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AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SPEED THE PLOW."

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics is solicited. Address all communications intended for this department to HENRY D. HAS-KOOD, Agricultural Editor Oxford Democrat Paris, Me.

HOW MUCH DO THE COWS PAY?

It will be recalled that we expressed surprise at the low figures given by Prof. Gowell at the Portland dairy meeting as to the yearly income per cow of our Maine dairies, and indicated we would like to know by what process he reached the conclusions there given. We have been quite familiar with the dairy business of our state for a long time, and have found the evidence that those farmers who are carrying on the business to a considerable extent are fairly prosperous and seem disposed to continue the same line of work. We believe this could not be on the low income per head as given at Portland. If the cows contributing to our Maine creameries are returning their owners no more than as there represented, $30 to $35 in a year, there is no room for the industry in our state, and we have all made a grave mistake in encouraging its extension.

Fortunately for the good name of Maine dairying and the common sense of those who continue to follow it, Prof. Gowell comes forward with an explanation that puts our cows in a better light. He states that his figures are the credits for cream only, and were given him by nineteen of our state creameries for the cream taken in at the factories. We thank the professor for this information, since it gives the Farmer the opportunity to put his figures of income in the right setting, and thus relieve our Maine dairymen of the stigma of following a dairy business that does not pay the keep of the cows.

The cream received at the factories is a long way from representing the full income from our cows. The cream is only one item. If this had been brought out clearly in the lecture, instead of leaving it to be heralded abroad that our cows were only returning an income of thirty to thirty-five dollars a year, it would have left Maine dairymen in a better light and the business in better odor. The credits at the factory do not include the veals made at the farm, using the milk in many cases for several months of the best flow, nor that used in raising valuable calves, nor that made into cheese at the factory for a part of the season or at home for family use, nor in the many other ways that a draft is made from the milk for other purposes than that of creaming. Nor does it include the cream made into butter on the farm for home use, nor the important item of skim milk fed to pigs and used in the growing of the valuable heifers from which come the thousands of high-priced cows sold yearly from the state. These items, with others not mentioned that properly come in, make up a substantial increase above the figures credited for cream alone, and all together foot up an average cow income that makes the business of dairying a profitable industry among our Maine farmers. Partial statistics are always injurious, even though the fact be stated, and the cows should have full credit or be left out of the tabulated statements.—Maine Farmer.

FARMERS SHOULD ORGANIZE.

GRANGE VALUE TO FARMERS, THEIR WIVES AND THE YOUTH.

Why should not farmers organize? They need it more than any other class, their work is isolated; and as all other classes are organized, they need to organize for self-protection. The wife of the farmer needs the grange for its sociability, for an hour of rest and recreation; she needs the grange to meet with her and spend a social hour.

The young men and women need the grange for sociability and education. There is no better school for the young men and women. In the grange, they learn parliamentary law, the rules governing deliberative assemblies, how to present motions and resolutions and how to discuss them, write essays and other literary exercises, interspersed with good and appropriate music.

At the proper times, other members exchange experiences in various methods of farming, how best to manage the farm, when and how to sell the products of the farm to best advantage and realize the largest profit, how to buy the supplies of the farm and home to the best advantage. The wife, mothers and sisters can profitably discuss the home, its duties, and how to relieve it of as much of the drudgery as possible and make the home of the farmer as pleasant and as free from irksome cares as any home can be.

The entire question of how to add to the pleasures and happiness of life, and the attractions of country, and increase the profits of the farm, add to its value, both as a home to live in and a means of making money. All these and hundreds of other equally interesting and profitable questions are weekly considered by the grange.—Aaron Jones, Master International Grange.

MORE TESTIMONY.

Professor Sanborn of New Hampshire was the first dairyman to lay proof before the public of what the Farmer has always stoutly maintained, that cows will give more milk by having a reasonable amount of outdoor exercise.

Now Prof. J. N. Grisdale of Iowa comes forward and states that he has conclusively proved that light, reasonable exercise is not only good but necessary, keeping animals in healthy condition which tends to increase the milk yield.

A farmer in Auburn, in this state, who delivers his milk to customers in the city, states that his cows give him more milk when watering them twenty or thirty rods away at running water than when watered in their stalls from a tank in the barn. With that little exercise they never shiver from drinking cold water.—Maine Farmer.

The application of the motor to farm wagons is now under study. If successful, it will work a revolution, for the power used can be applied to driving farm mechanism about the buildings.

Kidney and Liver Troubles, Dyspepsia

"I was always a well man until a few years ago when I began to suffer severe pains in my stomach. At first I paid little attention to them, but the pains gradually grew worse and I felt obliged to do something. I had become quite fully convinced I was suffering from some form of dyspepsia complicated with liver and kidney troubles, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which perfectly cured me. Since then, whenever I feel all played out I take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it makes me strong and hearty. It never fails to give me relief and comfort." J. B. EMERTON, Auburn, Me.

TRIMMING LARGE TREES.

An elm tree stands in front of my house from which, a few years ago, a limb 9 1-2 inches in diameter was cut off and now it is completely grown over. Let a hundred persons pass by it, looking at the tree casually, and probably not five in the hundred will discover the spot where the limb was removed. An experience of twenty-five years in trimming all kinds of trees has proved to me that there is a time and a season and a way to perform the work successfully. Theory cannot supplant practice. No man is qualified to instruct others how to trim trees unless he knows the philosophy and laws of their growth. It is a subject but poorly understood. The average man will take an axe, a dull one it may be, and whack away at the limb and off it comes. This is not trimming trees, but cutting off limbs.

Use a sharp saw, cut the limb as close to the body of the tree as possible, holding the saw parallel with the side of the tree, and in no case leaving a stub of any length whatsoever. Some limbs have a collar or shoulder. Do not be afraid to cut that off. No matter if the size of the scar is increased. In every case, be sure to hold the saw parallel with the side of the tree, even if it doubles the size of the scar. Saw the under side of the limb sufficiently so that when it falls it will not break the bark on the trunk of the tree.

Some say trim when your knife is sharp. This is a great mistake. I have known trees to be completely ruined by trimming out of season. As a general rule, I would designate the time from the first of June to the 1st of August, or the months of June and July, although I prefer the period from the 15th of June to the 15th of July. I think there is no other time to trim trees successfully and without damage.—New England Homestead.

THE DAISY FOUND A BLESSING.

In your issue of Jan. 19 Prof. Rane speaks of the best way of combating and eradicating the ox-eye daisy. It seems strange to me that, in all the experiments in that line, no one has found out what a blessing the daisy is to the poor as well as thrifty farmer. I know it has been generally thought a pest and worthless weed like many another; but if properly known it is a blessing.

I was of the former opinion until I found in time of drouth, when the grasses were nearly a failure, the happy ox-eye with its bright welcome came to fill the breach, and how thankfully it was welcomed! Every farmer who is observant will say that, when early cut and cured properly, so as to retain leaves and seed, he never saw cattle refuse to eat it unless overfed. The fact is, it is very nutritious and equal in value per ton for cows in milk to any fair mixture of the grasses. I had the pleasure of harvesting from about four acres one of the finest cuts of the ox-eye I ever saw—when in bloom as white as a sheet, a beautiful sight to me.

This was harvested in full bloom, not over cured and put by itself to feed as an experiment. When the cows were in full milk, feeding on choice timothy, red-top and clover, it was replaced with ox-eye as an entire feed, except the same grain feed, and continued until the ox-eye was consumed. Note the result: They began to gain in flesh and milk at once, and kept up a better flow of milk and appearance while feeding on the pest. Land well farmed and reseeded occasionally will not have ox-eye to trouble the harvest. It is not good horse feed, but for cattle it is all right and should have all the credit it is worthy of, and would win if given a chance by honest trial. I believe if seeded as with other grasses an acre would give more feed in ox-eye than could be obtained otherwise except in corn fodder.—Correspondent Country Gentleman.

THE OUTLOOK STILL IMPROVING.

A year ago the Farmer assured the stockmen of the state that the outlook for live stock of all kinds was improving. To-day the evidence is still stronger that the congestion in the beef trade is fully past. The signs of a year ago have been verified, and at this time it is still more certain that the better prices will not only be maintained, but will still further improve, and that stockmen may confidently rely on a further advance, and that the higher values will prevail for a prolonged period to come. The great surplus of stock from the ranges has gone by forever.

Cattle receipts from the four great slaughtering markets of the country show a marked falling off in numbers. Up to the middle of last month the combined receipts of cattle at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha, for the year, compared with a year ago, show a decrease of 50,000 cattle and 13 000 hogs. The top price for beeves last week at Chicago was six cents live weight. The prices for Texas cattle in that market are the highest since 1884, and the highest on record for the first month of the year. The Montana state board of live stock commissioners report that the price received for stock was better than for any year in the history of the trade from that state. Stockers are in sharper demand and at relatively higher values than fat cattle. Farmers in our state may rest assured there will be a demand at improved prices for all the stock they can raise and feed. Now is the time to prepare to take advantage of the situation. Raise all the good calves.—Maine Farmer.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEF ONE-EIGHTH CENT BETTER.
SHEEP ARE LOWER.

The market for beef cattle is in better condition than last week with more beef cattle on sale, although the total arrivals—2670—were lighter on account of light exports. The market ruled 1-8c. higher on all grades. Butchers were more in earnest about buying, and sales were much quicker. Western cattle are quoted at 5 to 6 1-4c.; beef cows 2 to 3 1-2c.

While there are undoubtedly plenty of medium grade cattle in the country, the supply of the better class is very limited, and there is a decided shortage of choice, well-bred, mature beeves in all sections. As a result of this condition of things, the general run of cattle advance slowly, while choice descriptions are almost constantly moving in an upward direction.

The number of half-fat cattle coming to Chicago market indicates that the advance in corn has discouraged many feeders, who can now see a bigger profit in selling the corn direct than in marketing it by way of the feed lot. The hog market with its flood of light hogs and pigs, bears further testimony to this tendency. The "warmed-up" and half-fat cattle that are now coming forward are not competing seriously with choice beeves.

The January horse trade has proved a disappointment, the export demand falling greatly short of a year ago. The receipts at Chicago have risen to liberal proportions, and with larger offerings than were needed, prices suffered a general decline. All the export reporters report markets across the water dull and liberally supplied with American horses. Prices have declined abroad, and foreign buyers are naturally conservative about buying.—New England Farmer.

Those who begin with a few hens and gradually increase are the most successful. If there is any business above others that requires personal attention and experience to attain success in it, it is that of poultry keeping. The best breeds of poultry for farmers to keep depends upon circumstances. By all means keep the breed that pleases best; then you will be likely to give them the best of care. All breeds will lay well if they are properly housed and fed.

Written for the Oxford Democrat.

VALENTINES.

Printed on paper cheap and thin,
With funny pictures folded in,
In many colors of gaudy hue—
Red and yellow, pink and blue—
With queer long noses and great big feet,
With big wide mouths that cannot eat,
With verses long and verses short,
Some with malice bitter and hot,
Others with fun in all the lines,
We are your comic valentines.

Finest of the paper-maker's art,
Laced and trimmed on every part;
Wreathed with flowers sweet and gay,
In honor of the good saint's day;
Decked with doves and blooded hearts,
And Cupids armed with golden darts;
And there are verses quaint and rare
Written by poets sweet and fair,
And love shines out from all the lines,—
These are fond lovers' valentines.

APPHIA J. CLIFFORD.

ABSORBED IN WHIST.

A Game That Cost General Doubleday a Fortune.

Not many years ago a famous whist game was played at Sudbury, Vt., two of the sitters in being General Doubleday and Henry Dater of the well known firm of Dater, Thompson & Co. It was something like 5 or 10 cents a corner; so you see it was easy for a man to lose as much as $1.90 in an afternoon. Play began after the Sudbury dinner hour, half past 1, and lasted until teatime. The old roosters became so wrapped up in the game that nothing short of an earthquake could have disturbed them. Brokers in New York could do nothing to shake the interest.

The game was played at the time of the historic Hannibal and St. Joe corner, engineered by Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co., in the interest of their client, John Duff of Boston. Doubleday was selling the stock short through Van Schaick & Co., and at a quarter to 2 on the eventful day he received a telegram from his brokers advising him of the situation. The game was stopped just long enough for him to read it and lay it aside. In 20 minutes a second dispatch arrived, was read and cast aside. Doubleday was winning at the rate of 35 cents an hour. What did he care about Hannibal and St. Joe? Later in the afternoon a third summons came from Van Schaick & Co., and at 5 o'clock a fourth. Then Doubleday arose and remarked: "Gentlemen, I have enjoyed the game. My winnings are exactly $1.65. I must say good afternoon, as it is necessary for me to take the first train for New York." The next morning his brokers informed him that he could settle for $100,000. At the time the first telegram was sent he could have settled for $25,000, at the time of the second for $50,000, the third for $75,000. He had ample warning, but in the thick of the Sudbury game of whist he believed the rise was only a threatening flurry.—New York Press.

SCOTCH SIMPLICITY.

The Mason, the Budding Architect and a Conscience Stricken Lad.

The Scotch are fond of telling stories which illustrate the peculiar simplicity of mind of their country people. This simplicity at least saves them from wicked guile.

One of these stories relates that an honest mason once had a contract to build a small house of stone. He came early and began from the inside to lay the stone, working very fast. At noon his young son brought him his dinner, peeping over the wall as he handed the basket to his father. With honest pride in his eye, the mason looked over to the boy.

"Weel, Jock, hoo d'ye think I'm gettin on?" he asked.

"Ye're getting on famous, feyther," answered Jock, looking at the solid wall, in which there was no break. "But hoo d'ye get out?"

The mason looked around. It was true. He had provided the house with no door at all, and he was on the inside. He looked kindly and very admiringly at the boy.

"Mon, Jock, ye've a grand heid on ye!" he exclaimed. "Ye'll be an architect yet, as sure as yer feyther's a mason!"

Another story shows how unsuccessful as a thief the rustic Scot may be. Two young plowmen went into a garden at night to steal gooseberries. The bushes surrounded a plot of potatoes, and as one of the lads groped about he got a handful of potato plums, which he quickly put into his mouth. Then he gasped to his comrade:

"Oh, Jock, I'm poisoned! For ony sake, shove me through the hedge again, for I waudna like to dee i' the auld man's gairden!"—Youth's Companion.

Tobacco In England, 1845.

When I was a lad, fully half the population of both sexes, rich as well as poor, the banker equally with the workingman, were snufftakers. My first schoolmaster always carried his snuff loose in his waistcoat pocket, and innumerable were his dips into it with two fingers and a thumb in the course of the day, while the big gauffered frill which protruded from the bosom of his shirt was always thickly sprinkled with it. We used to notice that he never seemed to relish one of his huge pinches so much as immediately after having administered a sound castigation to some recalcitrant pupil.

On the other hand, there was little or no open air smoking, except in the case of laboring men going to or from their work. In this respect lucifer matches have something to answer for; but for them the practice of outdoor smoking would never have grown to its present enormous proportions. — Chambers' Journal.

Where He Repaired It.

When illicit distilling was common in the highlands, there was an old man who went about the country repairing whisky pots.

The gauger met him one day and, surmising that he had been doing repairs at no great distance, asked what he would take to inform him (the gauger) where he repaired the last whisky pot.

"Och," said the old man, "she'll shust tak' hauf a croon."

"Done!" retorted the gauger. "Here is your money, but be careful to tell me correctly."

"Och, she'll no' tell the gentleman a lee."

Getting the money, the old man quietly remarked:

"I shust mended the last whisky pot where the hole was."—London Spare Moments.

Ingenious.

"My wife is the most ingenious woman who ever lived," said Kipper.

"I believe you," returned Nipper politely.

"But you don't know why you believe me," intimated Kipper.

"To tell the truth, I don't," replied Nipper, looking bored.

"Well, I'll tell you. We've been married 12 years and lived in the same house all the time, and this morning she found a new place in which to hide my slippers."—London Standard.

Beards are taxed 10 yen a year in a Japanese village in Awa county, Chiba Ken.

A THREE BOTTLE COMEDY.

By W. E. NORRIS.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

Early one afternoon in midwinter a very pretty and accurately attired little lady, followed by a porter who carried her fur lined rug, her traveling bag and other paraphernalia, excited the respectful admiration of the guard in charge of the express train which was about to leave St. Pancras. He touched his cap as she advanced along the platform and said:

"Beg pardon, ma'am. Mrs. Alston?"

Upon receiving an intimation from the little lady that that was her name, he proceeded to unlock the door of one of the compartments, remarking: "Reserved, by Mr. Longworth's request, for you and the rest of the party, if you please, ma'am. Shall I get you a foot warmer?"

