A LOCAL AND POLITICAL JOURNAL BVERY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

ELLSWORTH, MAINE,

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WEDNESDAY JUNE 30, 1909.

Petitions for a referendum on the one per cent. beer bill, so-called, passed at the last session of the legislature, were received at the office of the secretary of state Saturday. This act would place in the same class as intoxicating liquors under the meaning of the statutes all liquors for the sale of which a federal license is required, and would prohibit the sale of jail. The petitions contained 11,640 names, which is 1,640 more than is necessary. Sufficient names for a referendum on the so-called Portland bridge bill have also been received. The time for the reception of petitions under the referendum will expire July 2 at midnight.

EXCESSIVE DEFORESTATION?

Supply of Timber Not Keeping Pace With the Demand.

"What has been the effect of the trenendous consumption of timber upon our This question is often asked by forests?" people in various sections of the country, and often the information of the average man on the subject is not definite enough to enable him to make a clear and satisfactory answer. R. S. Kellogg, assistant forester, engaged upon statistics in the ncise answer to the important question

"Now our annual requirements exceed 40,000,000,000 feet of timber, 100,000,000 cross-ties, 4,000,000 cords of pulp wood, besides great quantities of other forms of forest products, such as firewood, posts, poles, mine timbers, etc. The per capita consumption of lumber in the United from any other of the three or four varie-States was 215 board feet in 1850; now it is 470 board feet.

"One forest region after another has been attacked. With the exception of Maine, the New England states are cutting mostly second or third-growth timber. The box factories there take white probable that the paper was never compine saplings down to six inches in diameter. The so-called 'inexhaustible' white pine forests of Michigan are gone, and millions of acres of cut-over and burnedover land have gone upon the delinquent tax list. Michigan supplied twenty-three per cent. of the lumber production of the United States in 1880, and less than five per cent. of it in 1907.

"The value of the lumber production in Michigan since 1849 has been 50 per cent greater than the output of gold in California, and it has all taken place without a thought for the future. The cream of our hardwoods is gone, and it is becoming more and more difficult to get in sufficient quantity the high grades of oak, yellow poplar, ash and hickory that our great cturing industries require.

"The South's once great supply of yellow pine is rapidly giving way before axe and saw, fire and tornado. Half a generation more will, in most places, see little but remnants left of the southern forests, and that time the Pacific coast supplies will be heavily drawn upon.

"Ours is primarily a wood-using civilization. Despite the introduction of substitutes for wood in the form of stone, cement, concrete, and steel, our consump tion of timber has constantly increased from the earliest days up to the present time. The prices of forest products have risen more rapidly than those of other commodities. According to the reports of the bureau of labor, the quoted prices of the leading kinds of lumber on the New York market have risen twice as much, in the last ten years as the average increase in all commodities. This indicates that the supply of timber is not keeping pace with the demand."

Keith's Theatre, Boston. For the week of July 5 at Keith's theatre there will be an all-round vaudeville such as has never been given before this season, with one big spectacular feature, "The Boys in Blue," by one of the best and largest companies that has ever attempted military manoeuvres on the One of the leading features is a battle in which forts are battered and war-

An event of local interest will be the reappearance of Vinie Daly, comedienne. who will introduce some new songs and dances. Haines and Vidocq, the acrobatic humorists, will have a whirtwind act, and Lillian Shaw will appear in a new spec-

ialty. Another act, which is in a nature a burlesque on "The Boys in Blue", will be given by George B. Reno and company. It is one of the funniest and most incongruous of acts. Other features will be John P. Wade and company in a sketch; Silbon's Cat Circus, the Musical Johnstons, Brown and Ayer; Sid Baxter and

Malice drinks one-half of its own pois-

COUNTY GOSSIP.

Mountainville postoffice, on Deer Isle, has been re-established.

The family reunion season is here. Soon will follow county fairs and the Christmas bolidays.

Bar Harbor has reason to hope for a visit from the warships this summer, probably in September.

The collection of sea salmon for the Craig's Brook hatchery has been completed for the season. The total number delivered this year is 408, the smallest number ever delivered in any one season since the hatchery was established thirty years ago. The last of October, the salmon will be stripped of spawn and liberated in the Penobscot river.

