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To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners within and for the County of Oxford:

Respectfully represents, the undersigned, municipal officers of the town of Sumner, duly authorized and instructed by vote of said town, that common convenience and necessity do not require the continuance of the following described ways and roads in said town, and therefore request that the same be discontinued, to wit: One certain piece of road in said town of Sumner, beginning at the point in the old road leading to what was formerly Franklin Plantation, where said road forms a junction with the road leading to Wesley Hammond's, and running from thence to the house where Geo. Andrews, Jr., formerly lived, but now owned by N. S. Stowell; also one other piece of road in said town, beginning at a point on the road leading from West Sumner to Buckfield, and running thence easterly and northerly across the Twenty Mile River to the Chase M. Harris place, so-called.

Dated at Sumner, this eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1903.

S. F. STETSON, C. H. CONNEY, G. H. BARROWS, } Municipal Officers of Sumner.

STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTY OF OXFORD, SS:

Board of County Commissioners, December session, 1902, held by adjournment, Mar. 31, 1903.

UPON the foregoing petition, satisfactory evidence having been received that the petitioners are responsible, and that inquiry into the merits of their application is expedient, IT IS ORDERED, that the County Commissioners meet at the house of N. S. Stowell in Sumner in said county on Monday, May 11, 1903, at ten of the clock, A. M., and thence proceed to view the route mentioned in said petition; immediately after which view, a hearing of the parties and their witnesses will be had at some convenient place in the vicinity, and such other measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall judge proper. And it is further ORDERED, that notice of the time, place and purpose of the Commissioners' meeting aforesaid be given to all persons and corporations interested, by causing attested copies of said petition and of this order thereon to be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Sumner, in said County, and also posted up in three public places in said town and published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a newspaper printed at Paris in said County of Oxford, the first of said publications, and each of the other notices, to be made, served and posted, at least thirty days before said time of meeting, to the end that all persons and corporations may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

ATTEST:—CHARLES F. WHITMAN, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order of Court thereon.

ATTEST:—CHARLES F. WHITMAN, Clerk

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, at Paris, in vacation, in and for the County of Oxford, in March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper published at South Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1903, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

WILSON TISDALE, late of Quincy, in the State of Massachusetts, deceased; duly authenticated copy of will and petition for probate thereof, presented by Mary Esther Tisdale, the executrix of said will.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

Whose Ad.?

Printers' Ink uses a great many advertising blotters—in fact, uses no other. They come in as fast as wanted, and very nice and handy they are.

Whose advertisements are on those blotters?

Ah, that is a thing the Little Schoolmaster never observed, or, if he did, he never remembered and does not now remember. But he likes the blotters.—Printers' Ink.

This criticism is never applicable to advertising in your local paper.

For Sale!

The T. M. Crocker Homestead on Paris Hill.

In order to close the estate, this valuable property is offered for sale and will be sold at a bargain. The house is two story, well adapted for two families and in fair state of repair. Adjoining this, a large barn. The lot contains three and one-half acres, and on this is a fine orchard. This is a rare chance to secure a most desirable homestead. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, if desired.

Also a small garden lot nearly opposite the home-lot. Also one undivided half of the F. M. Cooper pasture, containing 75 acres more or less.

For particulars and terms inquire of WILSON & GRAY, South Paris.

HORSES FOR SALE.

I have six good business horses, weighing from 900 to 1300 lbs. each, that I offer for sale.

CHAS R. PENLEY.

South Paris, Maine.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SPEED THE PLOW."

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

Cheever's Dairy Advice.

TREATMENT OF THE FARM, THE COW AND THE DAIRY UTENSILS—ADVANTAGES OF THE PRIVATE DAIRY OVER THE CREAMERY.