"Yes, of course," Mrs. Alston replied, rather impatiently, "and will you be so good as to look out for my maid? She will be here presently. She is bringing me something that I forgot. Mind you tell her where I am as soon as she comes."

Mrs. Alston was not much given to frowning—which indeed is a dangerous habit for those who are no longer quite in their first youth to contract—but her usually smooth forehead was now puckered up into anxious lines, and it was evident that she had forgotten something of importance. After she had taken her seat and had tucked herself up in her rug she craned her neck out of the window, alternately scrutinizing the clock and the throng of hurrying passengers, among whom the missing maid was nowhere to be seen, but she had to stop frowning and assume an air of pleased surprise when an acquaintance of hers stepped briskly up to the carriage door and took off his hat to her.

"You of all people!" she exclaimed. "Are you, by any lucky chance, going down to Newton Longworth? If you are, we shall be fellow travelers."

"Of course I am," Sir Thomas Clutterbuck replied. "Didn't you know? Mrs. Longworth said in her letter that she had told you, and, to confess the truth, I shouldn't have cared about sending a couple of horses all that distance unless she had had some rather stronger inducement to offer me than the prospect of a country ball and three or four days' hunting."

This spruce gentleman, whose hair and mustache were quite gray, seemed indeed to have reached a time of life at which balls usually cease to be fascinating, while the risks attendant upon dispatching horses by rail in chilly weather have been learned by experience. Nevertheless Sir Thomas Clutterbuck had retained health and vigor besides a few other of the attributes of youth. Being a childless widower and very well off he was naturally an interesting personage to a childless widow, who was by no means as rich as she would have liked to be, and Mrs. Alston had good reasons for believing that she herself was an object of some interest to the hard riding baronet. She, on her side, had latterly developed an extreme ardor for the chase. Still, since she was an indifferent horsewoman and had lost her nerve, it may safely be assumed that she would not now have been journeying down to Leicestershire had she been as ignorant as she affected to be of the composition of the house party which had been invited to meet her.

Nothing, however, can be more certain than that she had been left uninformed with regard to two of its members, for her countenance clouded over when she caught sight of them approaching across the platform, and it was in accents of undisguised annoyance that she ejaculated:

"Oh, bother! Here comes Lord Arthur Fulton with that horrid Naylor woman, and the guard is bringing them to our carriage. How like Adela Longworth to have asked them to travel down with us! How do you do, dear Mrs. Naylor? Are we bound for the same destination? Yes? So glad!"

The tall, dark, beetle browed and rather handsome woman whom she addressed responded gruffly:

"Oh! Is that you? How are you? Lord Arthur, I wish you wouldn't mind going back and catching hold of my maid for me. Tell her I want that bottle of physic that she was to call for. She'll understand."

Lord Arthur Fulton, a stalwart young man, with a commission in the Fourth Life guards, and a foolish, good humored face, was only too willing to execute any orders which would remove him from the immediate neighborhood of Mrs. Alston, whose recognition of his salute had been a curt, microscopic nod. The fact was that only a few months previously he had been Mrs. Alton's devoted slave, but had been unceremoniously dismissed by her on the advent of a more eligible, albeit more elderly, suitor. Whereupon he had taken up in his wrath with Mrs. Naylor, who at any rate did not labor under the disadvantage of being a widow. There was a Mr. Naylor somewhere or other, but he was a person of retiring habits, whereas his loud voiced, sporting spouse was very decidedly the reverse; hence the virtuous Mrs. Alston disapproved of Lord Arthur, and there had been certain passages of arms between them, and it was rather a nuisance to be condemned to spend a couple of hours in a railway carriage with her.

But if this young man had the corner of his perfidious eye upon a smoking compartment the half formed design had to be abandoned, for, being rather slow in his movements, he was forestalled by the alert little baronet before he could depart on his mission.

"I'll collar your maid for you, Mrs. Naylor," Sir Thomas said obligingly. "I must be off after my man, who also was to meet me here with a bottle of physic which is simply indispensable."

And off he went at a run, failing to catch in his haste a faint entreaty from Mrs. Alston.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed that forlorn lady inwardly. "Are we all a bottle to the bad? If only the other two stand as much in need of theirs as I do of mine, we are indeed a happy trio!"

She stood in terrible need of hers, poor woman! Nor can words convey any idea of her relief when at the last moment, after she had almost abandoned hope and the train was about to start, Sir Thomas was thrust into the carriage by the impatient guard.

"It's all right," the breathless emissary announced. "I've got my stuff, thank goodness, and I've seen your maids, and here's a bottle apiece for you two ladies."

Each of them promptly clutched her property and each proceeded to stow the same away in her traveling bag with great celerity. To judge by the relaxation of their respective features both of them felt that all was well that ended well, and both were more disposed to be amiable to their neighbors than they had been a few minutes earlier. This, to be sure, does not mean that they were at all more disposed to be friendly to one another, but then they were only neighbors in a large and metaphorical sense of the term. Strictly speaking, young Fulton was Mrs. Naylor's neighbor, while Sir Thomas Clutterbuck had, as a matter of course, seated himself opposite to Mrs. Alston, and between the two couples arose a barricade of rugs, wraps and umbrellas. Sir Thomas, for his part, would have been just as well pleased if the intervening barrier had been a higher and denser one. He had conceived an immense admiration for his charming vis-a-vis, and, had he been spared the presence of third persons, there is no telling what he might not have been imprudent enough to say to her between London and the Midlands. As it was he had to content himself with subdued whisperings and ardent glances.

What provoked him a little was that, although he was so close to the object of his earthly affections, she had taken such precautions against catching cold as to be almost invisible. Her sparkling blue eyes, her lovely complexion (untouched, he was prepared to swear, by any of the appliances which are too frequently made use of by women who would look far better without their aid), the really wonderful golden brown hair, which was perhaps her crowning charm—all these were enveloped in a voluminous white gauze veil, and when he made some complaining remark upon the subject she said:

"Oh, I know they are hideous things, and nobody wears them nowadays, but I really can't help it. As sure as ever I venture upon a railway journey without wrapping my head up I get such a cold that I have to go to bed for a week."

Sir Thomas gallantly declared that he would submit to any temporary deprivation rather than be the means of bringing about such a catastrophe as that, but after a time he felt impelled to put forward a further mild remonstrance. Mrs. Alston was certainly not herself that afternoon. Her customary vivacity seemed to have deserted her. More than once he suspected that she was not even listening to him. So at length he bent forward and said:

"What is the matter? I am sure something is troubling you."

"Troubling me?" she repeated. "Oh, dear, no! Nothing in the world! Except, of course"— Here she jerked up one of her shoulders slightly and threw a significant glance over it in the direction of Lord Arthur, whose attentions to Mrs. Naylor were of a somewhat needlessly demonstrative order. "I hate that sort of thing. It's so silly and vulgar," she said.

If she had told the truth (but that was quite out of the question), she would have had to own that she was much more seriously uncomfortable than the spectacle of any flirtation, legitimate or otherwise, could have rendered her, for, while Sir Thomas was gently insinuating that his life of late had been a complete blank without her, she had been furtively feeling in her bag, and had arrived at the truly appalling conviction that she had got hold of the wrong bottle. There could be no doubt about it. Shape and size were alike unfamiliar, and it was as certain as anything could be that her hair dye—that inimitable, unapproachable preparation, of which she had already been bereft longer than was safe, and without having recourse to which she dared not exhibit herself in a strong light—was even now in the possession of an unscrupulous foe. She might no doubt boldly tell Mrs. Naylor that she believed there had been a mistake and effect the requisite exchange, but this would be a dreadfully hazardous measure.

"Here's a bottle apiece for you two ladies."

"She would smell a rat at once and tear off the paper before I could stop her," the unhappy lady reflected. "No; I must get hold of that bag of hers somehow or other if I have to kick her legs from under her as she is leaving the carriage to do it."

The fates were not cruel enough to drive Mrs. Alston to the employment of such desperate methods. When the train stopped at Northampton, Sir Thomas jumped out, and, to her great joy, he was at once followed by Mrs. Naylor, who remarked that she wanted to speak to her maid. An opportunity like that was not to be thrown away out of pique or mere reluctance to address a young man who merited snubbing. Mrs. Alston immediately bent over toward the remaining occupant of the compartment, thrust the bottle which was not hers into his hand and said:

"Lord Arthur, put this into Mrs. Naylor's bag and fish out the one which Sir Thomas was stupid enough to give her. It belongs to me."

Now Lord Arthur had a grudge against Mrs. Alston, and her agitation was evident. "Oh, well, I don't know about opening other people's traveling bags," said he, with provoking deliberation. "Hadn't we better wait until she comes back?"

"Certainly not! It's—it's medicine, and she is quite sufficiently ill bred to examine it before she hands it over. One doesn't want everybody to know what medicine one takes. Please make haste!"

"Hm! I'm not sure that I am justified in doing this," the young man observed slowly. "Still, to oblige you, I might perhaps stretch a point. Only I shall expect my services to be recognized. What should you say they were worth, Mrs. Alston? A couple of dances at the ball, for instance?"

"Oh, ten dances—20 dances, if you like! Good gracious, here she comes! Do be quick!"

Alas, it was not in the nature of that leisurely life guardsman to do things quickly. He did indeed just contrive to slip the bottle that Mrs. Alston had given him into Mrs. Naylor's bag and to withdraw the other, but there was not time—or else he pretended that there was not—to restore the latter to its owner. He popped it behind his back as Mrs. Naylor stepped in, and immediately afterward the train resumed its northward course. At the expiration of five minutes or so Mrs. Alston saw him drop a newspaper over her property and transfer both articles to his own bag. While carrying out this maneuver he gave her a slight, reassuring nod, by which she was but partially reassured.

"If only I had had the sense to keep upon good terms with him!" she reflected with tardy remorse. "It could have been done so easily too!"

Well, at all events he was not a woman; so that the hair dye was surely safer in his possession than it would have been in that of Mrs. Naylor. If he did not find an opportunity of delivering it up honorably when the travelers quitted the train—and unfortunately he did not—he would doubtless manage to do so as they descended from the omnibus which had been sent to meet them at the station.

But the luckless lady was doomed to a prolongation of suspense, for when she reached her destination those officious, overhospitable Longworths must needs come tearing down the steps to welcome their guests. There they all were—tall, ruddy Mr. Longworth, with two huge hands outstretched, his comely, middle aged spouse, who was far too fond of alluding to the circumstance that she had been at school with Mrs. Alston, and their yellow haired slip of a daughter Annie, and goodness only knows how many grinning children and hobbledehoys in the background!

"You're just in time," Mrs. Longworth announced cheerfully. "We are having tea in the hall; so that you can refresh yourselves while your things are being unpacked."

The servants, of course, had seized the hand bags and had made off with them. The only thing to be done was to practice the patience recommended by Panurge and be thankful that tea may be partaken of without the removal of a gauze veil. Mrs. Alston pushed hers up, so as to conceal her fringe, took possession of an armchair close to the blazing wood fire, by which the great entrance hall was barely warmed, and kept an anxious eye upon Lord Arthur, who did not appear to think that any apology or explanation was due to her in respect of his remissness.

Some measure of consolation was in the meantime to be derived from watching the assiduity with which he placed himself at the orders of Annie Longworth, who was pouring out the tea. Annie was a mere child, and in the character of a rival would have been beneath contempt, but Mrs. Alston had ceased to be a competitor for Lord Arthur's affections, and it was amusing to note the displeasure of Mrs. Naylor, a jealous and exacting woman, whose flirtations were always conducted upon the crudest and most inartistic principles. It was however, a matter of comparatively trifling consequence whether that lady was pleased or displeased. Mrs. Alston had much more important things to think about, and when Lord Arthur approached her with a cup of tea in one hand and a plate of small cakes in the other she took occasion to whisper to him under cover of the loud conversation which was going on all around her:

"What have you done with my bottle? I want it at once, please."

"Your bottle?" he returned composedly. "By George! I forgot all about it. It's in my bag, unless my fellow has taken it out by this time. Shall I go and get it?"

"Yes; fetch it immediately, or, rather, no! Don't bring it here. It isn't a cordial to be handed round for everybody to taste. I'll tell you what you must do if you really want me to give you those two dances that you spoke of—only I thought you had quite given up caring to dance with me. You must slip up stairs as soon as you can and join me presently in the library, bringing the bottle with you. You know the geography of the house, I suppose?"

Lord Arthur signified that he did, and in a few minutes she had the satisfaction of seeing him make his way up the broad, shallow staircase. She herself contrived to edge adroitly away from her hostess, and was soon in the library—a vast, dimly lighted chamber, which, as she knew, was seldom invaded by any member of the household.

She was kept waiting a long time—so long that she had worked herself up into a fever of alarm and apprehension—before at last the door was opened and the other party to the assignation advanced toward her with leisurely steps.

"Where's the bottle?" was her first question, for indeed that was the first thing to be ascertained and the rebuke which he had earned could wait.

Instead of producing her property or replying to her query that exasperating young man raised his forefinger and shook it at her with arch reprobation. "Oh, Mrs. Alston," said he, "this is too bad of you! You shouldn't go in for that sort of thing—you shouldn't really, you know!"

"You wretch!" cried the justly incensed lady. "How dared you examine what doesn't belong to you? No gentleman would have behaved in that way, and the very least you can do now is to keep what you have found out to yourself."

"Oh, I'll keep it to myself!" answered Lord Arthur coolly. "In fact, I may say that I have kept it to myself, and, of course, I shan't split. As for examining the bottle, that I couldn't help, because my man had taken it out of the paper, and there it was upon my dressing table as plain as a pikestaff, but I didn't think it would be right to hand the stuff over to you. You may take my word for it, Mrs. Alston, that all those expedients are a snare and a delusion."

Mrs. Alston was too infuriated to argue with him. "Go and get that bottle instantly!" said she. "When I want to be favored with your advice, I will not fail to let you know."

He remained calm and immovable. He made some remarks, which seemed to her irrelevant, about "Dutch courage" and the folly of imagining that anything save a clear head can enable man or woman to ride straight to hounds, but she was not concerned to dispute with him. When commands and entreaties alike failed, she had recourse to tears.

"Dear Lord Arthur," she sobbed, "I know I haven't treated you very well, but you can't wish to punish me so cruelly as this. Only give me my bottle and I will do anything—anything for you that you like to ask of me!"

Lord Arthur shook his head solemnly.

"I foresaw this," he remarked, "and being a very soft hearted fellow I was afraid I should yield. So I determined to put temptation out of your way and my own. I can give you your bottle, Mrs. Alston, but I can't give you the liquor because I've drunk every drop of it."

"Good heavens!" gasped Mrs. Alston, sinking back into a chair. "You never did that!"

"I did, though, and I'm bound to say that it was excellent—a little sweet perhaps."

"But it's deadly poison—at least I should think it was. What in the world did you imagine that you were drinking?"

"It—it tasted like curacoa," the young man answered, looking a little staggered. "I supposed that you had taken to nipping on the sly to keep your courage up."

"Mercy upon us! Tasted like curacoa!" shrieked Mrs. Alston, starting to her feet. "Why, you raving lunatic, do you know that you have swallowed a whole bottle of Wyllie's Matchless Hair Renewer! Send for a doctor—send for a stomach pump—take mustard and hot water and then get somebody to hang you up by your heels! I don't want to be a constructive murderess, or an accessory before the fact, or whatever they call it. Be off this instant. You have no time to lose!"

Lord Arthur waited for no second bidding, but took to his heels, while Mrs. Alston dropped into her chair once more and covered her face with her hands.

"Was there ever such luck as mine?" she groaned. "Never before since the world began can any woman have met with a man capable of pouring her hair dye down his throat! I suppose if he recovers he won't dare to tell. But what is the use of that? It's simply impossible for me to face Sir Thomas with my hair all gray at the roots and rusty half an inch higher up. Oh, I must be ill and take to my bed and telegraph for another bottle at once. There's absolutely no alternative!"

Meanwhile Lord Arthur had rushed off to the stables to consult the stud groom, in whose veterinary skill he had the utmost confidence, and who, he hoped, might be able it provide him with some rough and ready remedy in the absence of a duly qualified medical man.

"Jenkinson," he gasped, "have you got such a thing as a powerful emetic that you could give

ESTABLISHED 1859.

The Oxford Democrat,

ISSUED TUESDAYS.

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE, FEB. 14, 1899.

ATWOOD & FORBES,
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GEORGE M. ATWOOD. A. E. FORBES.