A visit of two moose to Bar Harbor Monday caused more excitement than would a dozen of Uncte Sam's warships, or as many titled foreigners. The moose, a bull and cow, apparently about two years old, established a swimming record, too. Where they came from is uncertain-either from Gouldsboro or Hancock Point-but when tirst discovered by a fisherman in his motor boat, they were swimming across Frenchman's bay, near Bald rock, headed for Bar Harbor. They landed about 7 a. m. near Duck brook, be tween Hull's Cove and Bar Harbor, and wandered inland to Eagle lake. Incidentally they visited several of the cottagers, got snarled up in a tennis net at one place and jumped into a greenhouse in another. Many people saw them. They "Uno" beer, so called, under a penalty evidently soon satisfied themselves that of a fine and possibly imprisonment in they were not cut out for society, and at 10 o'clock left the island for another long swim to Hancock Point. A party of visitors on a steam vacht followed them up and got many snap-shots of them in the water.

An Oriand correspondent writes: Along the river road and in pastures and uncultivated lands, up and down the east bank of the Penobscot, for ten or more miles, in the towns of Bucksport and Orland, are growing many wild crab apple trees. During the past few days their beautiful and profuse white blossoms have delighted everyone. Next fall they will be loaded with apples, varying in size from a pea to a wainut, and in color from green to yellow and bright red. New spring flocks of robins and other birds will feast on the frozen and softened fruit. In the spring of 1906 the late Feiker L. Temple, a botanist and landscape gardener of repute, then living in Bucksport, called attention to these trees, and said he was preparing a United States forest service, in giving a paper on the subject, that he intended to read before a botanical society and to have published. He claimed the following facts regarding these crabs: "These trees are undoubtedly indigenous to this locality, and I think the only wild crab trees in Maine. They have never been reported or described in any work of the botany of Maine. They are separate and distinct wild crab trees growing in the United States. They are entirely different from the variety growing on the Pacific coast, but, he claimed, are identical with England will be better favored by suthe wild crab of Japan." Mr. Temple died soon after this conversation, and it is

The automobile owners have troubles enough of their own, and are blamed for so many things, that it is too bad to blame them for accidents which they are not responsible for. Twice recently THE AMERICAN has unintentionally done this unjustice to the automobile. In reporting the accident a few weeks ago in which Mrs. W. L. Remick was thrown from a carriage and injured, we said the horse was frightened at an automobile. As a matter of fact, Mr. Remick, who was driving on Franklin street, saw an auto mobile coming and turned in alongside the engine house to avoid it. The horse was frightened by the sprinkling cart in driving through the narrow passage, two wheels of the carriage went over an embankment. Last week we attributed the killing of Edgar Jordan's horse which reared and came down on a hitching post. to fright by an automobile. As a matter of fact, no automobile was near. The was bitched to a post in Capt. J. M. Higgins' yard, seventy-five feet or more from the road. What caused the animal to jump is unknown-it may have been flies-but at all events it was not an automobile. To "give the devil his due". we believe there have been fewer runsways in Ellsworth since the autos came than before, for the very reason that drivers are more careful, and the always careless practice of leaving horses unhitched on the street is not so common as

WEST STONINGTON.

Mrs. Greely F. Small, of Sunset, who has been ill, is improving.

William Gott and family are occupying Eben Gott's house.

Ervin Thurston and Elmer Stinson are employed in Frank Greenlaw's stable at

Mrs. Bessie Hofton has returned from Rockland, where she has been employed several weeks. Mrs. Bessie Hanford, with two children,

of Boston, is visiting her parents, J. A. Hamblen and wife. Charles Phillips, a former teacher here,

spent a few days in town last week. Mrs. W. A. Sweetser and family have gone to Bluehill for the summer.

MARLBORO.

June 28.

On Saturday, July 31, an examination will be held at North Hancock, for the position of fourth-class postmaster at Marlboro. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$71 for the last fiscal year. Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office named above. Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from Marlboro postoffice.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Hale Plugging Away on the

Tariff Schedule. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28 (special)nator Hale has been putting in som hard licks during the last ten days. He has had an active part in gathering up the odds and ends of the tariff schedules. He was one of the republican senators, who cooperated with President Taft in getting the corporation tax amendment whipped into shape, and with other republican senators was a dinner guest at the White House two evenings when the amendment was under discussion.

