

The next fall more trees were grubbed up, to a width of from forty to sixty feet, between the dam and Webster Lake, and a channel was dug between the dam and Telos Lake, ten or fifteen feet wide and thirty rods long. In the winter of 1842 more work was done below the dam, the digging being irregular, and more to guide the course of the water than for any other purpose, and that it might not spread over too wide a surface. The statement of Springer, in his "Forest Life and Forest Trees," page 204, that "originally the canal was three hundred rods long by four wide, and four feet deep," is misleading, and does not seem to be sustained by the evidence.

Telos township, and with it the cut and dam, were soon afterwards sold by Roberts to Rufus Dwinel, of Bangor. The advantages of the cut became apparent at once, and its possessor determined to reimburse himself for the outlay it had cost him. Certain persons who had cut logs on Chamberlain Lake were asked to pay from thirty-five to fifty cents per thousand feet for the privilege of driving them through the cut. The price demanded was deemed extortionate, and several of the loggers, Cooper & Co., Leadbetter of Bangor, Hunt of Oldtown, and others, refused to pay them, and, it is claimed, threatened to put their logs through by force. Whether any such threats were really made should seem to be doubtful. At any rate, the pamphlet heretofore quoted negatives that hypothesis. However, bound to protect his rights, Dwinel went "down river," got a hundred resolute men, armed them with knives, picks, handspikes, and axes, and put them on guard at the cut. They blocked up the outlet with hemlock trees, and when the other loggers, with their "drivers," came along, they were surprised and chagrined to find themselves outnumbered and powerless. Finally, all agreed in writing to pay the required toll, and their portion of the expense of the hundred guards, except Leadbetter, who left his "drive" in Telos thoroughfare. This little episode is known as the "Telos War."