TERMS:—$1.50 a year if paid strictly in advance. Otherwise $2.00 a year. Single copies 4 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS:—All legal advertisements are given three consecutive insertions for $1.50 per inch in length of column. Special contracts made with local, transient and yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING:—New type, fast presses, steam power, experienced workmen and low prices combine to make this department of our business complete and popular.

SINGLE COPIES.

Single Copies of the Democrat are four cents each. They will be mailed on receipt of price by the publishers or for the convenience of patrons single copies of of each issue have been placed on sale at the following places in the County:

South Paris, Shurtevant's Drug Store. Shurtleff's Drug Store.
Norway, Noyes Drug Store. Stone's Drug Store.
Buckfield, Alfred Cole, Postmaster.
Fryeburg, A. F. Lewis, Insurance Office.
Paris Hill, Mrs. Harlow, Post Office.
Bryant's Pond, H. J. Libby.
West Paris, Samuel T. White.

OXFORD COUNTY

Court Directory and County Officers

FOR

1899.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Terms.

Second Tuesday of February.
First Tuesday of May.
Second Tuesday of October.

Probate Court.

At South Paris.

Third Tuesday of each month.

At Fryeburg.

First Tuesdays of June and December.

Court of County Commissioners.

At South Paris.

Regular sessions—Second Tuesday of May, First Tuesday of September. Last Tuesday of December.

County Commissioners.

George W. Eddon, Chairman, West Paris.
John M. Philbrook, Bethel.
Jonathan Bartlett, East Stoneham.

County Officers.

Charles F. Whitman, South Paris, Ck of Courts.
John S. Harlow, Dixfield, County Attorney.
J. Hastings Bean, South Paris, Register of Deeds.
Eckley Ballary, Fryeburg, Register of Deeds, (Western District)
Seward S. Stearns, Norway, Judge of Probate.
Albert D. Park, South Paris, Register of Probate.
George M. Atwood, South Paris, County Treas.
James R. Tucker, South Paris, Sheriff and Jailer.

Deputy Sheriffs.

Henry E. Hammond, Crier, Paris.
James L. Parker, Norway.
Thaddeus Cross, Norway.
Albert P. Bassett, Norway.
Cyrus M. Wormell, Bethel.
Milton Penley, Bethel.
George G. Shirley, Fryeburg.
Edgar L. Flint, East Hiram.
James W. Chapman, Porter.
Walter C. Bassett, Lovell.
Don A. Gates, Dixfield.
Ronello A. Barrows, Canton.
A. F. Warren, Buckfield.
Wallace C. Stevens, Mexico.
Harris L. Elliott, Rumford Falls.
John F. Davis, Bridgton.

COMING EVENTS.

Feb. 14.—Supreme Judicial Court, South Paris.
Feb. 15, 16.—Annual Encampment Department of Maine, G. A. R., Bangor.
March 6.—Annual town meeting in all Oxford County towns.
March 7.—Oxford Pomona Grange, West Paris

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Castoria.
Annual Statement.
Road Petition.
I Aim at You.
Blue Store.
Notice.
Legislative Notice.
Free Vaccination.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The bill annexing Deering to Portland had a rapid transit passage and was immediately signed by the governor, and the town of Deering has become wards 8 and 9 of the city of Portland.

Houlton, Dexter and Machias have each a bill in for a new $25,000 normal school.

The house gave the following order an enthusiastic passage on Tuesday:

Ordered, That the speaker of this house be required to transmit to Hon. Wm. P. Frye the approbation of this house in his loyal and manly course in supporting our noble president throughout the trying scenes of the past months. And that we have watched with pride his record in the United States senate from the beginning of hostilities with Spain to the ratification of the peace treaty yesterday afternoon.

Hon. F. M. Simpson was re-elected state treasurer on Wednesday.

The committee has not yet decided what action to take in regard to the road commissioner law. The country members are determined to insert the word "may" in place of "shall," thus leaving it optional with the towns to chose a road commissioner or not. The city members on the other hand wish to retain the law as it is.

The bill repealing the Australian ballot law dropped out of sight long ago, but a hearing was given on certain amendments. Hon. J. W. Bradbury's "envelope bill" is one suggested change, and some provisions for making the booths more secret constitute another.

Before the temperance committee on Tuesday Dr. Reynolds of Livermore described his bill amending the prohibitory law. Grant Rogers of Richmond, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, Prof. A. W. Anthony of Lewiston, Rev. J. S. Williamson of Augusta also spoke in support of the bill. They wanted more "teeth" put into the present law. No one appeared in support of the petitions of Wyer Greene and others for the repeal of the constitutional prohibitory amendment. Mrs. Stevens spoke against the proposed resubmission to the people.

The committee on taxation gave a very short hearing to the women who appeared in favor of the law exempting women from taxation. The committee gave the petitioners leave to withdraw.

The fight for an interchangeable 2-cent mileage book on all Maine railroads is waxing warm. The bill will have a determined support and a vigorous opposition.

At the hearing Tuesday before the committee on towns, on the division of Franklin Plantation, Hon. James S. Wright appeared in behalf of the citizens of Woodstock who object to having any portion of the plantation annexed to that town. The protest was successful, and the committee will report a bill in a new draft annexing Franklin Plantation to Rumford and Peru. This course will relieve Woodstock from taking any part of the territory.

The following order received a unanimous passage:

Ordered, That the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house extend an invitation to Hon. William P. Frye, our senator in congress, and a member of the commission to negotiate a treaty of peace with Spain, to visit the state capitol at his convenience during this session of the legislature, as the guest of the state.

The fish and game committee promptly turned down the bill prohibiting hunting partridges with dogs.

A hearing was given by the legal affairs committee on the bill to establish the Rumford Falls Municipal Court, with jurisdiction in Oxford County to the amount of $100. The decision of the committee is not yet reported.

The legislature has adopted resolutions protesting against allowing Roberts, the Utah polygamist, to occupy a seat in congress, and requesting the Maine delegation to use their influence to prevent it.

The committee on claims has reported unfavorably on request of Norway to be reimbursed for money expended in caring for Italian laborers.

Resolves appropriating amounts for several academies were reported favorably by the education committee, but were all tabled for consideration in the house.

The Oxford County delegation reported on the increase of salaries of judge and register of probate of Oxford County, and their report was referred to the special committee on salaries.

PERSONAL.

E. P. Faunce of Oxford has been nominated trial justice by Governor Powers.

James H. Walker has been appointed postmaster at Lovell.

THE OXFORD BEARS.

THE DOINGS OF THE WEEK IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

PARIS HILL.

First Baptist Church, Rev. H. A. Roberts, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. Sabbath Evening Service at 7:00 P. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00 P. M.

Universalist Church: Sunday School every Sunday at 11 A. M.

The Paris Hill minstrels had great luck for weather, as well as in some other respects. Tuesday evening was the best that could have been picked in two weeks. How the crowd flocked in! They began coming before 7 o'clock, and they kept coming until the show was nearly over. The hall hasn't been so well filled half a dozen times in twice that number of years. On the stroke of 8 the curtain rose on the circle. Mr. Park and Mr. Bennett were tambos, Mr. Chase and Mr. Roberts bones. The four end men were dressed in blue coats with red collars and cuffs, white trousers with red stripes, and red ties. The rest wore dark clothes with white vests and red ties, making a very good effect with very inexpensive costuming. The programme ran smoothly from beginning to end, and very creditably, considering that there were very few on the stage of more than ordinary musical talent. After the entertainment, nearly forty couples enjoyed an order of eleven dances. The net proceeds of the evening were some over twenty dollars. The programme as presented was:

PART I.

Opening Selection, Jingle Bells, The Company.
Song and Chorus, You'll Have to Choose Another Baby Now, Mr. Proctor.
Song and Chorus, Kitty Wells, Mr. E. D. Ryerson.
Song and Chorus, A Hot Time in the Old Town, Mr. Bennett.
Quartette, Stars of the Summer Night, Messrs. E. D. Ryerson, F. Shaw, H. N. Roberts, E. F. Shaw.
Song and Chorus, Carry Me Home to Tennessee, Mr. H. N. Roberts.
Song and Chorus, The Babbitin' Down at Dixon's Pool, Mr. Newell.
Quartette, We Meet Again To-Night, Messrs. E. D. Ryerson, F. Shaw, H. N. Roberts, E. F. Shaw.
Song and Chorus, I Want My Lulu, Mr Park.
Song and Walk-around, The Darkey Cavalers, Mr. E. D. Shaw.

PART II.

Harmonica solo, Mr. Newton.
Negro sermon, Mr. Starbird.
Song, Shadow and Sun, Mr. E. F. Shaw.
"Nebuchadnezzar," Mr. Eastman.
Song, Break the News to Mother, Mr. E. D. Ryerson.
The Ethiopian farce, Box and Cox.
Box, Mr. Perley Ryerson.
Cox, Mr. Eastman.
Aunty Bouncer, Mr. H. N. Roberts.

And now the ladies have got to into their heads that they can get up just as good a minstrel show as the men—and perhaps a *leettle* bit better. Probably they can; it is understood they are going to try it.

The primary school closed a successful term last Friday under the instruction of Miss Mae Perkins. Those not missing one-half day during the term are:

Arthur Shaw.
Clara Leonard.
Ralph Cole.
Melvina Lennard.
Fansie Hammond.
Mary Lennard.
Annie Lennard.

A number of others missed only on account of sickness.

Mrs. Fred Jackson and daughter Marie spent last week at H. P. Hammond's.

Mrs. Snow and Miss Snow have closed their house, and left for Boston Saturday.

The Baptist Circle will give an entertainment and supper at the academy on Friday evening.

WEST PARIS.

The drama "The Cuban Spy," that was to have been played at Dunham's Hall on Friday evening, was postponed until Tuesday, Feb. 14, on account of bad weather.

TRAP CORNER.

Everybody that has teaming to do has done it, or is drawing it to a close.

Mr. Kingman Churchill is quite sick, it is feared seriously.

Mrs. Charles Andrews is convalescent. She is with her sister, Mrs. Ellingwood.

Mr. Nelson S. Stevens is improving.

Mr. J. C. Perry and wife are on the mend and seem good for another pull for life.

I learn that Mrs. Lowe is quite sick with the grippe.

Mr. George H. Briggs and wife have returned from a visit to their daughter's at Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Briggs is not well since returning.

Trap Corner can boast of some smart children rather beyond the average. Though small in stature it takes a rough day to keep them from school, and they always have a pleasant word for us old people. Little Lucy Everett, 8 years old, not taking up much more room than a decent sized dog, besides being regular at school, takes her father's creamery checks over and gets them cashed for him as orderly as an adult and almost as quick as by horse power.

EBEN B. HUMPHREY.

HIRAM.

Mr. John Clark is quite sick.

On Sunday morning Rev. J. A. Corey, presiding elder in the Methodist church, preached a very able sermon and held a quarterly meeting at East Hiram.

On Tuesday evening the Methodist Circle was royally entertained at the house of Mrs. Ralph Rankin.

The W. C. T. U. met Thursday with Mrs. Cyrus Wentworth.

Mr. Ira S. Hatch and wife are absent at Hartland on account of illness of friends.

Mrs. Hannah H. Craig is in poor health.

Mr. Fred C. Moulton of the Massachusetts Gipsy Moth Commission is visiting his father, Mr. R. S. Moulton.

Messrs. A. & P. B. Young have men and teams lumbering on their Pierce lot.

We regret to learn that the venerable Mrs. Hannah Mabry is very ill at the residence of her son, Rev. Madison K. Mabry, Turner, Maine.

DENMARK.

Silver Lodge, No. 19, D. of R., visited Brownfield Tuesday, Feb. 7, and gave their assistance in instituting a new lodge, named Pearl Lodge, D. of R., No. 90. Eighty-two charter members were obligated. Grand Master Albro E. Chase, Past Grand Master Russell G. Dyer and President Sarah Henley of the Rebekah Assembly were present.

Much sickness prevails in this section.

A severe snow storm and blizzard has prevailed the past twenty-four hours.

Mr. A. H. Jones is the champion rabbit hunter in this section. One day last week, in less than two and one-half hours from the time he left the house, he shot and returned home with eight.

WEST SUMNER.

Your scribe has been very busy of late and has failed to report news.

A year ago we had one Klondike operated by Andrews & Thayer, now the Paris Manufacturing Company have bought the Berry lumber lot, so-called, and have a portable saw mill and camps erected which have the cognomen of Dawson City. Business is moving along very well.

Gustavus H. Ryerson and Oscar Chandler have exchanged places and have moved.

George A. Chandler is making plans to build over the house occupied by his brother and mother. When completed it will be one of the nicest houses in town with all the modern conveniences.

Young & Packard have shut down for the want of water to run their mill. Their yard is full of lumber.

Chas. E. Handy, our job printer, will not finish printing the town history just now as he has had so much more matter of history sent in lately that he will not complete it for a month.

We saw in your last issue that Sumner E. Tucker of South Paris has thirty-two hens that laid 260 eggs in the month of January. G. A. Chandler of this place has thirteen pullets that laid 245 eggs in the same time, which is more than two-fold for the same number of hens.

The influenza is subsiding here but it has left its mark in the death of three of our nearly life-long village residents, Mrs. Polly Howe, Mrs. Emeline O. Chandler and Mrs. Elizabeth Lothrop, all about 80 years of age. The former had heart trouble, the second pneumonia, the latter paralysis, all preceded by an attack of the grippe. They were all loved and respected and their presence will be missed.

WILSON'S MILLS.

Out of the wreckage of a bad case of the grippe this Oxford Bear crawls back into the ranks again.

The victims of the grippe are too numerous to mention. Over thirty in both settlements were sick with it at one time. Dr. Twitchell of Andover was in town. Dr. Phipps of Milan telephoned up that he could answer no more calls here, there was so much sickness nearer home.

D. C. Bennett finished logging Friday and discharged his crew.

Mr. Dunning new manager of Parmacheenee Club, vice Emery Haley resigned, went up to the Lake Saturday

Rev. S. S. York is up at present visiting among the sick.

RUMFORD.

The sick in this vicinity are all better at this writing.

Rev. Wm. Graham preached at the Corner Feb. 5. He expects to be there again in two weeks.

Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Blanchard, daughers of the late Chas. A. Kimball, have repaired and enlarged their house. They have now one of the finest residences in town with all the modern improvements and conveniences. Mrs. Elliott's son and wife occupy one-half of the house; Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Blanchard and Miss Luna Abbott the other half.

WEST BUCKFIELD.

J. A. Warren and wife from North Buckfield were at Harry Buck's Candlemas Day.

Arthur Jordan is stopping with his brother, Joseph.

Hazel Warren from North Buckfield is with her aunt, Mrs. Buck.

Dan Emery and wife were at Emma Bonney's Sunday.

A dance at Shirley Bonney's Monday night, the 6th, and one at Joseph Jordan's the 10th.

Mrs. Small is at work for John Flagg.

Warren Buck is at North Buckfield.

NORTH PARIS.

Mr. Whitney is visiting at J. F. Littlehale's.

F. A. Dunham has been away packing apples.

A. J. Abbott has received Kendall & Whitney's special of a standard barrel churn offered at the dairy meeting held in Portland, Dec. 7 and 8, for the best dairy butter shown, provided it was made in the above kind of churn. Score 96 3-4. Highest score on creamery butter went to Deerfoot Farm, Mass., with a score of 97 1-2.

A few from this place attended Pomona at Bryant's Pond.

Mr. Kingman Churchill of Trap Corner is very sick and may not recover; his daughter, Mrs. Dow, is helping care for him.

Nora Whitney has returned to South Paris.

We understand that A. W. Walker has taken the job of cutting and yarding the timber at Dawson City, in place of Mr. Thayer.

Frank Whitney is stopping at North Paris a few days.

Mr. Nevers is putting in a large quantity of ice.

F. A. Dunham has sold his oxen to Freeman Farrar.

The school in the Tuell District closed Feb. 10. Whole number of scholars 12; average attendance 11 5-24. Ora Field was not absent for the term, and Harrison and Walter Littlehale, Leon Bradford, Lin Crawford and Keith Field were absent only one day each. Your correspondent wishes to add to this report that Miss Wheeler has proved an excellent teacher, and all hope for her return to the school next summer.

M. T. Littlehale is visiting friends in town.

Died, in North Paris, Jan. 29, Mrs. O. S. Whitney, wife of Francis Whitney, aged 65 years, 11 months, 18 days. She was the daughter of the late Hezekiah and Mary Pingree of Norway. She married for her first husband, Joseph G. S. Littlehale of Newry, who died in the war. There were four children born to them, Marcellus T., Carrie R., Adelbert D., and Joseph F. She married for her second husband Francis Whitney, who survives her, also one daughter, Nora F. She leaves three sisters and one brother and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. She was a good wife and mother and kind neighbor, and will be greatly missed. She became a Christian when quite young, and has lived a good life.