He also took charge of the Senate provisions for raising the duties on boots a shoes to 20 per cent. While the tariff bill was thus focussing the activities of those at the capitol, Senator Hale was also push ing the census bill to a finality and grinding out an appropriation of \$10,000,000 to keep the big bureau at the foot of Capitol hill at work after July 1.

He was one of the conferees who finally fixed up the long-delayed legislation for taking the next census, and not only hastened the preparation of the appropriation bill, but passed it through the Senate so that it could become law before July 1. In this effort he had a meeting of the appropriations committee, of which the senator is now chairman, during one of the hottest afternoons of the week, and shaped up the bill for the Senate's consideration.

Senator Hale took very positive ground about the duty on boots and shoes which are manufactured in great quantities in Maine factories. He felt unwilling to support the item for free hides in the tariff bill, because it meant a reduction of the duties on boots and shoes. It is the senator's judgment that the duties on boots and shoes should not in any event be reduced.

"The last stage of the manufactur which puts the article upon the market, as it is worn by the consumers, the men women and children whose feet are shod,' said the senator during the debate in explaining his position, "has to deal not only with the duty upon hides, but with the duty we put upon sole leather that enters into the product. I think if it were not for my general course of fealty to the finance committee and my acquiescence in its conclusions, I should move to make the duty upon boots and shoes 25 per cent in lieu of 20 per cent. 1 do not think that under our system of recognizing the advanced product that that would be an unreasonable duty, considering the duty we put upon hides and sole leather, and that the advanced product has to bear whatever burden comes from that."

This idea was strongly emphasized by Senator Hale, who had a long debate over it with some of the southerners, especially with Senator Bacon, of Georgia, and with some of the low tariff republicans from the Northwest, like Senator Clapp, of Minnesota. He not only proposes to make the duties on boots and shoes as high as the finance committee will c to make them, but as one of the confered on the tariffibill, Mr. Hale intends to do all he can in conference to make those duties relatively high as compared with the duties on hides. It is his judgmen that the boot and shoe industry in New course than by taking the duty off hider The exemption of small corporations from the excise tax, as provided in the Taft amendment now before the Senate, is the work of Senator Hale. He advocated it at the White House conferences, because he believed the retention of the tax upon small corporations, whose net income is \$5,000 a year or under, would invite a big raid upon the the Senate and an aggressive effort to defeat the entire provision. President Taft at first thought the tax should apply to all corporations, but yielded as Senator Hale pleaded the political exigencies of the situation.

The President's two closest confidents on the finance committee during the consideration of the tariff bill have been Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, the chair man, and the senior senator from Maine. repeatedly since the Senate began to con sider the tariff bill, and have been guided by the President's wishes in much that has been done in the framing of the schedules. The new tariff bill, as a matter of fact, could well be called the Taft-Aldrich-Payne bill. Probably it will be popularly known as the Payne bill, following a custom of naming a tariff law after the chairman of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives. where the bill originates.

The Maine contingent at the capitol are having a sultry time, closing outlithe month of June. The senators, of course, are having the worst of it, for they put in long days every twenty-four hours, except Sunday. The day had been beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and ending at 7 o'clock at night, but this week it is to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning and end about 10 o'clock at inight, for the Senate is having night sessions.

Every few days Senator Frye gets a whack with the Senate gavel, while Vic President Sherman goes out to play golf with President Taft, and somehow or other he manages to boost the tariff bill along several spaces. That is because he knows how to hustle the Senate along to a vote, and how to discourage wrangling and debating.

There is little prospect that the Main members will be back in their homes be fore the end of July. Senators Hale and Frye think it will take the best part of another month to reach a final vote on the tariff bill, to adjust the differences between the Senate and the House over the schedules and then to debate the conference report in the Senate and House and get the bill to the President for his signature.

All in all Maine has been faring pretty well in the measure, and Maine indu will get about as much as those of any other manufacturing state of the Union Senators Hale and Frye have been standing together in practically all the votes taken in the Senate on the tariff

"Be amusing. Never tell unkind stories; above all, never tell long ones.'