There is more profit to be made from ten good cows than from twenty poor ones. A small farm well tilled is more profitable than a large one neglected. Butter sold carries away no appreciable amount of fertility from the land. A well managed dairy should grow richer and richer from year to year and give a continuously fair profit on the investment. It is better to raise your own cows than to buy them, for home raised cows are more contented and less likely to become unruly at pasture. Animals have a strong home feeling if well treated from infancy up. Cows and all other farm animals should be so treated as to make them feel that they are a part of the family. Never strike a dairy cow nor drive her fast to or from the pasture. A mess of grain waiting in the manger is a better means of bringing the cows home at night than is the best dog I ever saw. A cow should be treated with the respect due her as a mother, for she is the stepmother to most of us.

There is nothing better for a cow than the best of pasture feed, but who has such for any length of time? We should always be prepared for a dry time and short feed in summer by raising special forage crops, such as green rye, oats and peas, barley, millet, corn or clover, which, if cut at the proper stage of growth, will keep cows well fed. When cows are allowed to shrink in their milk during a season of drouth they seldom get back to their full flow during the year. Try to raise all the roughage needed, and if food must be purchased let it be wheat bran, oatmeal, gluten or other food rich in nitrogenous material. Some of these are by-products, and can be bought for less than it might cost to raise the same amount of value at home. There is a great deal of land on which corn is one of the most profitable crops that the dairyman can grow, whether with or without a silo for preserving it. Do not, by overfeeding, attempt to make a twenty-quart cow of one that Nature never intended should give over fifteen or eighteen quarts. There is a line beyond which it is not safe to go. But you may force your land to produce the highest possible yield with little danger of permanent injury. Very few farmers have ever learned the possibilities of an acre of land under the best system of management.

If you are making butter let it be the best possible; then you can have a voice in naming the price. Whatever system is adopted, have all dairy utensils as clean as can be. Churn often, salt the cream and stir well every time a fresh lot is added. Never mix in sweet cream with that which is ripened just before churning, for it is a wasteful process, as sweet cream requires longer churning than does that which is properly ripened. The result is that too much of the sweet cream will be washed away in the buttermilk. Always stop churning when the butter is in small grains like wheat. The buttermilk can then be washed out easily, but when gathered in a mass the buttermilk is shut in and much working may be required for removing it. Underworking and overworking are both bad, but it requires some judgment to know just when to stop. The right temperature from start to finish must be maintained and controlled; or the best results cannot be expected.

A thermometer is almost as important as a cow in handling a dairy.

Tin milk pails are far better than wooden ones, for the latter often check in drying and then absorb milk which can never be got out again, but remains to taint every new lot received in it. But for churns, butterworkers, moulds and paddles wood is the best, as when properly prepared for use by soaking in water the butter does not stick to it as it will to any kind of metal. Wooden utensils should be washed and scalded thoroughly after using, but I would never put them out to dry in the sun. A sun-dried churn, unless well soaked again before using, is likely to become as badly tainted as a wooden milk pail under careless management. If butter utensils are only clean it is no matter if they are constantly a little damp, just enough to keep the wood from a surface of fine checks into which the milk could enter and be retained. White specks in butter are usually curdled milk that has settled at the bottom of the cream vessel. It is this cheesey matter that causes butter to spoil quickly. Pure butter would need little salt for keeping it. The best creamery butter is better than the average dairy butter, because the creamery is managed by a trained butter maker; but a dairyman equally skilled can make better butter than the creamery man can because the owner of the private dairy has everything within his own control, from the cow and her feed and surroundings to the finished product, while the creamery man must do the best he can with such milk or cream as he has brought to him. There will ever be a call for the cream and butter of the private dairy, and at good prices, if the dairyman will only learn his business thoroughly and then do as well as he knows how. Fine butter is always the result of a high degree of skill, and not every one is willing to give the business that degree of attention that is required for success. This makes it all the better for those who are willing to make the proper effort.—A. W. Cheever, Dedham, Mass., in Tribune Farmer.

Starting Early Potatoes.