Mrs. Diantha Fuller is visiting her daughters at South Woodstock.

FRYEBURG CENTRE.

Ed Pray is hauling bolts to Fryeburg for David Bradley.

The Rebekahs entertained Silver Rebekah Lodge of Denmark Jan. 21st, and a very pleasant time was enjoyed. A nice supper was furnished, and a short entertainment closed the evening.

The concert given at Odd Fellows' Hall last Saturday evening by the Fryeburg cornet band was a success financially and socially. The Rebekahs furnished supper for about 100, and they fully sustained their renowned reputation as caterers, for when the tables were cleared the food was found fully adequate to feed 100 more. The band was unanimous in voting that the people of Fryeburg Centre were a genial and hospitable set.

GRAFTON.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Otis were called to Magalloway by the severe illness of their son, W. H. Otis. He has pneumonia but is reported as a little better. His mother remains with him.

Grippe has not made a very extensive raid upon us as yet, but some families have suffered from it, but more from severe colds. All are improving at last accounts.

Ernest Farrar has finished cutting his ice.

J. W. Chapman and Arthur Farrar have been hauling pulp wood for S. P. Davis. They finished hauling the first of the week.

Mrs. A. F. Brooks entertained the circle Feb. 9th.

SNOW'S FALLS.

Henry Suckles has rented the mill tenement on the ledge and is keeping house for himself therein. At present he is chopping in the Perham woods for Chandler and Burt Curtis.

Burt D. Cordwell has returned from Greenwood, where he has been engaged on the farm of his late grandfather, Nelson Jackson, for several weeks. He is now yarding firewood for Fred Wood, and is boarding with his uncle, Vernon Walton.

Messrs. Smith and Suckles are about to depart for South Paris on a wood-sawing expedition, at present writing.

George W. Hammond continues about the same, with occasional spells of relief from his muscular rheumatism.

George E. Buck is at work in a shoe factory in Jamaica Plain, Mass.

C. D. Cordwell has closed his house and moved his family to South Paris. Ethel Robinson, who has been keeping house for him for the past year, has returned to her father's, George F. Robinson's.

B. C. Curtis reports his hand as improving, although he complains of a feeling of weakness in that member.

Mrs. Elvira Brooks died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Madison Bartlett, last Saturday night, after suffering with pneumonia about two weeks. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

SWEDEN.

The secretary of the board of health has fumigated the premises at Mrs. Chandler's, and the quarantine is declared off. Very fortunate we are if this is the last of that much to be dreaded disease.

Wm. P. Saunders and wife have both been quite sick with grippe the past week, but are gaining now. Reuben Dyer and wife of Sebago have been at O. P. Saunders the past week. Harry Saunders returned home with them.

Charles Saunders and Bert Pike have been cutting wood for Dea. G. W. Rounds, Bridgton, but came home on account of sickness. John Evans is at work for Freeman Berry of Denmark.

Mrs. Charley Crouse of East Boston is boarding at C. M. Evans'.

The donation for the M. E. church held at the hall last Wednesday was a pleasant affair. About $8.00 was contributed.

BETHEL.

Last Monday evening President Chase of Bates College delivered a very able lecture before the students and friends of Gould Academy. Subject, "The Threefold Fountain of Life, Admiration, Love and Hope."

The village schools closed Friday. The teachers have been very earnest in their work, and have realized good results.

Mr. J. U. Purington is giving his store inside a new coat of paint, and making other needed repairs.

A horse race upon the ice was one of the novelties this week, in which Mr. Wm. F. Kendall's horse won.

A large amount of spools are being made at the Skillings mill.

The can makers will soon begin work in the corn shop, manufacturing cans for next fall's pack of corn.

Mr. J. A. Libby, who has been ill for some months, is reported as slowly gaining.

About nine inches of snow fell Thursday, and is now badly drifted, making some of the roads impassable.

On account of the unfavorable weather the different clubs have been postponed this week.

Miss Mayo is drilling the students of Gould Academy for the prize speaking, which is to take place at the close of the present term.

Next Monday evening, Feb. 13, Hon. W. W. Stetson will give the closing lecture in the academy course. Those who have heard him once will be glad to hear him again, and all may be sure of an able, helpful lecture.

MASON.

James Uhlman has moved out of town.

Albert P. Bassett, sheriff, of Norway, has been in town several times lately.

A good many will be sorry to hear of the death of one of Mason's oldest and respected men, Mr. Clark Bean. He has been in poor health ever since he came out of the army. For the last year he has lived in Berlin, N. H., with his daughter Nellie. He will be very much missed.

Ray Mills and Elmer Stiles are cutting wood for Charlie Dunham.

Irving Hutchinson sold three beef cows to Eli Stearns of Bethel.

Adam Bellefountain and Ed Rolfe called on friends here last Sunday.

Will Tyler is driving team for Arthur Morrill for a few days.

Geo. Westleigh is laid up with a sore hand.

F. I. Bean has a new housekeeper, a lady from Rumford Falls.

Fred Scribner was down from Shelburne, N. H., and stayed a few days with his parents.

Stella and Mabel Scribner of West Bethel are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Nahum Scribner.

Geo. Bennett is working for Elden Mills.

EAST SUMNER.

We have received the annual state legislative reports, and find some interesting facts and figures. From the state assessors' report we find that the lowest tax rate in Oxford County is in Hanover —$0 012 and the highest is in Roxbury $0.07. Lovell returns the most money at interest of any town—$33,600—and is free from debt. The state assessors' valuation exceeds the town assessors' valuation in the following towns as follows: Buckfield, $4,694; Canton, $8,707; Hartford, $26,733; Sumner, $44,471. We hope that others will not feel envious of Sumner's great increase in wealth. Sumner's tax rate is $0 026, and no town debt, and her fine town hall is her own, being unequalled in some respects by any in the county. Our chief value is in poor roads.

BROWNFIELD.

Pearl Rebekah Lodge, No. 90, was instituted at Brownfield, Feb. 7th, with eighty charter members by Grand Master Chase, Sec. Dyer and Pres. Henley of Rebekah Assembly of Portland, assisted by Silver Lodge of Denmark. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

N. G.—Mrs. John Sands.
V. G.—Mrs. Irving Hodson.
Cor Sec.—Mrs. Granville Mansfield.
Fin. Sec.—Mrs. Irving Hodson.
Treas.—Mrs. Albert Blake.

J. L. Frink is on the sick list.

Nearly all the others in the village, who have been sick, are better.

The mask ball that was to have been Wednesday, has been postponed indefinitely on account of the storm.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Seavey were called to Conway, N. H., on account of the sickness of his sister.

NORTH BUCKFIELD.

Mrs. Norman Bessey is now gaining slowly.

Gorham Park of Canton was at A. F. Mason's over night the 5th.

Mrs. Betsey Monk is visiting at her brother's, Levi Turner's.

Dr. H. M. Heald and wife have returned to their home at the lower village.

Mrs. J. F. Bicknell and Mrs. A. G. Pearson, who have been quite slim all winter, seem to be gaining quite fast.

Fannie Hersey has returned to her work in Auburn.

Gideon Hammond is confined to the house with rheumatism. Hermon Morse is out again.

Had and Clyde Keene have gone back to South Paris to work in the sled factory.

NORTHWEST BETHEL.

E. S. Mason has recovered from his recent illness, so he is again in his shop at work.

Charles Verrill is at home now. He could not stand the work of loading and unloading the heavy wood where he was working.

Geo. W. Mason has been having some timber sawed at Morrill's mill.

Eliza Mason intends going to Portland to visit her sister, Mrs. E. S. Skillings.

Frank Morey is still sawing spruce at the new landing near Tyler's.

School closed here the 2d. Miss Ethel Richardson as teacher gave her usual good satisfaction. A new school house is much needed here.

HEBRON.

Mrs. W. E. Sargent is in New York visiting her sister.

Mrs. Dr. Donham is spending the week at Auburn with her parents.

Mrs. W. A. Bartlett went to Portland Tuesday to see Mrs. Blanche Greenwood Seavery, who is very low with consumption. Miss Edith Greenwood is caring for her sister.

Dr. Crane, Prof. Sargent, H. K. Stearns and Sylvanus Bearce went to Augusta this week.

Dr. Donham is at home over Sunday each week.

The ladies of the society recently made Mrs. Crane a present of a beautiful writing desk, and the ladies' circle have given her a handsome quilt.

The apron sale and supper two weeks ago was a success. Over $20 were cleared.

The funeral of Mrs. Seavery, who died in Portland Tuesday afternoon, was held at her old home on Greenwood Hill Friday forenoon, Feb. 10th.

EAST HEBRON.

The road teams were out Thursday morning breaking roads, but they filled again before night with snowdrifts.

We have heard of no new cases of sickness in this locality, and all are gaining finely.

James Roberts of Auburn visited his brother Adrian and family last week, and found his brother's wife somewhat better, but quite sick.

Cake Emerton of Auburn was in the place last week.

Last Wednesday two young men passed through the place who had been to the city. The wind was blowing the snow in their faces, but one was singing at the top of his voice, and his head keeping time in all directions.

On account of the storm Friday evening, the 3d, they repeated their drama, "Not so bad after all," Saturday evening, the 11th.

H. N. Merrill, with the help of his son Ernest, is keeping house for himself and four children. He hires his butter beat over, his cooking and washing done, and is getting along finely with the work. Good help is very scarce and hard to obtain.

Arthur DeCoster is working for George Long, and Cassia for A. M. Fogg.

This Friday morning the roads are filled with heavy drifts, and the wind still blowing the snow. This reminds us of the old style winters, when the roads had to be broken out from two to four times each week for several weeks.

BUCKFIELD.

George R. Coyle, Jr., of Somerville, Mass., was in town, the guest of his parents at Hotel Long.

George Murray, formerly of Buckfield, in the days of the Hanson shoe factory, fell sick and died at Mechanic Falls recently.

Most of the sick are convalescing.

February weather has averaged dangerously near the zero mark so far.

Thursday night and Friday will go on record as a spell of rough winter weather.

Coal bins and wood piles are shrinking badly as well as hay mows.

BRYANT POND.

Your correspondent is down with the prevailing disease, the grippe, but will try to write a few locals, although late in the week.

We read in the Democrat that Dr. James Davis and wife arrived at South Paris recently with the remains of the doctor's mother, Mrs. Harriet Davis, for interment. Mrs. Davis was the sister of Mrs. Jesse Billings, and resided in this town a good many years. Her many friends and relatives are sorry to hear of her demise.

Mrs. Emily Felt has returned home after a sojourn of several weeks at Freeport and other towns. We are pleased to report the recovery of her sister, Mrs. Abner Bryant, of Freeport, whose life was despaired of at one time.

Oxford County Pomona Grange was largely attended here Feb. 7, there being about 300 present. State Lecturer Cook was present and gave some very interesting remarks in the afternoon. A general good time was enjoyed by all.

The Methodist society are to hold a circle Saturday night at the town hall.

Five new members have been added to Christopher Lake Commandery recently, and the prospect is that more will join.

Mrs. Ansel Dudley still remains in rather poor health.

Those who were down with the grippe have recovered, but are still rather shy about going out.

Mrs. George Judkins has been very sick, and her daughter, Mrs. Herman Wilson, has been stopping with her.

Ansel Dudley went to Lewiston and Portland recently.

Albert Bowker went to Lewiston Feb. 8.

Mrs. Zack Swan of Livermore, a former resident of this village, is visiting at her son's, Charles Swan's. Mrs. Swan's health is poor, and her family sent her away to see if the change would not be beneficial to her.

Leon Cushman, the chairman of the board of selectmen of Woodstock, went to Augusta this week, accompanied by James S. Wright of South Paris, to protest against the annexation of a poor part of Franklin Plantation to Woodstock. It was not annexed.

FRYEBURG.

The pupils of the academy had a penny sociable at the hall Thursday evening, Feb. 9. All report a good time.

Misses Blanche and Florence Spring of Hiram (class of '98) are visiting at Mr. Seth Page's.

We are all glad to see Dr. Wm. C. Towle about and at his office for regular work.

Mr. Colton from Conway has commenced work at the chair factory. The whistle is a welcome sound to keep Fryeburg from going to sleep.

Mr. Albert Locklin was injured by a tree falling and striking him on the head. The wound was dressed by Dr. Ferguson. Mr. Locklin only lived a few hours. Funeral services at his house Thursday, Feb. 9.

The Fryeburg Centre people gave the Fryeburg band a supper Saturday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. A fine supper was served, and the band gave a concert in the evening. The young folks enjoyed the hayrack ride from the village.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

P. M. Wyman, formerly of South Woodstock, has moved his printing business to West Paris.

A movement is on foot to repair the M. E. church at this place. We hope the good time may soon come again when regular preaching may be enjoyed at South Woodstock, as nearly all the preaching we have had for a long time has been that furnished occasionally by Rev. S. S. York, the missionary.

A good delegation went from West Paris Grange to Pomona at Bryant's Pond. The hall was crowded and the streets full of teams. Who says the Grangers are dead?

Mrs. F. L. Wyman is slowly gaining from an attack of the grippe.

EAST BROWNFIELD.

Owing to the breaking down of the engine on the freight that is due here just after noon, the train was about three hours late last Thursday as an engine had to go from North Conway to Baldwin to take its place.

Loring Cole, the genial landlord of the New Uberty hotel, is confined to the house with a bad cold.

James R. Hill, who has had this fashionable cold, is so as to be out.

Prof. L. C. Bateman, who was to have lectured in the town hall on phrenology, the past week, and was called away by the death of his mother, has returned and will lecture in Bradbury's Hall this week.

The regular meeting of the G. A. R. was held last Monday afternoon. Nothing especial was done outside of routine business.

Phil Durgin has about fifty cords of oak and birch to deliver to Chas. Hill.

Owing to a misunderstanding last week I was made to say that Chas. Swan's chimney was on fire, when it should have been Perley Brown's.

The ladies connected with the W. C. T. U. of this town are making arrangements for a memorial service on the anniversary of the death of Miss Frances Willard.

Mrs. Loring Cole, Wm. Stickney and Leslie Hill are all confined to the house by the grippe.

Tuesday there was a very bright display of sundogs which caused all the weather-prophets to foretell terrible things. In the morning there were two large ones, but in the afternoon it tried to see what it could do. At the north and south side of the sun was a large and brilliant one with rays of light streaming out from them, while in the east was a crescent with the colors of the rainbow, which lasted long after the others had disappeared.

The masquerade ball that was to have been given by the band Wednesday night was postponed.

Tuesday evening was a very enjoyable night for the members of Pequawket Lodge, I. O. O. F., when they organized a lodge of Daughters of Rebekah, and it is seldom that any lodge starts out with as large a roll of charter members, about 80. After the arrival of the grand officers and invited guests, Silver Lodge, No. 19, of Denmark, all sat down to well-filled tables to which justice was done. Later in the evening they adjourned to the lodge room when Pearl Lodge, No. 90, Daughters of Rebekah, was instituted by Grand Master Albro E. Chase, Grand Secretary R. G. Dyer and Mrs. Sarah Henley, President of the Rebekah Assembly. Following the organizing of the lodge the following officers were installed by Mrs. Sarah Henley assisted by members from Silver Lodge:

N. G., Hattie Sands.
V. G., Lydia Hodgdon.
R. S., Florence Mansfield.
F. S., W. I. Hodgdon.
Treas., Rebecca Blake.
R. S. N. G., Emma Hill.
L. S. N. G., Nancy Qu'nt.
R. S. V. G., Lillian Harmon.
L. S. V. G., Zipha Colby.
Warden, Edith Bradbury.
Conductor, Gertrude Blake.
I. G., Bertha Hill.
O. G., Silva Gilpatrick.

After the officers were installed, remarks were made by the grand officers giving advice for the holding together of the members, and for its growth, not only for the benefits derived, but for the social pleasures there are in such meetings. The new lodge starts off with a well filled treasury and the best wishes of all. At a late hour the meeting closed and the guests departed feeling that the occasion would long be remembered by all.

William Norton was chosen as a delegate to the state encampment of the G. A. R. at the last regular meeting of the post here.

Tuesday night every room was taken in Hotel Whitney, which was something unusual for this time of year.

The snow storm that struck here early Wednesday morning and continued into the night sifted down some 15 or 18 inches, then the wind piled it up.

LOVELL.

The grippe seems to have had its run, and the sick ones are improving.

Mrs. Carrie Russell has returned to her home in Newbury, Vt.

The school at the Centre closed Friday. It has been a very profitable term taught by Mrs. Fannie H. Eastman.