SPOILING A ROMANCE

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1909, by T. C. McClure.] Miss Hattle Cowper, daughter of a farmer, had arrived at the age of thirty-five, and no one, not even her mother, had suspected her of romance. She had cooked and washed and baked and put up pickles and made her own dresses and seemed content. Even when Zed Green, bired man to her father, had fallen in love with her and asked her to be his'n she had successfully concealed any evidence that it was other than the humdrum program of existence and had replied that she guessed she would have him, and that settled the matter for awhile. Zed didn't want to marry for a year or two, and Hattle was content. At least no one suspected her of discontent, and yet romance was fairly bubbling in her soul. She wanted to be abducted: she wanted to elope; she wanted to be lost in the sugar bush and found by a cavaller.

She kept hoping and expecting and sewing carpet rags and helping her mother make pickled llly, and time ran on, and one evening Zed announced that he was ready to marry. Then an idea came to her like a flash of lightning, and after turning it over in her mind for five minutes she answered:

"Zed. I will never, never marry you unless we have some romance about

"Do you mean going to the circus or something of that kind?" he asked. "No, I don't. I mean that I don't propose to stand up in the parlor and

be married by a justice of the peace."

"Well, what do you want?" "I want to run sway to get mar

"Shoo! I don't see the need of that when everybody's willing.' "But I do. I want folks to have something to talk about, and I want

something to think of afterward." "I'm willing to do all I can, Hattle. Seems kinder foolish to me, but if you

look at it 'tother way it's all right. It's to be what they call an elopement, eh?"

"All right. I never eloped, but 1 we can manage it somehow This is Thursday. Shall we bring it off next Tuesday night?"

The date suited the young woman, and next morning both got up to act rather queerly. They were absentminded and preoccupied and had so little to say to each other that before the day was over Mrs. Cowper said to her husband:

"Henry, I'm afraid Hattle is coming down with some sickness or other, or else she's got some awful thing on her mind. I have never seen her so quiet. Once she put her arms around me and asked me to forgive her, and when I asked for what she ran away. What d'ye 'spose ails her?"

"Can't tell, but Zeke has also been acting up and astonishing me. This afternoon as we was hoeing corn side and side he suddenly stopped and looked at me and almost shouted: 'No: I will not give her up! I will defy you to the end? When I asked bim what be meant by such durned nonseuse be actually chanked his teeth."

It was that romance was bubbling and by the following Tuesday Zed had made himself believe that a stern father had stepped between him and the object of his love and would brutally blast his future, and Hattle composed a note to be left behind for her mother asking forgiveness and saying that it almost broke her heart to do the thing contemplated.

The farmer's bedtime was 9 o'clock. By 10 he and his good wife were snoring. Even the cat slept. Not so with Hattle and Zed, however. The young oman sat in her room, the elopement and feeling thrills of romance, and Zed had made a sneak for the barn to hitch up a horse and

At 11 o'clock the rig was driven to the front gate, and Zed jumped down and hid beside the rosebush. Three minutes later Hattle was with him. There were whispers and hand squeezes, and the elopement had started. It had progressed just forty rods when there came a flash of lightning. At fifty rods the thunder bellowed At a hundred the rain began to fall. Zed had been crafty, but he hadn't noticed the gathering storm. Romance and a soaking shower do not go well together, but there must be no turning back. There was an old open shed in a field a mile away, and as the rain began to fall Zed put on the gad to reach its shelter. The old horse fell down three times and had to be helped up again each time before the shed was reached, but they drove under it at last. Just as they did so a flash of lightning showed an old bull at the rear end. He had also got in out of the wet, and, being the first comer, ha naturally resented any intrusion. He got up and began to paw and paw and bellow, and when the brave lover got down to shoo him forth he charged the wagon and broke one wheel off and scattered the horse around. This brought about a pretty plain conversabetween Hattle and Zed.

"Zed Green, I'm going home," finally declared the girl. You are the biggest fool on earth, and nothing could induce me to marry you!"