Our standard varieties of potatoes are all the time changing. Varieties that were leading market sorts twenty years ago are hardly known to the younger generation of farmers to-day. Thus it was with the Burbank, the White Star and others. New sorts come to the top, making it necessary for us to be on the watch for the better, newer sorts all the while, and to test many varieties. Usually seed of the promising new ones is high for a number of years, yet we must have them. It behooves us, however, to make the best use of the high priced seed. The Freeman, years ago, was sold the first year at $3 per pound, and the purchase, by one party, was restricted to three pounds, I believe. For Carman No. 3 I paid $10 for the first bushel I bought. In such cases I invariably try to make seed reach as far as possible, and I have usually resorted to the sprouting method, planting halves of the tubers in a hot-bed, or on the greenhouse bench, much in the same fashion as sweet potatoes are planted for "slips." The sprouts when 4 or 5 inches long (from the seed potato) are pulled and potted off, or planted in boxes or flats like potato plants, and in due season planted out.—Practical Farmer.

W. H. Jordan, Ph. D., formerly director of our Maine experiment station, now holding the same position at the Geneva (N. Y.) station, is being favorably mentioned for the position of President of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture, to become vacant on April first. No better selection could be made. Dr. Jordan has been thoroughly schooled from the ground floor up in just the line of educational work the New Hampshire people want and purpose to have as a controlling force over their state college.—Maine Farmer.

Building up a Dairy Herd.

The improvement of the dairy herd is the first step toward success in dairying. First of all, the milk record should receive our attention. By this I mean we should employ some system to record the daily, weekly, monthly and yearly yield to each cow in our herd.

To illustrate how important this is: In a herd of cows which I was privileged to control last year, one cow gave 13,420 pounds of milk, and she was the best in the herd. The poorest cow gave us a return of but 2260 pounds.

Without the milk record we would have never known which cow was paying us, and which one was not. As soon as we obtained this record, we sold the unprofitable one and filled her place in the herd by another.

A small pair of scales costs but little, and the milk from each cow can be weighed easily and quickly. If you think it is positively too much trouble to weigh each milking, do it once a week; you can then estimate the relative standing of your cows.

Then when you know the relative standing of your cows, and a buyer comes along, don't sell the best one because he will pay $10 or $20 more for her. You have two cows; one will give you 6000 pounds of milk and is a good cow; the second gives but 2000 pounds. For the first you are offered $60, for the second $40. Twenty dollars looks like a big difference between two cows. And on the surface perhaps it is. But we must look down deep for the facts.

The 6000-pound cow at prevailing prices in many parts of the country would realize in sale of milk $180 per year; the 2000-pound cow but $60. Where is the $20 difference now? Swelled to $120. No, you cannot afford to sell your best stock, if you mean to build up your herd. It is a business suicide to do so. Make it a rule to sell only your poor stock. Keep the best.

No farmer who produces milk and butter can afford to sell the best. Make use of the milk record, then, so as to know positively what cows are profitable and what are not.

Sell off the poor ones and feed the remaining cows better with that which would have gone to the unprofitable ones. The first year's experience will demonstrate the truth of this suggestion.

I believe if one-half the cows of any state, the poor half, were sold for beef or struck by lightning this coming week, and the remaining half were to receive the attention and food that would have gone to the whole number, the profit during the coming year would be greater than that which will result from the total number, with the unprofitable cows included.

The dairyman who produces milk for butter should go a step farther, and besides keeping a milk record to determine the total quantity of milk a cow annually produces, should also test it with the Babcock tester to determine its quality. It will require nearly four gallons of milk which tests 3 per cent butter fat to produce one pound of butter; it will require but a little over 2 gallons of milk to make a pound of butter when the milk tests 5 per cent butter fat. The live dairyman will know these facts; they hold the secret of success.—Prof. C. W. Barkett, in Mirror and Farmer.

What Class of Stock Should a Farmer Raise?