J. W. Patterson and wife have gone to New Durham, N. H., expecting work for a year.

Reu Hatch is at work for George Evans.

OXFORD.

Rev. Arthur Varley delivered the fourth lecture in the G. A. R. course of lectures at Robinson Hall Friday evening. Subject "Our Country." He was accompanied by Mrs. Varley.

Florence Hayes is at home from Scituate, Mass., where she has been for a year.

Otho Herbert, little son of Frank and Annie Cotton, died of pneumonia Feb. 6, aged 5 months and 20 days. The funeral was held Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Sawyer and Rev. Mr. Woodman officiating.

Mrs. C. T. Wardwell's father, Mr. Rowe, died at Poland of apoplexy Feb. 4, aged 81 years.

Married, Feb. 5, by Rev. G. D. Stanley, Mr. Alvah Smith and Miss Grace Pike, both of Oxford.

Chas. Robinson, who has been quite sick with grippe, is able to attend to his work at the blacksmith shop.

PERU.

Born, on the 3d, to the wife of Dennis Harriman, a son.

Miss Addie Harriman is sick with pneumonia. Dr. Pease of Dixfield is attending her.

The Rockemeka Dramatic Club will play the Little Brown Jug at East Dixfield on the 15th, followed by a social dance.

EAST PERU.

Born, on the 4th, to the wife of Eugene O. Kidder, a son.

C. S. Luce has got his birch job almost done.

EAST BETHEL.

George Lapham has finished work for Z. W. Bartlett.

George Swan has finished working at Milton, and will attend court at Paris, as one of Bethel's jurymen.

Mrs. F. B. Howe and son are spending the week at Paris.

Miss Ethel Hammons closed her school in this place the 10th. Mothers' Day was observed Friday afternoon.

WELCHVILLE.

Mrs. Lizzie Chaplain has gone to Albany, Me., for a few weeks.

Miss Ethel Billings of East Oxford is visited by her cousin, Mrs. R. T. Perkins, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. W. H. French lost a valuable horse last week, caused by a broken leg.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Ephraim Bryant, who was reported very ill last week, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Maud Lapham is quite sick and is attended by Dr. Hill.

Fred Morton went to Portland Saturday of last week returning Monday.

Several from this place attended the Pomona Grange at Bryant's Pond last Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Farnham has been visiting in Lewiston.

E. L. Tebbets has a new bookkeeper in his office, a Mr. Frost from Lewiston.

A junior order of United American Mechanics is being organized here.

THE COMMITTEE SAYS HEBRON.

THINKS SOUTH PARIS OUGHT NOT TO HAVE THE WATER FROM HALL'S POND.

The judiciary committee of the legislature gave a hearing Tuesday afternoon on the petitions for incorporation of the Hebron Water Company and the South Paris Water Company, both of which desired to take water from Hall's Pond in Paris.

Dr. Donham, representative from Hebron, Principal W. E. Sargent of Hebron Academy, Rev. Dr. Crane of Hebron, Judge Bonney, and Hon. George D. Bisbee of Rumford Falls appeared in behalf of Hebron. Hon. Geo. A. Wilson, Hon. James S. Wright and N. D. Rolster of South Paris appeared in behalf of the South Paris company and village corporation. Lucian Foster of Paris was represented by Hon. Herbert M. Heath of Augusta. He owns land bordering on the pond, and prefers that the water should go to Hebron, as if South Paris should take it a dam would be built and some of his land would be flowed.

Professor Sargent is credited with having made the speech of the day. He asserted that there was no supply of water except Hall's Pond for the growing needs of Hebron Academy. They had tried springs and springs and they had failed, and their supply was so short that for a time last fall the students could not get water to take a bath.

The representatives of South Paris' interests stated their position; that Hall's Pond lay within the town of Paris, and they felt that South Paris should be entitled to the use of the water; that the present supply of water from the Norway system was insufficient in pressure in case of fire, and was at times not what it should be in quality for domestic purposes. The village had had its eye on Hall's Pond for some time, and it was the general purpose, after the expiration of the present contract with the Norway company, which would be in about eight years, to put in a local system taking water from Hall's Pond.

Capt. Whitmarsh, superintendent of the Norway Water Company, asserted that the supply and the pressure were sufficient for fire purposes in either village, and that the water had been pronounced safe and pure by the state board of health.

The committee in executive session voted that the Hebron petition ought to pass and that the South Paris petition ought not to pass.

OXFORD POMONA GR

The Oxford Democrat.

SOUTH PARIS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after Oct. 2, 1898, trains leave South Paris: Going down: 6:17 A. M., (Sundays included), 9:25 A. M., 4:16 P. M.; Going up: 9:30 A. M., 3:40 P. M., 7:58 P. M. (Sundays included). Sunday paper train arrives 9:19 A. M.

SOUTH PARIS POST OFFICE.

Office Hours: 6:00 to 7:00 A. M; 8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

Mails close: For Portland, &c., 9:25 A. M., 4:00 P. M.; for Gorham, &c., 9:40 A. M., 3:30 P. M. Mails arrive at post office: From Portland, &c., 10:00 A. M., 3:30 P. M.; from Gorham, &c., 9:45 A. M., 4:20 P. M.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church, R. J. Haughton, Pastor. On Sunday, preaching services, 10:45 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; prayer meeting Tuesday evening; Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening.

Methodist Church, Rev. I. A. Bean, Pastor. On Sunday, morning prayer meeting, 9:30 A. M.; preaching service, 10:45 A. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; Epworth League Meeting, 6 P. M.; evening prayer meeting 7 P. M.; prayer meeting Tuesday evening; class meeting, Friday evening.

Baptist Church. Rev. T. J. Ramsdell, Pastor. On Sunday, preaching service 10:45 A. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; prayer meeting 7:00 P. M.; prayer meeting Tuesday evening.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M.—Regular meeting Tuesday evening on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.—Mount Mica Lodge, regular meeting, Thursday evening of each week.—Aurora Encampment, first and third Monday evenings of each month.

D. of R.—Mount Pleasant Rebekah Lodge, No. 56, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

G. A. R.—W. K. Kimball Post, No. 148, meets first Thursday and third Saturday evenings of each month in G. A. R. Hall.

Wm. K. Kimball Relief Corps meets first Thursday and third Saturday evenings of each month, in Relief Corps Hall.

P. of H.—Paris Grange, second Saturday of each month. The Grange store is open for trade Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

U. O. G. C.—Second and fourth Mondays of each month.

N. E. O. P.—Stony Brook Lodge, No. 181, meets at G. A. R. Hall second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

K. of P.—Hamlin Lodge, No. 31, meets every Friday evening at Masonic Hall.

O. U. A. M.—Norway and South Paris Council, No. 93, meets in G. A. R. Hall every Tuesday evening.

E. L. Jewell is on a business trip to Naples.

Miss Luella Hayden is visiting in Massachusetts.

Mrs. J. J. Morton is confined to her bed with the grippe.

Rev. H. L. Williams of Lisbon was at South Paris last week.

Mrs. S. E. Tucker is visiting her son, Judge Sanford L. Fogg, at Bath.

Mrs. S. P. Stearns has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ellery C. Park, in Bethel.

James D. Ripley has returned from Livermore Falls, where he has been at work for some time.

S. M. King attended the meeting of the New England Agricultural Society at Boston last week.

Mrs. Hannah V. Green died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. P. Wilson, Monday of last week.

Paris Grange will give an entertainment, musical and literary, at their hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 15th.

Mrs. Dunham has moved from her place on Western Avenue to make her home with her son, E. M. Dunham.

The Congregational Church will hold a meeting next Friday evening at 7:30 to take action upon the resignation of their pastor.

Tuesday was a nice day, and a large delegation from this place went to Bryant's Pond to the meeting of Oxford Pomona Grange.

The Rebekahs go to Buckfield Tuesday evening, as was announced last week—unless we have too much weather before that time.

Nora Whitney has returned from her home, where she was called on account of the sickness and death of her mother, and is now again with Mrs. Stowe.

The winter term of Dixfield High School closed last week, and Dean Tolman, principal, and Miss Ethel Dean, assistant, are at their homes in this place.

The drinking fountain in the square succumbed to the Klondike weather Saturday, and for a while refused to run. It was thawed out without great difficulty.

Albert F. Stevens has thirteen hens, out of which number seven only have laid during the month of January, yet he has 102 eggs to their credit. Pretty good, isn't it?

Hamlin Lodge is having a season of prosperity. During the last two months or so, about a dozen new members have been added. They are still as busy as they can be, working the ranks.

Some of the sick people are improving. A. C. Holland B. F. Hicks, who have been quite sick, are beginning to get around again. A. E. Witham's boy, who has been seriously ill, is getting better.

The village schools closed Friday, except the high school, which continues for another week, and the Porter Street primary, which is making up a week lost by the sickness of the teacher, Miss Leach.

Fred P. Chandler, who has been telegraph operator at this station for some time, has been transferred to the position of station agent at Norway, in place of George E. Lasselle. W. H. Penfold takes his place as operator at the South Paris station.

Two of A. W. Walker & Son's teams started for "Dawson City" in Sumner Friday morning, loaded with baled hay and straw and logging tools. It was rocky traveling, and they had to leave part of their loads along the way in order to get through.

Advertised letters in South Paris post office Feb. 13th:

Mr. Chas. Maxim.
Mr. H. S. Decker.
Mr. Hugh McDermott.
Mr. Wm. J. Jones.
Harry Buck.
Mr. J. F. Murphy.
Mrs. Ed Cratto.

Get your arm scratched! There's small pox in the air, and you'd better get vaccinated. The board of health will vaccinate free for four weeks, this week and the next three. Dr. Woodbury attends to this end of the town, and Dr. Yates at West Paris to that section.

Mrs. Stowe says that during the first weeks in March, seventy-six years ago, her mother moved from Buckfield to Sangerville, and was two weeks in making the journey, while in good weather the distance could have been covered in about three days. It snowed one day and blew the next alternately from the start to the finish. Every other day she had to wait for the road to be broken out, and then would follow on slowly.

Circumstances alter cases. A local lodge recently received an invitation to visit a sister lodge at a distance of several miles "cross country," and do some work. The lodge has in the past accepted several similar invitations with credit and pleasure to the lodge and the individual brethren participating. But it happened that the decision on this invitation had to be made at a meeting held on one of the most "cold-fashioned" nights of this old-fashioned spell of weather. The thought of a long ride over the country did not, under those circumstances, prove particularly agreeable, and the lodge lost no time in voting to decline respectfully.

Rev. C. H. Young of Baldwin, who was formerly in business here as a photographer, but is now a Methodist minister, delivered a temperance lecture at the Methodist church Thursday evening, it being postponed from Wednesday evening on account of the storm. His illustrations were largely drawn from his own observations while in Montana several years since, and his talk was very effective. Friday evening Mr. Young gave his illustrated lecture on the Yellowstone National Park. The views used for illustrations were made by Mr. Young himself, and most of them were very finely and naturally colored. They were pronounced by many of the audience the finest in their line that they had ever seen. The lecture was a vivid and entertaining description of the marvels of that wonderland, the Yellowstone Park.

How do your water pipes stand it?

A crew of six are at work making cans for the next season's pack at the corn factory.

Don't you wish you were in Manila, these days? That's about the only place in the United States that hasn't frozen up.

The tradition of the fathers used to declare that we couldn't have court week without a big storm. Of late years the tradition has been falling into innocuous desuetude, but it looks as if it might be fully revived for the present term.

FOUR COMMITTED TO JAIL.

THE OUTCOME OF THE SHOOTING AT SOUTH PARIS.

As the outcome of the shooting affair at South Paris, reported in last week's Democrat, the selectmen, finding that no one else was going to move, took the matter up, and it was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Bassett of Norway. He investigated the matter, and Wednesday afternoon arrested Albert and Isaac Thorn for assault with intent to kill. They were given a hearing in the Norway Municipal Court Thursday morning.

Albert Thorn, who is 20 years of age, was first arraigned for shooting at the boys on Walter Maxim's stoop, on the preceding Saturday. The story of the shooting was told by several witnesses as related in these columns—that Thorn and Mrs. Eunice Caswell were walking down the street with their arms about each other, when the boys from the stoop of Walter Maxim's house hooted at them, and Thorn pulled a revolver and fired, the bullet striking the house about three feet from where the boys stood.

Thorn admitted the shooting; said Mrs. Caswell told him to shoot; that he intended to fire into the air, but the revolver hung fire until his arm had come down.

Isaac Thorn, brother of Albert, 22 years of age, was then arraigned, charged with shooting at Mrs. Rose Caswell. Mrs. Rose Caswell is the wife of Henry Caswell, who is her second husband. Mrs. Eunice Caswell, whose maiden name was Thorn, is the daughter of Mrs. Rose Caswell, and her husband, Charles Caswell, is the son of Henry Caswell. Eunice is a cousin of the Thorn boys.

Mrs. Rose Caswell testified in substance that one day last September while she was driving her cow by the house of Charles and Eunice Caswell, Isaac Thorn fired a revolver at her several times, and that Mrs. Eunice Caswell repeated two or three times in an excited voice, "Ram in another charge and let her have it." She dodged behind a well curb to get out of the way. Threats had been made against her by the parties.

Isaac Thorn admitted firing a revolver on the occasion testified to, as he had done on previous occasions, but asserted that he fired in the air, at the direction of Mrs. Eunice Caswell, who wanted to attract her mother's attention, and that it was only a little fun.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Eunice Caswell and Oscar S. Childs were arraigned on complaints charging them with adultery. Isaac Thorn was witness against them. Both pleaded not guilty, but declined to testify in their own behalf, and had nothing to say, except to answer necessary questions.

This was Mrs. Eunice Caswell's first appearance in the court room, and as she is usually loquacious, and is notoriously vulgar and profane in her conversation on almost all occasions, the spectators expected to hear considerable unprintable language, but they were disappointed, although after the crowd had most of it dispersed, she did a little mild cursing at her mother, whom she considers at the bottom of the trouble.

Judge Davis found probable cause against all four of the respondents, and as they were unable to give bail, all were committed to jail to await the February term of court.

The Thorn boys are brothers of Abner Thorn, now in state prison, whose case is probably well remembered by all Oxford County people, but they are evidently inferior to him in intellect.

W. C. T. U.

A very interesting and instructive meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the Methodist vestry on Monday evening. There was a good audience present in full sympathy with the sentiment of the practical ideas advanced for the better discipline and education of the young.

The meeting opened by the reading of the Scriptures by Rev. Mr. Bean, prayer by Rev. Mr. Haughton and a beautiful solo by Miss Leach. The president, Mrs. Morton, in the chair.

The first paper read was by Mr. Gerrish, principal of the high school, on "The ways in which teachers may influence pupils for the right," which was well received.

Miss Ollie Stuart read a paper on the "Murder of the modern innocents."

Are we choosing the wisest course of studies for our common schools was the subject of Mr. Henry Fletcher's address, followed by Mr. Lambe on the practical side of the question.

Mr. H. F. Morton made a plea for the sciences in our schools, and would have the classics relegated to our academies and colleges.

This brought Rev. Mr. Haughton to the floor who advocated thoroughly disciplining the minds of the young, and thought the use of the classics an admirable help to this, and he also plead for less exacting labor of the teachers, and for shorter hours for the schools.

The sale of cigarettes and their use has been one of the subjects before the Union and they intend to persevere until something tangible shall follow. Miss Eva Walker read a paper on the subject.

The law on the same was read by Mrs. Ordway, followed by remarks by Mr. George Crockett giving practical suggestions of means to prevent their sale and use.

Other very able papers were prepared on topics in the regular programme which were unavoidably omitted for want of time, but which will be called up on a future occasion.

The next meeting will be a memorial to Mrs. Willard at the Congregational vestry on the 17th inst., at 3 P. M., at which, it is hoped, there will be a good attendance.

A BLACK LILY BLOSSOM.

For two years past the ladies of South Paris and Norway interested in house plants and flowers have attempted to force a black lily plant to bloom. The best spot in the window, all the plant food and earth known to florists, have been used to coax it, but without success. Just when the blossom ought to appear the plant withers, and no blossom comes in sight.

When Mrs. Millard A. Stevens purchased a bulb they all said, "No use," "Can't be done," but Mrs. Stevens believes "Where there's a will there's a way," and answered "I *will* have a blossom," and now she has one in full bloom.

The plant is about twelve inches in height, and the blossom is nearly six inches in length and of a dark black hue with a velvety surface. The odor is unpleasant, resembling that of a poultry yard in summer.

