bureau of corporations used as a collector of evidence in criminal prosecution. Hardship though it may be, retired naval officers, hale and hearty, have been relieved from assignments to active duty and have gone into retirement, because the attorney-general said the practice was illegal. The secret service has been restored to its statutory operations.

Very long steps have been taken in the direction of the reign of law. A great be-liever in terminating the law's delay and insuring even-handed justice to all classes, Mr. Taft has been the mainspring in this revolution.

But he has gone farther than this. Hand has come a fixed and serious policy on the part of the President to take the federal judges as high as intelligent selection can elevate it. Mr Taft is deeply interested in this, and his friends regard it as one of the great moves of his career as President. He has shown it in almost every appoint-

ELLSWORTH MARKETS.

The quotations below give the range of retail prices in Ellsworth

Vegetables. Onions, b 02 Parsnips, h 10 Carrots, h 10 Cabbage, h 18 Squash, b 12 Bunch carro 05 Cucumbers, 08 Asparagus, 12 930

Flour—per bis— Oata, bu 78
6 50 27 50 Shorts—bag—1 55@1 60
Corn,100\$ bag 170
Corn meal, b

Bridget-Oi've just been readin' how wan kin git th' best av mosquitoes! Pat-Shure who wants mosquitoes, good or bad.

Advertisements.

Health Demands

that the bowels be kept regular. Neglect means sickness. Sluggish bowels are quickly regulated by

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

A Reliable Remedy CATARRH Elv's Cream Balm

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head qu. 4. y. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or hy mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers 56 Warren New York.

CLARION EXCELLENCE



has made CLARIONS famous.

For 35 years CLARIONS have given the best of service, because they are made with the care that overcomes defects and assures right results.

CLARIONS lighten the labor of housekeeping so that you have more leisure for other things.

If you cannot see the CLAR-ION agent, write us.

ESTABLISHED WOOD & BISHOP CO., Bangor, Me. Sold by J. P. ELDRIDGE, Ellsworth.

KINEO RANGES



will satisfy the most critical. They are quick bakers and consume but little fuel. They are, in fact, the most economical stove on the market.

F. B. AIKEN, Agt., ELLSWORTH, ME.

Noyes & Nutter Mfg. Co., Bangor, Me.