"Did we say raise stock? Yes, emphatically, yes! If we as a people wish to provide for our families; if we care to leave them a country none the worse by our having lived in it; if we love and would retain the greatest temporal gift God ever gave to man, then retain the fertility in the corn belt by raising stock instead of selling the crops off the farm. Then since we must keep stock, what class shall it be?" asks P. Clamson in Stockman and Farmer. Not what kind of stock, but shall it be registered grade, common or scrub?

Why, any editor will tell you to raise the best, it is none too good and does not cost any more to raise after you get a start than scrubs. But let us see. Webster says a farmer is one that tends a farm. And we ask, should one that tends a farm endeavor to market his crops through or in registered stock? Will this pay? Does it as a rule pay? How many times do we return from our county fair, or maybe some more favored from the state fair, promising ourselves to reform. We look over our stock and they look so shaggy and rough. We have said this so often before and now we will quit lying to ourselves any longer and start now.

That exhibitor at the fair seemed so fair, his stock was far ahead, and he said he could sell us some he had at home, same pedigree as these but not dressed up, for just a little more than common stock. We purchase. The stock looks rather scrawny for registered stock but the pedigrees are fine. The next generation will be better. It was all I could afford to pay to start with. They are turned out with the rest, as it takes too much time to keep them separate and there is so much to do. Maybe a little roughing will develop better bone. But alas! every day sees our hopes grow less. The offspring are feeble and few live. They are runty and in disgust we neglect our registering, and in fact are glad when the last of them is gone to the butchers.

This picture may not be true in all cases, but it is true oftener than false. Why? Because the farmer was not thorough enough. He had worked too hard to read up on these lines. He had been too afraid to pay a price to get a good start. He was not aware that a scrub pure-bred is the meanest scrub on earth. The fact is, a farmer works too hard to be up to date on these lines. His trotter goes just fast enough to lose the money. Better he had never seen him. No, a farmer cannot raise registered stock.—Maine Farmer.

Oxford County Agricultural Society.

As usual, with the first signs of the opening season, the old Oxford County Agricultural Society is out with its announcement of the 61st exhibition to be held September 15-17 next. This society, one of the oldest in the state, is still one of the best handled and therefore one of the most successful. It never has to apologize to the public or to the state officials in making its returns, for the character of any of its work. W. J. Wheeler, South Paris, President; A. C. T. King, South Paris, Secretary-Treasurer.—Maine Farmer.

The supply of help for the farm is short. Many farmers are preparing to change their plan of work for that reason. If help is not available there must be a choice between cutting down the business of the farm, or changing to plans that require less manual labor.—Maine Farmer.

Sometimes sheep are hurried out on old sod fields when the ground is bare from snow, largely for exercise. But they are likely to get more harm than good if they eat of the frozen grass, which, in itself, is not good for them, and deranges the appetite for other food.

Go slow in planting out varieties of fruit that have not been proved in your vicinity. It is interesting to try new varieties and watch their development. But it is best to try them on a small scale till it is learned whether adapted to the locality.—Maine Farmer.

Do not expect a sheep to eat feed that is stale and undesirable. Whet the appetites by wholesome and tempting feed. Pure water they must have.

Avoid buying large, coarse boned rams to mate with small ewes. Size should be attained gradually and in accordance with the correct principles of breeding.

LOVE—WHILE YOU WAIT

By Joseph Nevin Doyle

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MR. PERCIVAL S. GARDEN was a very superfluous man, or at least he felt he was, albeit he had struggled desperately and manfully to disprove his own convictions on that point. He was standing near to a marble group in the drawing room of the Madison avenue home of the Olivers, his most intimate friends. It occurred to him vaguely that the group might have been Cupid and Psyche, though the matter was not exactly essential to his reflections, rather a shadow hovering about them—as it were, a mere neutral tint. He was immediately occupied with the foolishness of society and the deplorable frittering away of precious time which these sparkling, vacuous bubbles of social diversion induce.