The development of the plant blossom is interesting to witness. When the usual green lily leaves have grown to some height there pushes out of the earth in the centre of the plant a small compact conical black shoot with a velvety surface, not unlike an asparagus head in form. This grows rapidly and one looks in wonderment at it, puzzled to know how this queer shaped bud can produce a blossom. Wait, you have not noticed that the green sheaf outside is opening away from the black stem-like shaft. This is the flower, and soon, behold, we have a black calla, with a green exterior and a black interior. At first it is purple, and the green exterior shows through the dark hue, but soon it gets darker, and becomes a deep black.

It is a novel plant and looks strange among the other multi-colored blossoms and plants in the window.

A Boston paper announced the other day, that the Maine Legislature had finished its work and gone home. It explained this in an editorial comment by saying that Maine is not a very big state, except in territorial expanse, and had little for the lawmakers to do.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1899.

Hon. Wm. H. Fogler, Justice Presiding.
Charles F. Whitman, Clerk.
John S Harlow, County Attorney.
James R. Tucker, Sheriff.
H. E. Hammond, Deputy as Crier.
W. A. Barrows, Messenger.
H. C. Davis, Librarian.

The February term of court opens at South Paris at 10 A. M. Tuesday, Judge Fogler presiding. The grand jury which will be in attendance was empaneled at the October term, and is as follows:

GRAND JURY.

John K. Forhan, Canton, Foreman.
Isaac S. Lowell, Hiram, Clerk.
Lucien I. Akers, Andover.
Charles G. Beckler, Albany.
Melva A. Charles, Lovell.
Chas. W. Field, Sumner.
E. L. Hartman, Rumford.
Benjamin F. Heald, Buckfield.
Albert L. Holmes, Paris.
A. Wesley McKeen, Fryeburg.
Emerson W. Murch, Dixfield.
Samuel W. Potter, Gilead.
Chas. A. Pride, Norway.
Leroy M. Sanderson, Waterford.
James R. Stone, Brownfield.
Elbridge Thorne, Denmark.
Henry M. Verrill, Bethel.
C. T. Wardwell, Oxford.

The traverse jurors, as made into panels by the clerk by alphabetical arrangement, are as follows:

FIRST JURY.

Orison W. Adams, Hiram.
Henry Andrews, Fryeburg.
Elmer B. Austin, Buckfield.
Edward A. Bradford, Hebron.
David O. Brown, Stoneham.
George W. Brown, Hartford.
Wm. F. Caldwell, Oxford.
S. P. Davis, Grafton.
James M Day, Woodstock.
Frank Q. Elliott, Norway.
John H. Estes, Rumford.
Arthur B. Forbes, Paris.

SECOND JURY.

Albert K. Foster, Canton.
Harry E. S. Gibson, Norway.
James B. Hamlin, Waterford.
Abel T. Hollis, Sumner.
Daniel W. Knight, Peru.
Jotham S. Lane, Upton.
George W. Moulton, Denmark.
Henry L. Poor, Andover.
Hiram T. Richards, Mexico.
Wm. H. Sawyer, Porter.
Milton A. Seavey, Brownfield.
Henry C. Smith, Dixfield.

SUPERNUMARIES.

Eckley T. Stearns, Lovell.
Nathan A. Stearns, Bethel.
George H. Swan, Bethel.
Roscoe Tuell, Paris.

The length of the term of course can not be foretold, but there is nothing in sight new which indicates that it will take more than the second week, if indeed, it takes all of that, to wind up the business.

Up to last Thursday there was not in the jail a prisoner awaiting this term of court, but the county seat got stirred up last week and as the result a delegation of four were committed Thursday, as reported elsewhere. These are all that are now awaiting trial, and the indications do not point to a large grist of business for the grand jury.

THE TRAVERSE JURORS.

ORISON W. ADAMS, of Hiram, is 43 years of age and a native of Hiram. He was educated in the public schools of Hiram and Cornish and at Oxford Normal Institute and Gorham Seminary. Mr. Adams is an unmarried man, a farmer and always a Republican, but says he is not in sympathy with the expansion policy of the present administration.

E. B. AUSTIN, of Buckfield, is a native of that town and one of its leading citizens. Mr. Austin is 43 years of age, and was educated at Hebron Academy and Colby College. Mr. Austin married the youngest daughter of the late Col. Albert D. White of Buckfield, and with his wife and four children resides on the large farm formerly owned by Col. White, north of Buckfield village. Mr. Austin's political preference is with the National Democratic party. He is a Baptist in religious preference. Mr. Austin is a man of high character and ability, and has been often honored with town office. He is at the present time a member of the board of selectmen, and of the school board of Buckfield.

EDWARD A. BRADFORD, of Hebron, is 34 years old and was born in Hartford. Mr. Bradford is married and has one child. He is a farmer and a Republican.

GEO. W. BROWN, of Hartford, was born in Lakeside, N. H., 37 years ago. He is a farmer by occupation. Mr. Brown is married and has one child. His political and religious preferences are with the Republican party and the Methodist denomination.

W. F. CALDWELL, of Oxford, was born in that town 56 years ago. He received his education at Oxford and at Hebron Academy. He is a farmer, married, and has five children. Mr. Caldwell is a Republican and Methodist, and is one of the selectmen and a member of the school board at the present time.

FRANK Q. ELLIOTT, of Norway, is one of the best known and most popular men on the jury. He is a native of Rumford and is 54 years old. He is married, a Republican and a Universalist. Mr. Elliott is a retired business man, having made a success of the clothing business in South Paris and Norway. Now he gives in his occupation as a "farmer." As the Irishman said about Ex-Gov. Robie: "He's a very neat farmer and always wears his overalls when he mows his coupons."

JOHN H. ESTES, of Rumford, is 44 years old, and was born and reared in Bethel. He is a farmer and teamster, a married man, Democrat and Universalist.

ARTHUR E. FORBES, of Paris, is 36 years of age, and a native of the town. He was educated in the public schools and at St Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., graduating from the latter institution in 1885. Mr. Forbes learned the printer's art in the office of the Oxford Democrat, with which paper he has been connected over twenty years in the various capacities of apprentice, employe, foreman, and editor and proprietor. Mr Forbes is an unmarried man, a Republican and Universalist. He has served upon the school committee of Paris, and is a past master of Paris Lodge, F. and A. M.

ALBERT K. FOSTER, who represents Canton upon the traverse jury, is an extensive farmer at Canton Point. He is 63 years of age and was born in Guilford, N. H. Mr. Foster is a Republican and Universalist. He is married and has one son. He has several times served the town of Canton upon the board of selectmen.

HARRY E. GIBSON, of Norway, is a native of that place. He is 35 years old, married, and has two children. By occupation Mr. Gibson is a shoe cutter. He is a Democrat and Methodist, and was Noble Grand of Norway Lodge, I. O. O. F., in 1893, and is now serving his fourth term as treasurer of the lodge.

ABEL T. HOLLIS, of Sumner, is 33 years of age. He was born and educated in Sumner. Mr Hollis is a farmer and a Republican. He is married and has two children.

D. W. KNIGHT, of Peru, is 66 years old. He is a farmer, married, and has four children. Mr. Knight is a Democrat, and was postmaster at Peru from 1887 to 1891, and is serving as road commissioner for that town at present.

J. S. LANE, of Upton, is the oldest man on the jury, being 70 years of age. Mr. Lane is a native of Bethel. He has three children living. He is a Republican and a Universalist, and is engaged in farming and lumbering. Mr. Lane has held the offices of selectman, chairman of the Republican town committee, and other town offices.

GEORGE W. MOULTON, of Denmark, is 56 years of age, a native of Parsonsfield. He is married and has four children. Mr. Moulton is engaged in farming and lumbering. He is a Democrat and Universalist and was one of the selectmen in 1876-77-78.

HENRY L. POOR, of Andover, is 47 years old. He was born in Andover. Mr. Poor is a farmer, married, and has four children. He is a Republican and Congregationalist. He was road commissioner of Andover in 1887, 1895 and 1898.

HIRAM TRUE RICHARDS, of Mexico, is a native of that town where he was born 34 years ago. He was educated in Mexico and Dixfield. Mr. Richards is a blacksmith by trade. He is married. He was chosen one of the selectmen of Mexico when 24 years of age and has twice been chairman of the board, at one time serving three years in succession.

MILTON A. SEAVEY, of Brownfield, was born in that town 35 years ago. Mr Seavey is a farmer, married, and has two children. He is a Democrat, and served the town of Brownfield as one of its selectmen in 1893.

HENRY C. SMITH, of Dixfield, is 51 years of age and was born in Dixfield. He is a farmer, married, and has four children. Mr. Smith is a Democrat and his religious preferences are with the Free Will Baptist denomination. He was on the Dixfield board of selectmen in 1892-3-4.

NATHAN A. STEARNS, Bethel's representative on the traverse jury, was born in Newry 42 years ago, and received his education in the public schools of Bethel. He is a farmer and orchardist, is married and has two children. Mr. Stearns has always been a staunch Republican and is of the Universalist faith.

GEORGE H. SWAN, of East Bethel, was born and educated in Bethel. He is one of the youngest jurors in attendance, being 28 years old. Mr. Swan is a single man and a farmer, a Republican and Methodist.

ROSCOE TUELL, of West Paris, is the present efficient road commissioner of the town of Paris. Mr. Tuell is 37 years of age. He is a native of Paris, married and has one child. He is a prosperous and successful farmer, a Republican and a Baptist.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Shurtleff's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

NORWAY.

CHURCHES.

Second Congregational Church, Rev. B. S. Rideout, Pastor. Preaching service Sunday, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M.; Social Meeting, 7:00 P. M.; regular weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening; Young People's Meeting Friday evening.

Universalist Church, Rev. Caroline E. Angell, Pastor. Preaching service on Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 11:45 A. M; Y. P. C. U. meeting, 7:00 P. M.

Methodist Church, Rev. W. B. Eldridge, Pastor. Preaching service, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M.; Social Evening Meeting, 7:00 P. M.; prayer meeting, Tuesday evening; class meeting, Friday evening.

Baptist Church H. A. Roberts Pastor. (Residence Paris Hill.) Preaching service, 2:00 P. M; Sabbath School, 3:00 P. M. Prayer Meeting, Saturday evening.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M. Regular meeting of Oxford Lodge, No. 18, in Masonic Hall, Friday Evening on or before full moon. Oxford Royal Arch Chapter, No. 29, assembles Wednesday Evening, on or before full moon, at Masonic Hall. Oxford Council, R. & S. M., Friday evening, after full moon.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, every Tuesday Evening. Widney Encampment, No. 21, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, second and fourth Friday Evenings of each month. Mt. Hope Rebekah Lodge, No. 56, meets on first and third Friday of each month.

K. of P.—Regular meeting in Hathaway Block, every Thursday Evening. U. R., A. O. Noyes Division, No. 13, meets third Friday of each month.

P. of H.—Norway Grange meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month at Grange Hall.

G. A. R.—Harry Rust Post, No. 54, meets in New G. A. R. Hall on the third Friday Evening of each month.

W. R. C.—Meets in New G. A. R. Hall, Monday evening.

S. E. O. P.—Lakeside Lodge, No. 177, meets in New G. A. R. Hall, on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.

The electric road employed several men and teams after the storm in removing the snow from the track.

D. S. Sanborn, chairman of the selectmen, C. H. Pride and W. H. Kilgore of Waterford and Hon. A. S. Kimball as attorney for the towns of Norway and Waterford, appeared before the committee on claims at Augusta last week. Their object was the recovery of the money paid for the support and transportation of the Italians who worked on the Oxford Central Railroad. It is not known whether the amounts paid by Norway and Waterford will be paid by the state or not.

Col. W. W. Whitmarsh was at Augusta during the week on business connected with the Hall Pond, South Paris and Hebron water contest. The Norway Water Company's interest was represented by Col. Whitmarsh.

Miss Z S. Prince was called to Turner Tuesday by the sickness of her sister-in law.

The members of Mt. Hope Lodge of Rebekahs entertained some forty members from Mt. Pleasant Rebekah Lodge of South Paris on Friday evening. The entertainment of the evening was music by Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. Bradbury, Marion Jones, Frank Kimball, and readings by Mrs. Woodsum, Miss Cragin and Virginia Weston. Supper was served in excellent style.

H. R. Dennison of Boston visited C. S. Tucker Friday and Saturday.

Spring water is now being sold to the village people by F. D. Briggs. The water is taken from the Frost Spring on Pike Hill.

The Ladies' Round-About Club was entertained in the parlors of the Beal's Hotel Wednesday evening by Mrs. George T. Jacques. The tables were spread for lunch, and were very pretty and well supplied with excellent and tempting food.

J. I. Millett has moved from the Shedd house on Danforth Street to the Will Stone tenement on Summer Street.

The ladies of the Congregational society will give a supper and entertainment at the vestry Tuesday evening.

We understand that C. S. Akers and J. H. Haselton have bought out A. T. Bennett & Co., and will take possession of the store—meats and groceries—at once.

Fred Keith, after serving in the 6th and 9th Massachusetts Regiments, and going through the Santiago and Porto Rico campaigns, is at home in this place sick abed. Fred prides himself upon having seen more service than any other Maine boy.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Y. P. C. U. for the year:

Pres., Mrs. M. A. Oxnard.
Vice-President, C. F. Ridlon.
Sec., S. B. Cummings.
Treas., Grace Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Mell W. Sampson and Miss Cora B. Shedd and Mr. W. E. Bartlett are enjoying the week at Camp Medford, Lower Stone Pond in Stoneham.

Frank Greeley has returned from a visit of several weeks in Boston and New York.

L. P. Bartlett, Jr., of the firm of B. F. Spinney & Co, was in town Friday and Saturday looking after the shoe business.

In the Norway Municipal Court Thursday on complaint of Deputy Sheriff A. P. Bassett the following matters came before the judge:

State vs. Albert Thorne.
Shooting with intent to kill.
State vs. Isaac Thorne,
Shooting with intent to kill.
State vs. Eunice Caswell, Adultery.
State vs. Oscar S. Childs, Adultery.

All the parties were from South Paris. All were bound over for the action of the grand jury at the February term of the Supreme Judicial Court next Tuesday. In default of bail they were committed to jail. The Thorne boys are relatives of Abner Thorne, who is now serving a life sentence for the shooting of Harrison Whitman on Paris Hill.

The legislative committee voted that a resolve in favor of Norway and Waterford in the Italian matters "ought not to pass." Thus ends the matter until the next batch of laborers come this way to complete the work on the electric line.

Station agent Geo. E. Lasselle, who has given the best of satisfaction to the patrons of the Grand Trunk Railway, has been relieved by Fred Chandler of South Paris. No explanations have been made and Mr. Lasselle's many friends expect that he will soon receive a better position on the road.

Friday evening, Feb. 10th, Pennesseewasee Lodge, K. of P., enjoyed ladies' night at their beautiful hall over F. P. Stone's drug store. The door was open to all members and their friends and the evening was most delightfully passed. The entertainment consisted of music, instrumental and vocal, speeches and readings. At the proper time, and in a most delightful manner, refreshments were served after which at a very late hour the company dispersed to their respective homes.

DISTRICT LODGE.

Oxford District Lodge, I. O. G. T., held their annual session with River View Lodge, No. 185, Peru, on Feb. 1st. Grand C. T. Grant Rogers presided. There was a bountiful dinner served, prepared by the lodge.

After dinner the meeting was opened, and a report of officers was made and accepted. The district degree was conferred on eighteen members. They then proceeded to elect the following officers for the ensuing year:

D. T.—P. G. Barrett.
D. Coun.—Dennis Harriman.
D. V. T.—Mrs. Sadie Kidder.
D. Sec.—Leon L. Newton.
D. Treas.—J. M. Ludden.
D. Chap.—Mrs. Ada DeMerritt.
D. Supt. J. Temple—Mrs. A. B. Walker.
D. Mar.—E. G. Bassett.
D. G.—Mrs. P. G. Barrett.
D. Sen.—H. A. Chase.
D. A. Sec.—Miss Addie R. Fuller.
D. D. Mar.—Mrs. E. G. Bassett.
P. D. T.—E. W. Webber.

Miss Clara Barrows recommended for D. Deputy.

The officers were then installed, O. L. Varney acting as assistant marshal, Miss Clara Barrows as deputy marshal.

After discussing a number of questions for the good of the order they adjourned for supper at the hall.

In the evening they had an open meeting, in which the following program was carried out:

Music, Choir.
Reading—Flying Jim's Last Leap, Miss Vera Blackwell.
Vocal Solo, Mrs. Barrett.
Reading—Why I am a Templar, Miss Sadie Kidder.
Instrumental Solo, Miss Lillian Howard.
Music, Choir.
Address, Grand Chief Templar Grant Rogers.
Music, Choir.