And the romance seeking girl as she stepped forth into the still pouring rain to slosh her way homeward through the puddles couldn't help but

"I know of another fool just as big. and I'm glad I've found her out!" was no marriage till months later, and then Zed and Hattle clasped hands and stood up before a justice of the peace and were married for a dollar. Zed didn't even walk

around the yard for a wedding tour.

THE SOUTH POLE.

Account of Its History With Result of Shackleton's Voyage. The south polar region, unlike the northern, is almost covered by the ocean, the only extensive land being far to the It was, of course, entirely unknown to the ancients and to the early navigators of modern Europe, although a theory prevailed among geographers that

a great continent existed round the south pole, the terra Australia Incognita. The governor of Peru sent out an exploring expedition as early as 1567. Another left Callao in 1605.

These were the first regular expeditions in search of the supposed southern continent. What is now known as the New Hebrides group was discovered. The first ship that ever approached the Antarctic circle was one of a fleet which started from Rotterdam in June, 1598. She discovered high land in 64 degrees S. This appears to have been the land afterward named the South Shetlands. Capt. Cook and many others subsequently sailed in this region, and during the last 200 years numerous islands, now well known, were visited, but they were many miles from the pole.

In recent years there have been numerous exploring expeditions to this region, but the most notable was that in charge of Lieut. E. H. Shackleton. This officer of the British navy left London on July 30, 1907, in search of the south pole, and he has returned after breaking previous records of 352 miles and reaching a point 111 miles from the pole itself. The party sailed in the ship Nimrod 2,000 miles due south of New Zealand, and were left ashore in the frozen wilderness at Mc-Murdo sound, where they erected the wooden house they had brought in sections from Londo

From this point they traveled 1708 miles inland, giving 126 days to the expedition. They crossed several mountains and reached a plateau 10,000 feet above ser level. After passing the south magnetic pole at a latitude of 72 degrees 25 minutes, long. 154 degrees, a party of four turned aside to ascend the great antarctic volcano Mt. Erebus, 13,120 feet high, the southernmost volcano in the world. This they ascended for the first time, and found its crater to be half a mile in diameter and 800 feet deep. It was throwing up great volumes of steam and sulphurous gas eight of 2,000 feet. From a detailed story of this expedition

in World's Work, it appears that assembling at the base station at Camp Royd, a second party, including Lieut. Shackleton imself, with four Manchurian ponies, arted on Oct. 29, 1908, for a final da the pole. They were stocked with pro visions for ninety-one days. The winter being mild, the lowest temperature they ountered was 40 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. At irregular intervals they made depots of food for their return.

At a latitude of 85 degrees, the party discovered an enormous glacier 120 miles long and approximately forty miles wide, running in a southwesterly direction. Beyond the glacier they came upon a great plateau 9,000 feet above sea level, which rose gradually in long ridges to 10,500 feet.

They had left all the mountains behind. and had entered upon a great plateau which apparently stretched unbroken to the pole, when, on Jan. 9 of this year, in the midst of a violent blizzard, the whole party, weakened from the effects of a shortage of food, fell ill and were forced to turn back. This, the most southerly point ever reached, was in a latitude of 88 legrees, 23 minutes, longitude 162 E. The violent blizzards raging on the plateau appear to disprove the supposition that an area of atmospheric calm surrounds the

WEST GOULDSBORO. Alpheus Kingsley, who has been at work

in Bar Harbor, is at home.

Fred A. Noyes and wife, of Sullivan, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. H. Taft. Mrs. C. A. Hill and Mrs. A. H. Taft were

Mrs. Helen Stevens and Miss Bernice

Stevens are visiting relatives in Castine. Dr. Saulsbury and Miss Bernice Dunn.

of Franklin, were guests of Carroll J Dunn and wife Sunday.

Harold Shaw, who is attending college in Connecticut, is with his grandparents, J. A. Shaw and wife, for the summer. June 28.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional reatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and nucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the co-stitution and assisting nature in toing its weak. The preprietors have as much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dolars for any case that it fails to cure. Seaf crilist of testinonias.

Address: P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sol. by all Druggist, 75c.

Sol. by all Druggist, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

for Bent.