Garden was not a very popular member of his set on account of a perilous faculty he had of avoiding these very amenities he now so mercilessly rated. He was to be found at this reception—well, if the matter were probed to the bottom, principally because he was rather fond of the Olivers, and Jack Oliver had reminded him he must not send a regret at the peril of a serious breach in their friendship, adding:

"But I know you'll not be so cruel as to deprive Mrs. Oliver of such an excellent attraction. Think of all the whispering over fans: 'That is the wonderful Mr. Garden. Such a charming, darling fellow! Abhors dancing: does not believe in love as it is; considers society a sublunary purgatory.' Come; you'll not deprive Florence of such a jolly subject for discussion?"

Notwithstanding all this, Garden went to the reception and occasioned little comment, or surprise even, except among his most intimate friends, who alone were aware of his peculiarities, so nicely did he disguise them. He was one of the busiest men in New York. That fact was patent.

Now he touched the nose of Cupid or Psyche (he was not precisely certain which) with his glasses, and said he:

"There are times when even the fine passivity of a marble group is not the least desirable state. Had I the lamp of Aladdin I should desire instantly to be transformed into a statue of"—

Some one plucked his sleeve. It was his hostess.

"You remind me very much," said Mrs. Oliver, "of a statue I once saw of Achilles, I think it was. Why this heroic abstractedness?"

Garden had not yet shaken off his embarrassment when she put an end to it prettily, sparing him the additional confusion of an explanation.

"Come; let us descend to things more substantial than dead heroes, if not less poetical. I have a pleasant surprise in store for you. Let me take you to an old friend just returned from overseas."

Then, when they were alone, said Garden to Alice Coates:

"I can assure you I am heartily glad to see you again, Miss Coates."

"You may call me Alice, as you did before I went abroad," said the petite, charming girl with whom Mrs. Oliver had left him, and then mischievously, "though you may not chuck me under the chin as you did then, because I am quite a young lady now, you see."

"Dear me, yes, quite a young lady. Do you remember our chats when we used to poke fun at the courtly old dames at your mother's affairs? I have never found congenial company since you went abroad and have quite gone out of society entirely; become a kind of commercial anchorite."

"How fortunate you are! But then you never really cared for society, did you?"

"No, indeed, nor did you. Are your ideas unchanged, Alice?"

"Well, in a way. I still think, as you used to say, the world would be better off if there were not this terrible trifling with precious time. Yet, and I know you will pardon me, I am surprised to find you single. Is it possible there has been no one charming enough to break through the—yes, I shall say it—pessimistic ice of your nature?"

"No one, indeed. But though I will not be so vain as to say it is entirely, yet I will be bold enough to say to my old confidant it has been largely, due to the fact that I have not had the time to devote to lovemaking. And you know it takes a great deal of gadding about before a man may even evidence his affection slightly. Don't you think yourself that the conventional wooing is a very lamentable sacrifice of time?"

"If the woman in me concludes, no; but if I persevere along strictly common sense lines, perhaps yes."

"How charming you are! Love, you have not changed a jot, Alice, since your hair has been turned up and you have donned the harness of social slavery! But, to continue our subject, I honestly think this business of love and marriage might be expedited, for instance, in the commercial way. A man comes into my office with a proposition that is almost as important to me as a marriage, for it affects my life's affairs very radically. I might even say it is quite as important as marriage, for it is sometimes irrevocable, while with marriage there is always the divorce court. I should like to give a year's serious thought to his proposition, but it cannot reasonably be done. He wants an answer that same day—immediately, if possible. True, I take, say, half an hour or an hour to turn the matter over in my mind and view it in every light. As a rule, in that length of time I am come at a satisfactory conclusion. Now, if I could but find a woman to whom I might say: 'Here, let us expedite matters; let us get this preliminary business of lovemaking over with immediately and come to the point without further ado'"—

"How unique!" interrupted Miss Coates, beaming.

"Of course it should be some one with whom one is rather well acquainted—as, for instance, you and I"—

"Mr. Garden!"