Number present about sixty.

ALL WOMEN ARE BEAUTIFUL

if they have a clear, delicate and rosy skin and bright, sparkling eyes. All women can have those requisites to true beauty. Pure blood, strong nerves and perfect organic health are all that is necessary. Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea makes pure blood, cures all nerve and functional diseases and gives the skin the clear, perfect bloom of youth. F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris; Williamson & Kimball, Norway, will give you a free trial package. Large packages, 25 cents.

TABLE TALK.

Among the best and most practical features of the household magazines of the day, is one carried out by "Table Talk," which, in giving menus for the month, adds directions for the economical carrying out of the same. The February issue has this attractive feature, as well as many recipes, given in reply to inquiries from housekeepers all over the country. It also contains articles on "Bermuda with Theodora" (Part II) by Helen Louise Johnson; "Appetite comes with Eating" by Elizabeth Grinnell; "A Washington Dinner" by Nellie G. Coleman; "Corn Bread" by Eliza Parker; "Science in the Household" by G. E. Walsh, and touches upon many general topics of interest to women. A sample copy sent free to any of our readers addressing Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

PENSION MATTERS.

Charles D. Jordan of Denmark has received an increase of pension from $16 to $24 per month.

Charles C. Flanders of East Stoneham has been granted a reissue, $30.

THE SURE LA GRIPPE CURE.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Shurtleff's Drug Store. Only 50 cents per bottle.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. A. Shurtleff & Co.

AN HONEST MEDICINE FOR LA GRIPPE.

George W. Waitt of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50-cent bottle and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris; Orin Stevens, M. D., Oxford.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

There is nothing equal to success. The Keeley Institute, 151 Congress St., Portland, is daily asserting its importance and value in meeting the demands made upon it by those who desire to become cured of rum, opium, and tobacco diseases, as well as of nervousness and nervous prostration. Correspondence solicited.

FOR LA GRIPPE.

Thomas Whitefield & Co., 240 Wabash Ave., corner Jackson St., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris; Orin Stevens, M. D, Oxford.

DANGERS OF THE GRIPPE.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris; Orin Stevens, M. D, Oxford.

CASTORIA
Bears the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER.
In use for more than thirty years, and
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer. 15c. and 25c.

A Remedy for the Grippe.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the Grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle to-day and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough loose. All druggists sell the Balsam.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

BORN.

In South Paris, Jan. 31, to the wife of John P. Abbott, a son.

In North Waterford, Feb. 1, to the wife of Fred Ray, a daughter.

In Lovell, Feb. 7, to the wife of John H. Kimball, a son.

In Rumford Falls, Jan. 28, to the wife of Nathan Sunbury, a son. (10 pounds, James Brown.)

In West Peru, Feb. 2, to the wife of Elmer W. Knox, a son.

In West Peru, Feb. 3, to the wife of Dennis A. Harriman, a son.

In East Peru, Feb. 4, to the wife of Eugene O. Kidder, a son.

In West Peru, Feb. 5, to the wife of Hiram Howard, a daughter.

In West Peru, Feb. 5, to the wife of Lewis Burgess, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In Oxford, Feb. 4, by Rev. G. D Stanley, Mr. Alvah Smith and Miss Grace Pike, both of Oxford.

In Rumford Falls, Jan. 28, at the Baptist parsonage, by Rev. J. D. Graham, Mr. Charles S. Winslow of Rumford and Miss A. Louise Newman of Dixfield.

In West Peru, Jan. 23, by S. F. Robinson, Esq., Mr. Royal A. Clement and Miss Anna Farley, both of Franklin Plantation.

DIED.

In South Paris, Feb. 2, Mrs. Mary F. Abbott, aged 82 years, 11 months, 22 days.

In Paris, Feb. 5, Mrs. Elvira Brooks, aged 78 years, 10 months, 15 days.

In West Paris, Jan. 29, Carroll, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Young, aged 7 months.

In West Sumner, Mrs. Elizabeth Lothrop, aged about 80 years.

In Oxford, Feb. 6, Otho Herbert, son of Frank and Annie Cotton, aged 5 months, 20 days.

In Fryeburg, Feb. 7, Albert Locklin.

In Norway, Feb. 6, Malcolm, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Pingree, aged 3 years.

In Oxford, Jan. 30, Samuel Bradbury Yeaton, aged 86 years, 9 months, 30 days.

In Norway, Feb. 3, Gertrude A., daughter of Des. and Mrs. Nathan W. Millett, aged 19 years, 4 months, 17 days.

In South Paris, Feb. 6, Mrs. Hannah V. Green, aged 66 years.

In West Peru, Feb. 5, infant daughter of Hiram and Elsie E. Howard.

In West Peru, Feb. 5, infant daughter of Lewis and Carrie Burgess.

In Paris, Feb. 10, Joseph Wilshire Allen, aged 70 years.

FREE VACCINATION.

The Board of Health of the town of Paris will furnish free vaccination for four weeks, beginning Monday, Feb. 13. Dr. Woodbury at South Paris and Dr. Yates at West Paris, will attend to their respective portions of the town.

Per order,
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My home farm of 75 acres of land, 30 in tillage and the rest in wood and pasture. One of the best pastures in Paris. Good fair buildings, with good cellars under both. A young orchard of 200 apple trees, 20 pear trees, cultivated strawberries and raspberries, grapes and plums. 200 apple clons set four years ago bore some last year, and the orchard bore the odd year. 180 cakes of ice, 22 inches square, 15 inches thick, all packed. Maple orchard. Place cuts from 20 to 25 tons of hay; have cut two crops on six acres for two years. Plowing mostly done for next year. Can mow all but a little with a machine. It is all level. School house on the farm. 2 1-2 miles from South Paris, in Hall district.

Or will sell the A. T. Maxim place of 160 acres, with a lot of wood and timber.

F. M. PENLEY,
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I will furnish DOORS and WINDOWS of any Size or Style at reasonable prices.

Also Window & Door Frames.

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Special Bicycles

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SOAP

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FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

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Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

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And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World.

25c. at all Drug Stores.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

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DEAR SIRS:—I have sold your "L. F." Bitters for more than twenty years and have a steady sale for them. They are as staple as pork and flour and once used will be called for again.

They are the most salable Bitters which we have in the store.

Yours truly,
GEO. W. SMITH.

Mattawamkeag, Me., Jan. 25, '96.

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—ALL KINDS—

CROSS CUT SAWS

Recut or Gummed out. Come soon as the cutting machine is liable to be sold any day.

Shop Closed Saturdays Unless Stormy.

24 Pleasant Street, South Paris.

is the ideal cooking fuel when used in a modern

VAPOR STOVE

Simply perfect for hot weather cooking. You turn it on, light it and begin to cook. Turn it off when the meal is ready. Fuel has cost you but a trifle, and the kitchen is not overheated.

Stove Gasoline is used to-day for *every cooking purpose* by over 2,000,000 housekeepers, who find it cleaner, cheaper, more convenient and quicker than

If your Grocer does not sell Vapor Stoves and Stove Gasoline, write to the Standard Oil Company, New York City.

THE PUZZLER

No. 9.—Charade.

My FIRST is something which we use
Where'er we write with ink;
My NEXT inhabits this wide world—
The human race, I think.
My THIRD is seen most every day
By those who live at sea;
My WHOLE an art known everywhere,
Familiar to you and me.

No. 10.—New Zoology.

Fill blanks with names of animals the sound of which will make sense:

Fate will —— some people, and —— them completely. They do not even —— cheerfulness, but fall into gloomy ——, and —— the —— of utter defeat in their faces. But I —— one —— soul whose "upper lip" was always stiff as ——, who —— all sorrows, with a brave —— and broke the —— of every chain that bound her like a ——.

No. 11.—Riddlemeree.

My first is in haste, but not in sew;
My second in cut, but not in mow;
My third is in cord, but not in string;
My fourth is in take, but not in bring;
My fifth is in copper, but not in gold;
My sixth is in bought, but not in sold;
My seventh is in ale, but not in beer;
My eighth is in look, but not in sneer;
My ninth is in pug, but not in spaniel;
My tenth is in James, but not in Daniel;
My whole is a horse that poets sing,
Owned long ago by a famous king.

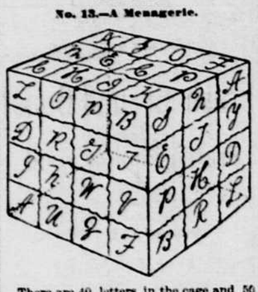
No. 12.—Double Framed Word Square.

o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	1
o	o									o	o
o		5	o	o	o	o	o	o	o		o
o		o	o						o		o
o		o		1	o	o	o	2		o	o
o		o		o	o	o	o	o		o	o
o		o		o	o	o	o	o		o	o
o		o		o	o	o	o	o		o	o
o		o		3	o	o	o	4		o	o
o		o	o						o	o	o
o		7	o	o	o	o	o	o	8		o
o	o									o	o
11	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	1

Central square: 1. A shelter. 2. A tropical fruit. 3. A quarrelsome woman. 4. Incident. 5. Tears.

From 5 to 6, estimation; from 5 to 7, a rampart; from 6 to 8, description; from 7 to 8, relating to Nestor; from 9 to 10, receptacles which keep food very cold; from 9 to 11, holiness; from 10 to 12, constancy; from 11 to 12, magnificence; from 1 to 9, to overlay; from 2 to 10, holes; from 4 to 12, ballads; from 3 to 11, circles.

No. 13.—A Menagerie.



There are 40 letters in the cage and 36 wild animals. The letters must only be used once for one animal except when a letter is given more than once.—New York Herald.

No. 14.—Behendments.

Behead mother of pearl and leave a piece of land containing 160 square rods.

Behead place of residence and leave to presage, to foreshow.

Behead nothing and leave anything.

Behead to beat with something thick and leave a lump or hunch on the back.

Behead an annual cereal grass and leave high temperature; behead again and leave to take food; behead again and leave a word denoting presence or nearness in place or time.

No. 15.—Syncopations.

1. Remove the central letter from a town in Massachusetts and leave empty.
2. Take away the center of the best part and leave to stuff.
3. Remove the central letter from a pearly substance and leave a term once applied to a part of the nose.
4. Remove the middle letter from a useful animal and leave articles of wearing apparel.
5. Take the central letter from tidy and leave a tribe.
6. Take away the center of a step and leave agitation.

Puniana.

The girls at school called her Postscript. Why? Because her name was Adaline More.

Seeing ice covered water for the first time, a little girl exclaimed, "Look, mother; the river's gone to sleep!"

For a warm meal—flannel cakes.

Isn't the watch under your pillow a bedtick?

No reasonable horse objects to shoddy underwear.

Said the salted cabbage in the barrel, "I'm just spoiling to be sauerkraut."

Elbow grease is the essential oil of industry.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 1.—Riddle: Sponge (sp-on-ge).

No. 2.—Clock Puzzle: Half past nine.

1. H. 2. Ai. 3. Lid. 4. File. 5. Palms. 6. Artist. 7. Soldier. 8. Tortoise. 9. Navigator. 10. Instrument. 11. Neckerchief. 12. Extinguisher.

No. 3. Transposals: 1. Tars, arts, star, rats.

No. 4.—Numerical Enigma:

Beautiful hands are those that do
Work that is earnest and brave and true
Moment by moment the long day through.

No. 5.—Decapitation: Sewer, ewer, we.

No. 6.—Single Acrostic: Church, hat, apple, rose, lock, eight, sun—Charles.

No. 7.—A Diamond: 1. O. 2. One. 3. Opera. 4. Onerate. 5. Erase. 6. Ate. 7. E.

No. 8.—Wonderful Formations: 1. Yosemite valley. 2. Whirlpool rapids. 3. Mount Vesuvius. 4. Watkins glen. 5. Matterhorn. 6. Natural bridge. 7. Silver spring, Florida. 8. Palisades of the Hudson. 9. Golden Gate, San Francisco. 10. Mammoth cave. 11. Balanced rock. 12. Falls of Montmorency. 13. Big trees of California. 14. Au Sable chasm. 15. Lakes of Killarney. 16. Gateway to the Garden of the Gods.

Presence of Mind—"That woman showed wonderful presence of mind when her horse ran away." "Is that what you call it? She threw down the reins and yelled." "I know she did, and the horse ran straight down the street. If she had held on to the reins she would have doubtless steered him into the fence."

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggist's.

Cecile: "What would you give to have such hair as mine?" Jeanne: "I don't know—what did you give?"

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

"The President sent the Sampson bride the original despatch from her father, the admiral, announcing the destruction of the Cervera fleet. Thoughtful, wasn't it?" "Yes. But they may have some trouble in exchanging it for anything really useful."

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

"You use dots and dashes in sending messages," remarked the idle young person who was watching the man at the telegraph instrument. "Yes," answered the operator, who was quite busy, "except when we are sending reports of what some of these army people say about one another. Then we don't use anything but the dashes."

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Dean's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

Correspondence on topics of interest to the ladies is solicited. Address: Editor HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN, Oxford Democrat, Paris, Maine.

CORN BREAD.

"I have heard there is corn, get ye down and buy that we may live and not die."

From times immemorial special honors have been claimed by certain localities for culinary knowledge and skill in preparing dainty dishes. As in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," Banbury cheese is mentioned, and Falstaff says that "Prince Hal's brains were thicker than Tewkesbury mustard." Bologna and Gottenger have long been celebrated for sausages, as is England for her Yorkshire hams, Wiltshire bacon and Stelton cheese from their historical associations.

In our own country different sections have gained repute in this line, and none more widespread or deserving than that accorded the corn bread of the south.

Professor Atwater states that the highest nutritive quality of any kind of food of a specified value is found in cornmeal, and that in ten pounds there are eight pounds of actual nutriment. Considering this fact, it is a matter of surprise that its use is so limited. Southern housekeepers explain the cause of this by claiming that the secret of making and baking corn bread is known only to our negro cooks, and all who have been so fortunate as to partake of the delicious corn cakes, muffins, hoe cakes and egg bread at southern tables will not gainsay the assertion.

The first requisite in making good corn bread is properly ground meal, and to the absence of it in the city kitchen is largely due the uniformity of this article of diet. Meal ground too fine and too rapidly by the modern steam mill loses its vitality, and makes heavy, soggy bread. In rural localities of the south (and there are yet many), where the old-fashioned water mill is still an institution, the best meal is made of white flinty corn, carefully selected from among the most perfect ears of the corn pile.

There are still living a few old negro cooks who yet adhere to the idea that corn bread to be good must be baked on the hearth in an oven with hot coals underneath and on top of the lid, but experience teaches that the baking may be quite as satisfactorily done in the oven of a modern range, if the heat is properly regulated and an old auntie does the mixing.

The recipes here given are those used in southern households for several generations.

PLAIN CORN BREAD.

Sift a pint of corn meal, add a teaspoonful of salt, and cold water sufficient to make into a stiff dough. Make out in pans, and bake in a very hot oven.

HOE CAKES.

Sift a quart of meal, add a teaspoonful of salt, and hot (not boiling) water to make a stiff dough, cool with sweet milk, spread on a greased griddle and bake until brown on both sides.

CORN MUFFINS.

Break three eggs in a bowl, add a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of lard, a pint of buttermilk, a small spoonful of soda, and cornmeal to make a stiff batter. Beat well, and bake in well-greased muffin molds.

CORN GEMS.

Into one pint of sweet milk sift one quart of yellow corn meal, and a teaspoonful of salt. Let stand over night. When ready to bake, add one beaten egg, half-fill little gem pans with the mixture, and bake in a quick oven.

CORN BATTER CAKES.

Beat two eggs in a bowl with a quart of sour milk, add a teaspoonful each of soda and salt, a tablespoonful of melted butter, and three cupfuls of sifted cornmeal. Drop in large spoonfuls on a very hot, greased griddle, bake brown, and serve with maple syrup.

JOHNNY CAKE—AN OLD VIRGINIA RECIPE.

Sift a quart of corn meal in a bowl, pour a pint of warm water in the centre and mix gradually into a batter, add a teaspoonful of salt. Beat until light, and spread thick on a smooth board. Place upright before a clean fire, and bake brown. When done, cut into squares, split, butter and send to the table hot.

VIRGINIA ARK CAKES.

(A bread much used a hundred years ago, and said to be very sweet and wholesome.)

Sift a quart of corn-meal, add a teaspoonful of salt and warm water to make a stiff dough work well,; form into round, flat cakes. Sweep a clean place on the hearth, put the cakes on and cover with hot wood ashes. When done, wipe and rub well. Serve with broiled bacon, or small game. The old negro cook sometimes placed cabbage leaves under and over the cakes before covering with ashes.