HOUSE-Parody house on Beal ave. In-quire of John W. COUGHLIN, barber,

for Sale

BLACK Mare, 11 years old, weighs 1,000 lbs.: afraid of nothing. Also new surrey and bran-new surrey harness. Apply to John A. Lord, Ellsworth.

FARM of 16 acres, about 12 mile from Ells worth postoffice; two story house and stable in good condition. Terms reasonable Address W. W. McCartney, Ellsworth.

HOUSE-My two-story house on Eim St Terms very reasonable. HARRY L CRABTREE, Ellsworth.

Manteb.

MAN around 50 to look after our business in unoccupied territory. Special in-ducement, permanent. C. H. Burn & Co., Nurserymen, Manchester. Conn.

ADY AGENTS to introduce our attractive Dress Goods, Silks and fine Cotton Fabrics in every town – handsome goods—popular prices—exclusive patterns. Large sample outfit FREE. Liberal credit to responsible agents. Write for liberal commission offer and secure territory now. NATIONAL DRESS GOODS COMPANY. 260 West Broadway (Dept. 31) New York city.

Special Notice

THE proprietors of Mount
Corporation are hereby annual meeting of said corp
held at its toll hose in Ty
second Monday of next July,
m. for the following of purposes,
First. To choose of purposes,
from the enauling of second to see what action
to repair the bridge.
Third. To transact such off
may legally come before said m
may legally come before said m
Mest Eden, Me., June 11, 1802. NOTICE.

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Snow, of Bluehill, Maine, plication to the State Board iners for examination for ada Bar at the next session of the NOTICE.

> Legal Notices NOTICE OF FORECLO

WHEREAS George H. Alie
by his morigage deed dated ther,
of May, a. d. 1803, and recorded
cock county registry of deeds a
col, conveyed to me, the under
tain parcel of real estate describ
"A certain lot or parcel of buildings standing thereon, at
Bucksport, on the casterly side
street, bounded and described
wit: Beginning on said street

By O. P. Cunningham, his

THE subscriber, John W. Babson by gives notice that he has appointed executor of the last will ment of JOHN W. BABSON, late of WA

TON, D. C., deceased, no bonds being requir terms of said will. And that is pointed Emma J. Walker, of Broothe county of Hancock, his age State of Maine, as the law directs sons having demands against to of said deceased are desired to the same for settlement, and all thereto are requested to make pay mediately. John W. Ban Washington, D. C., May 15, 1908.

> National Bank Stateme REPORT OF THE

CONDITIO -OF THE-

Bucksport National

at Bucksport, in the State of Ma at the close of business, June 28, 1909. RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts ...
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured, U. S. Bonds to secure circulation ...
Premiums on U S Bonds ...
Bonds, securities, etc.
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.

Specie. 12.189 80 Legal-tender notes...... 870 90 Redemption fund with U. S. Treas-urer (5 per cent. of circulation)...

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in-Surpius stock paid in.
Surpius fund...
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.
National Bank notes outstanding 4
Due to other national banks.
Individual deposits subject to check. 23
Demand certificates of deposit.
Cashier's checks outstanding.

Total .. STATE OF MAINE. COUNTY OF HANCOCK 88.:-I, Moor, cashler of the above-name solemnly swear that the above true to the best of my knowledge EDWARD B. MOO

Correct—Attest:
PASCAL P. GILMORE.
PARKER SPOFFORD.
EDWARD L. BRAZLEY.

Abbertisements.

1883-1908.

25TH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

MASSACHUSETTS ACCIDENT CO sis of Statement as furnished to th

surance Department of the State of Mai ASSETS DEC. 31, 1908.

Cash in office and bank Agents' balances, Bills receivable, Interests and rents.

Gross assets. Deduct items not admitted

\$170,60 10,56 \$159,50 Admitted assets. LIABILITIES DEC. 81,

Net unpaid losses, Unearned premiums. All other liabilities.

Surplus over all liabilities, Total liabilities and surplus,

G. LEONARD M'NEILL, Pres A. E. DENISON, Treas.

Business Carb.

ALICE H. SCOTT.

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Bar Harbor. - -

25,550 26,550 100,000 16,578 \$159,559

\$118.83 \$1,65

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Telephone No. 212.