"There, there; you see, heresy will crop out even in an old adherent. Let me continue. I take out my watch this way and say: 'It is just 10 o'clock now, Alice. I love you very dearly. Will you marry me tonight, right away?'"

"How charmingly ridiculous!"

"That's right. So it is, perhaps ridiculous, and I shall have to turn in again on my poor old lonely soul. No one understands!"

"But, my dear friend, am I to believe your peculiar theories carry you seriously so far as that?"

"I am profoundly in earnest. My affairs of business are so absorbing that I candidly can give no time to lovemaking."

"Then you deserve never to get a wife if you cannot sacrifice your business for her. Why, lovemaking is the best part of a woman's life!"

"Enough! I had expected to find in you, if not a firm believer in my theories, at least a strong sympathizer. That settles it. I shall never marry."

Now, here a very singular thing occurred. Alice, of course, might have turned the conversation into other channels—reminiscences of old times, experiences in the interval which had elapsed since last they met; a hundred and one other diverting subjects might have been introduced, and that would have been the end of it, but instead she fell into a meditative mood, pondering upon the subject at hand, fascinated by its very brilliant, though obviously absurd, novelty. She could not dismiss it from her mind, nor could she ever tell what had held her so potently in its spell. It came to her gradually that such an erratic harangue from any one save Percy Garden would have been simply offensive. But he had been ever such a dear old friend and such a character! How sad and lonely he must be with business alone to occupy him! She his face now so drawn and worried! No one understood him! To the world he was an undesirable crank, an iconoclast, a cynic, an offensive pessimist. She understood him well, for there was rebellion in her own heart against many of the foibles and foolish things of life. And yet could he be really serious in this last eccentricity? She would probe him further.

Garden observed that this cogitation occupied exactly three minutes. Time, he felt, would be an important factor in the business at hand.

"Well, supposing, Mr. Percy (I am going to call you Mr. Percy, as in the old times)—supposing, then, I should say in the rustic fashion: 'I love you also very dearly. I am willing.'"

Though she tried to say this with equipoise and admirable simplicity, her face flushed in spite of her efforts, and her heart throbbed with much violence.

"I shall speak with your father."

Garden noticed the blush and slight agitation and became himself very excited, yet with every evident outward complacency.

"Good!" said he. "I should say: 'And now, if you will excuse me, I shall speak with your father. He is here, I understand.'" Then, taking out his watch: "It is now fifteen minutes of 10. Where is your father?"

"I think he is"—and never until her dying day shall she understand how these words escaped her with such perfect inconsequence—"I think he is in the library with Mr. Oliver."

Garden arose and, putting the watch back into his pocket, made as to go.

Miss Coates caught his sleeve. She was trembling, and the smiles had died out of her face. Said she: "Oh, Percy—I mean Mr. Garden—don't be so foolish! He will think you are insane."

He drew the sleeve away gently. "Be careful, Alice," said he. "We are attracting notice. Don't make a scene."

The next moment he was gone, and in a daze of excitement and confusion Alice hurried to the conservatory and dashed in among the palms.

When Garden stalked into the library, bold as you please, he found Alice's father and Jack Oliver smoking and chatting listlessly.

The first thing he did was to whip out his watch and poise it in the palm of his hand. Then said he:

"Major Coates, I have just proposed to your daughter, and she has accepted me. Are you willing we should be married tonight?"

The cigar fell from the lips of the major, and he looked in blank amazement first upon his interrogator, then upon Oliver, with a slight questioning aspect in the last glance. Oliver burst out laughing, and the major turned again to Garden helplessly and said:

"Percy, my boy, have you lost your senses?"

"True," the other answered, drawing a chair up to the table; "this requires some explanation and justifiable waste of time, doesn't it?"

Then he went into every detail of the conversation between himself and Alice, as well as exploiting incidentally many of his views of life which bore directly and some even which had no bearing at all upon the subject at present of vital interest. Then after he had finished he took out his watch impatiently to note the time that had been thus recklessly expended in the recital.