LIGHT CORN BREAD.

(This bread was very popular in the early settlement of the south for barbecues.)

Scald a quart of milk, add three cupfuls of sifted meal, stir until well mixed, and set in a warm place until light. Add a teaspoonful of salt, turn in a greased pan and bake.—Table Talk.

CHAFING DISH CANDIES.

During the cold weather, with its candy-making possibilities, the owner of a chafing dish, says Harper's Bazar, may add much to the pleasure of an evening entertainment, by the compounding of some delicious home-made candy. The chafing dish will prove the center of attraction and interest, and will supply the often-sought "something to do" on a winter's evening.

Very delicious and easy to prepare in a chafing dish is a certain "brew" of vanilla caramels. Put into the blazer two cupfuls of sugar, a cup of cream, and two generous tablespoonfuls of butter. Stir constantly to prevent scorching, until a little of the boiling liquid will turn to a firm paste if dropped in iced water. Remove from the fire, stir in two teaspoonfuls of vanilla extract, and beat hard for several minutes before turning the mixture into buttered pans to cool. Mark off in squares. These are relished by people who like granulated or sugared caramels.

Chocolate caramels with nuts may be prepared by cooking together in a blazer a pound of brown sugar, a quarter of a pound of grated chocolate, and half a cup of water. When the candy hardens in water, stir into it one tablespoonful of butter and a cup of chopped walnuts or hickory nuts. Beat hard and remove from the fire. Turn into pans and cut in squares.

If a peanut molasses candy is desired it is well to have the peanuts prepared beforehand. This is done by shelling, skinning, and splitting them, and putting a layer of them in the bottom of a greased pan. Put in the chafing dish a cup of genuine molasses, one of brown sugar, one tablespoonful of vinegar, and one of butter. Boil together until the candy is crisp when tested in cold water; add three-quarters of a teaspoonful of baking soda, and pour the boiling candy over the peanuts. This taffy should be very cold before it is eaten, and to hasten this end the pans may be set outside in the cold air, or, better, in the snow.

A delicious maple sugar candy may also be made in the chafing dish. Break into very small bits a pound of maple sugar, and stir it into a cup of cream and one of milk mixed. Turn into the blazer and boil, stirring all the time to prevent scorching, until a little hardens in cold water. Now beat into the candy as many hickory-nut kernels as it will take and then turn out to cool. This may not look so pretty as smooth candy that can be cut into neat squares, but it makes up in palatableness for what it may lack in appearance.

The art of hair arrangement grows apace. Since the revival of the pompadour coiffure discerning women have been quick to recognize the fact that the style emphasizes the size and shape of a Roman nose. Possessors of that prominent feature avoid the pompadour accordingly, and in order that undue severity may not be imparted to the face they part the hair softly off the forehead and coil it loosely and gracefully on the crown of the head.—Table Talk.

NELLIE TWO BEARS.

EDUCATION OF AN INDIAN PRINCESS AND HER RELAPSE INTO BARBARITY.

A man who has had wide experience in trying to make the Indian civilized by education, and who is not hostile entirely to the ideas inculcated at Carlisle and Hampton, has this to say about the fate of the youth who forget their teachings and become savages again:

"It is our belief that the educated youths should not be sent back to their people to aid in educating them into white men's ways, because they fail utterly and always in so doing. We are of the opinion that the boys and girls of Indian blood should have homes found for them in the Eastern and Middle States where in course of a few generations they would be absorbed. If separate allotments of lands to the Indians generally is a good thing, segregation of the individual and removal from nomadic life altogether would be better.

"When asked to give reasons for these beliefs we point to the Apache Kid, to the history of scores of pupils from famous schools, to the conduct of graduates during the ghost dances and at Wounded Knee, to the reversal to barbarism of hundreds of women who had special educational and domestic advantages by the schools, to the misery of intermarriages between educated Indians and whites, and to the lack of evidence of the working of the alleged leaven of education in leavening the lump of aboriginal ignorance, inhumanity and unthrift.

"One instance of a complete return to aboriginal manners, mode of thought and disgrace of living which came within my knowledge may serve to point a moral. When 7 years old, Nellie Matnopah (Two Bears) daughter of the principal and hereditary chief of the great Sioux tribe known as the Lower Yanktonais, was sent, her father concurring, to a Catholic school in St. Joseph, Mo. She was a bright girl, with other claims than birth to the title of Princess, and rapidly acquired a good knowledge not only of English, but of French, while in needlework and housewifely gifts she displayed an aptitude that cheered the hearts of the gentle sisters, her teachers, and led them to hope that, arrived at woman's estate Nellie would well repay their care and toil by the influence she would exert among her people.

"When she reached the age of 18, and after more than eleven years in the convent, and among the whites (for she was not allowed, for reasons that seemed good, to visit her people during her education) Nellie was told that the time had come for her to repay the sisters and priests she loved for all they had done for her behalf, and that hereafter she must live with her own kindred and seek by example and precept to wean them from their savagery to proper modes of living. The young woman wept bitterly, pleaded hard to be allowed to stay in the convent as a teacher, pointed out how distasteful the coarse life of the tepee would be to one who knew so well the amenities of life, and urged, further, that from what she knew of her tribe, she would not be welcome should she try to induce them to adopt the customs of the whites. But her teachers were firm, and properly so, since it had been a condition precedent with her father—an enlightened chief, so far as his environment would permit—when he permitted her to go to St. Joseph, that when she had completed her course of instruction she would return to him and to his life.

"So with many tears she left her school and after a long boat journey up the Missouri, during which she was made much of by several wives of officers who were on their way to Fort Yates, she arrived at the agency, within three miles of which her father and her tribe were encamped. She went at once to the house of Mrs. Galpin, an Indian woman of much influence among the Sioux, and with several well-educated, half-breed daughters. The day after her arrival she wrote the Indian agent a dainty note, in admirable French, asking permission to remain at Mrs. Galpin's. The request was referred to Bishop Marty, who would not acquiesce, but said Nellie must go to her father with all speed, as the old man was sick and needed her attendance.

"The home-coming was a terrible trial to the girl, and all the whites about the agency and the fort who knew of the case pitied her deeply. When she entered her father's tepee she found the old chief moribund. Around him were medicine men, one of whom was stuffing into the dying man's mouth a nauseous compound of herbs, which the stuffer had previously chewed into a ball. The girl was coldly welcomed and almost insulted when she insisted that the medicine men should leave and the agency doctor be summoned. She carried her point after an appeal to the agent, and tenderly nursed her father through his few remaining hours of life.

"For a fortnight Nellie came to the agency daily, riding on an Indian pony in civilized feminine fashion. Then her visits became fewer, and then some insisted—but were not believed—that she had doffed some of her civilized attire and rode astride. Then we missed her altogether, and visitors to her tepee were met with the Indian equivalent of 'Not at home'.

"Six weeks after Nellie's arrival at Standing Rock there was one of the fortnightly beef killings in the big corral across the river. These killings in those days were scenes of brutality and blood such as no white man would witness unless duty called him thither. Extended description would serve no good end. The imagination can picture what a corral would be wherein six score or more big beasts had been shot to death and were being dismembered by red men and women roused to a high pitch of excitement. Those of us who were in charge of the killing were amazed to see Nellie Two-Bears in the very wildest centre of screaming, blood-bespattered squaws. She was dressed in what the Indians doubtless regarded as the height of fashion—broad, nail-bestudded belt, red leggings, porcupine-quilled moccasins, short calico skirt, blue issue cloth blouse. Her face and part of her hair were painted, and she swung a butcher knife in one hand, while in the other was a piece of raw liver of a recently killed steer, from which dainty morsel she now and then took a liberal bite, as a school girl would from a red-streaked pippin.

"We could scarcely believe our eyes and called her by name. She paid no attention, but on our evidencing an intention to come nearer to her she showed the saving grace of shame, covered her head in the blankets which hung at her hips and ran out of the corral to her horse, which she bestrode quickly and rode to the ferry. In a few weeks we learned that the educated princess, the girl who from the age of 7 to that of 18 lived amid the most refined influences, the woman who wept when she had to return to tepee life, was about to be married to a half-breed named Bad-Hip, a man with an unsavory reputation, but noted as a hunter and with a certain wild grace of his own, and having a good deal of influence among the Indians."

A MAINE FAMILY

DURHAM, Me., Jan. 30, 1899.

Mrs. Frank Jordan of this town says her family has had no serious illness for seven years, due, she believes, to the fact that when any of them do not feel just right they take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Did I understand you," said the imposing and handsome lady caller, "that marriage is a civil contract?" "Nothing is better settled, madam," replied the lawyer whom she was consulting. "Then I desire you to proceed against my husband at once for breach of contract." "But on what grounds, my dear lady?" "He hasn't been civil to me an hour since we were married."

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CUBA NOW NEEDS ROADS

Commercial and Strategic Value of a Central Railway.

WHY THE SPANIARDS FAILED.

Languishing Industries May Be Restored—Immigration and Capital Will Set Things Moving—Rich Soil and Large Mineral Deposits.

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II.

Next to an influx of capital and extensive colonization or immigration, what Cuba requires to develop her agricultural, mineral and timber industries are railroads, highways, improved waterways, modern machinery, work oxen and mules.

In times of peace there are but 1,000 miles of railroad in regular operation, besides about 200 miles of private lines running to the "centrales," or large sugar plantations, which were for the most part destroyed during the war.

There are no railroads whatever in the central portion of Cuba, nor any worth mentioning in the east, the three small lines leaving Santiago (none over 60 miles in length) only running to Guantanamo, El Cobre and Moroto.

For this reason the vast tracts of forest lands in Santiago and Santa Clara provinces remain virgin and intact. The nearest railroad is about 15 miles from the outer edge of the woodland, and the cost of hauling the timber by oxen would be enormous.

These Cuban forests contain over 40 varieties of cabinet woods, the native mahogany and cedar being recognized the world over as unexcelled. The woods also abound in lancet spars, used for carriage building, and in lignum vitæ, so extensively used in the manufacture of bowling balls and block sheaves.

It will be readily conceived, therefore, what a vast wealth is contained in those 18,000,000 acres of forest land lying waste owing to a want of transportation facilities.

What few railroads do exist in the island instead of aiming to make profits out of the volume of traffic, extending their lines, developing the country and opening new avenues of business, have pursued the shortsighted policy of persevering in the old rut, avoiding all outlay entailed by the extension of lines and acquisition of additional rolling stock, charging exorbitant freight rates, which have so far enhanced the price of the produce and timber carried as to make it prohibitive in foreign markets and prevent its successful competition abroad, really standing in their own light as far as their interests as carriers were concerned.

Under altered conditions, however, this opening up of the island and its resources by means of increased transportation facilities will add a fresh stimulus to enterprise and prove a source of no mean revenue to the roads.

From the military as well as the commercial points of view the building of a central railroad the entire length of the island is an imperative necessity. The lack of such a road seriously handicapped Spain in her efforts at quelling the insurrection in its inception and led to her final loss of the island. It is to be hoped that Spain's failure will serve as a warning to the United States, whose military occupation of the island will by no means be a "bed of roses," and that no time will be lost in its construction.

Cuba's mineral resources are so far but slightly developed. Santiago is the center of the mining and smelting industry. Silver ore has been found, also alluvial gold deposits in some of the rivers, but as a producer of precious metals Cuba is not entitled to consideration. Bituminous coal in extensive layers exists, and together with iron, copper and manganese constitutes the chief item of Cuba's mineral wealth.

The Juragua Iron company at Siboney and the Spanish-American Iron company at Daiquiri are the only iron companies at present in operation. The copper mines at Cobre have been abandoned for many years. Of the manganese ore mines the Ponupo Mining company's are the only ones working.

The entire mineral belt lies in the mountainous districts of eastern Cuba, which is parceled off clear up to the Gran Piedra, the highest peak in the Sierra Maestra, and owned by private individuals, mostly Spaniards.

All this slope was once covered by coffee plantations belonging to Spanish grandees and buried under beds of wild roses and jasmines, which had to be cut down with the machete to make a passage along the hills. These grandees did not know what the "black stones" were that they noticed on their property, and used to call the one vein the "black road," but never investigated its properties nor discovered the buried treasure underneath their plantations.

French refugees from Haiti and Santo Domingo, driven out of their homes by what have come to be known as the "Santo Domingo horrors," settled in Santiago and became overseers on the plantations of Spanish grandees. It was they who first discovered the presence of the iron ore. By that time the Spanish noblemen were beginning to reap the fruits of their gay and listless existence, were gradually getting poorer and poorer and applied to their French overseers for loans on mortgages, which were duly foreclosed, the property passing into the hands of the Frenchmen, as witnessed to this day by the preponderance of French names running through the titles. The memory of the Frenchmen's methods is perpetuated in the name of a vine, growing wild in eastern Cuba, which twines itself round a tree, choking it to death in 20 years, and called "the French overseer vine."

Daiquiri, the shipping port of the Spanish-American Iron company, used to be, 50 years ago, the landing place for slave cargoes. The slaves were landed there and run up to Vinent, now the Spanish-American company's mining village, where they were put up for sale and parceled off to the different planters. The slave pen at Vinent in which they were cooped up until distributed is still standing and preserved as a historical landmark by the present owners.

Both the Spanish-American and the Juragua Iron companies maintain mining villages on their own grounds, where the miners and their families live in neat frame built houses rented at a moderate sum. Vinent is the mining village of the Spanish-American Iron company at Siboney, and Firmeza is that of the Juragua Iron company at Daiquiri. Each of these companies employs 300 or 400 men, who together with their wives and families make up quite a good sized community.

Owing to the unsettled condition of the country, the doubts and misgivings as to its political future and the apprehension existing as to a possible repetition of trouble in the island, with anarchy and devastation again in its wake, very few planters have been tempted to plant their canefields this year. This means stagnation for an entire year in the sugar industry of the island, as it is only between the months of July and November that the cane is planted. The harvest comes between January and May.

The confiscation of cattle by the Spanish troops has been one of the most serious blows dealt the tobacco industry in Cuba. One yoke of oxen is calculated to till the ground necessary to produce 12 bales of tobacco. When it is considered that individual plantations have been thus robbed of as many as 300 and 400 yoke of oxen at a time, some idea may be formed of the loss sustained by the "vegueros" or tobacco raisers by virtue of Weyler's famous "orden de requisa" or decree confiscating all the cattle in the island for the maintenance of the Spanish troops.

Since the cessation of hostilities the Spanish government, instead of permitting the free importation of work oxen in the island, has steadily refused to waive the import duties, with the result that scarcely any tobacco has been planted. What little leaf tobacco remains in first hands is held at prices which must of necessity be ruinous to the manufacturer who is obliged to buy leaf to fill his contracts.

These facts show in a faint way the economical condition of the island. The interior is depopulated and devastated, one immense graveyard. The seaport towns, while better off than those in the interior, are in a state of collapse physically and financially. Throngs of half starved, ill clad, miserable wretches crowd the streets of the principal cities, showing a ghastly picture of abject misery. In the fields or outskirts of the cities, in the Cuban camps, the condition of the Cuban soldiers is no better than that of the beggars within the gates—all are sickly, diseased and starved.

A handful of military chiefs, politicians, office seekers, dreamers and sentimentalists, urged and goaded by all the women in Cuba, who are the most rabid and hysterical "separatists" and advocates of "Cuba libre" in the whole outfit, suppose themselves capable of saving their country and raising it out of the quagmire.

The problem is indeed a difficult one, but will no doubt be studied by those called upon to do so and a happy solution reached. In the meantime it is to be hoped that the military occupation and political custody of the island by the United States may be continued long enough to lift Cuba out of her present helpless condition and save her from total isolation and paralyzation politically and economically.

A. C. GOUDIE.

PICTURESQUE CURVE ON THE SANCTI SPIRITUS RAILROAD.

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105th ANNUAL STATEMENT.

The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania,

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Incorporated in 1794. Commenced Business in 1794.

George G. Crowell, President.
A. B. Earle, Secretary.
Capital paid up in cash, $200,000 00

Assets, December 31, 1898.

Real Estate owned by the company, unincumbered,	$ 349,000 37
Loans on bond and mortgage (first lens),	47,200 00
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value,	199,272 50
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank,	70,636 37
Interest due and accrued,	3,729 95
Premiums in due course of collection,	41,737 04
Other items,	22,250 43
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value,	733,914 76

Liabilities, December 31, 1898.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims,	$ 21,675 85
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks,	371,203 82
All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions, etc.,	25,000 00
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus,	417,879 67
Capital act