"Gad!" said Coates, looking across to Oliver. "There's considerable sound sense in what he says."

"Now, this is my plan," continued Garden. "There is a clergyman here, Dr. Van Every. See how beautifully everything fits! Oliver here has power to issue marriage licenses, and, as for witnesses, that need not be mentioned with such a houseful."

"But Alice?" said the major. "I cannot believe her a party to such plans."

"Oh, yes; I know she will be agreeable," answered Garden. "She has said so."

"Yet I am sure she shall have changed her mind by this time. She has had time to think it over collectively. I'll go find her."

"No," put in Oliver, rising. "Let me do that for you."

Garden had placed his fob upon the table, and, playing a tattoo with his fingers impatiently on the crystal of the watch, he said:

"I'll give you just three minutes."

Now the major looked Garden over carefully, and the other returned his scrutiny with signal seriousness, much as he might have looked out of an earnest commercial disputation upon another business man with whom he was discussing some fine point in mercantile ethics. It occurred to the major in a fumbling, bewildering fashion that this was a state of affairs of which he had often sanguinely dreamed, but never—heaven, no—never with such unheard of precipitancy. Garden was even then exceptionally wealthy, and with his tireless devotion to money getting no man might estimate what would be the end. His own (the major's) affairs were in a rather precarious condition, although few knew of it, and indeed he had closed the city house, sold the country place and sent Alice off for a protracted visit with his deceased wife's relations in England in order that he might get a breathing space in which, if possible, to retrieve his declining fortunes. He had always had Garden in his mind's eye for Alice, for he had always admired the fellow's sterling qualities. Then the girl had always entertained a fondness for Garden, looking upon him since childhood with the veneration and confidence of a brother, for she had no brother herself. The major had certainly expected they would marry in moments of exaltation, but what nonsense to think of such a proceeding!

At this period of his reflections Oliver returned with Alice upon one arm and his wife upon the other. Jack himself was smiling blandly. Mrs. Oliver seemed somewhat amused, but Alice was a picture of loveliest indignation.

She addressed herself first to the major:

"My dear father, I hope you do not believe I could have been so absurd."

"H'm!" said the major, in which utterance there hovered the very ghost of an inflection of disappointment. I thought you did not consent, certainly. How could I think otherwise? But that fact does not reflect upon Percy's theories. I think they are very admirable."

Garden thrust his fob into his pocket.

"Oh, dear!" said he. "I see one has to be conventional. It is part of the primordial curse."

This remark of Garden's seemed to have the effect of dispersing the little party, perhaps on account of its embarrassing pathos. Again, it may have been a conspiracy or merely a desire to avoid the scene which Alice's cold, impersonal glance toward Percy very surely indicated. Her eyes were upon the carpet when the others stole quietly out. She seemed gathering from its dim scarlet flowers the secret fires of her scorn under which Garden must presently wince. When at length she looked up and found the others were gone, all save Percy, a singular look of helplessness came into her eyes. Instinctively, it must have been, they sought Garden. He was still sitting with his face buried in his hands. "Well," she said to herself, "how lonely he must be after all!"

Just then Garden looked up.

The action was fatally exact. A moment later, a moment sooner, and all might have been different perhaps. Garden seemed conscious of its fateful opportunities, nor was he slow to take advantage of it. Hurrying over to Alice, he caught her hands impulsively while she was still in that dawnlike thrall when a woman's mystic self is revealed to her for the first time absolutely.

"Oh!" said she dazedly, drawing away from him. "You were not in earnest, Percy?"

"No, perhaps not, Alice. But what matters it? We have but taken time by the forelock, haven't we, dearest?"

The rest is conventional. It was the old, old story, and Percy's pseudo commercial impact was scaled after a fashion that may be traced back to the beginning of things.

Abortion Prevented

Saved a Calf—Saved a Foal.

Hood Farm Abortion Cure

"I lost four calves and had three more cows that showed signs of abortion. One lost her calf the year before at a little over 8 months. She was about 7 months along and her udder was badly swollen. I gave her Hood Farm Abortion Cure as directed for three weeks. The swelling all left her and two months later she dropped the best calf on the farm. I had a mare that showed signs of abortion. Gave her this remedy and she foaled a living colt." R. C. THOMPSON, Dows, Iowa.

Two sizes—$1 and $2.50. Large four times dollar size. Call for treatise on Abortion and Failure to Breed.

Hood Farm Remedies are for sale by F. A. SHUTLEFF & Co., South Paris, Me.

OLD FASHIONED.

What has become of the old fashioned man who had been married only once?

What has become of the old fashioned woman who expected her children to "mind?"

What has become of the old fashioned man who was always wanting to bet a can of oysters?

What has become of the old fashioned lover who gave his girl a copy of "Lucile" at Christmas?

What has become of the old fashioned woman who said she "backed" an envelope when she wrote an address on it?

What has become of the old fashioned woman who explained her poverty by saying an elephant stepped on her pocketbook?

What has become of the old fashioned woman who screamed at the thought of her husband taking out life insurance, saying that it sounded as if he didn't expect to live long?—Atchison Globe.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." MRS. IRA O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

THE STUDENT of CHARACTER

By EVERETT HOLBROOK

Copyright, 1903, by C. W. Hooke

GRAHAM WEST'S "John Smith" has easily won first place among the numerous romances from the tenements that have appeared during the last three years. The critics have treated the book better than others of its class, and its sales have far surpassed the record of any rival. Why has it achieved so great success? I am going to answer that question by telling a story of the author.

A good many people told me when the book first appeared that the title would kill it. The title couldn't be worse, I'll admit. Others said that the plot was trite. So it is and distressingly simple. A poor man marries within his caste and then fights his way up out of it, hampered at every step by a wife who will neither go with him nor let him go along. The ordinary method in such cases is to make the wife die of some picturesque disorder, to the accompaniment of slow music, but Graham West simply wrenches the two apart and leaves the reader to pity the woman if he can.

Of course the book can't sell on the strength of such a story as that. Its popularity rests, as all agree, upon the study of the character of John Smith. The wife is drawn with equal distinctness, but with a cold blooded condemnation that shocks a chivalrous reader. It is easy to see that the author's sympathies were entirely with the husband. John Smith lives and breathes. You cannot help feeling that the author must have known and loved the man, must have painted him just as he found him, must have watched with throbbing heart that struggle up the rugged road of life.

I do not purpose to express an opinion upon the moral tone of the story or to estimate its artistic value. I merely wish to answer those who are saying that Graham West stands for nothing but good luck; that he found fame ready made when he chanced to meet the man who in the novel is called John Smith. Such persons do not know what character study is or what it costs. I fancy they are of the sort that spend an evening with a ward detective and pose forever afterward as experts in criminology. Graham West is different. When he makes up his mind to study life in a certain locality, he goes there to live. He was a regular denizen of the east side of New York in the days when he was fitting himself to write "John Smith," though his income would have permitted him to live on the avenue.

I first met the original of the now famous character about two years ago. West was already deeply interested in him and was hiding him from most of the authors whom he knew, as a schoolboy hides a cake. But he did not fear me, for he knew that I regarded the problem of human character as entirely insoluble and the study of it as absurdly unnecessary to a writer.

Of course the man's name is not Smith, but I shall follow my friend's lead in that matter. West and I dined together one evening, and then he plotted me to a saloon where, in a little back room, we found seats at a table and were presently joined by Smith. West's description fits him to the life:

"He was a man incapable of rest, either in body or mind. When he was seated, he always advanced one foot, which trembled on the floor as if he longed to take another step forward. His right hand quivered with eagerness for the work that it would do. * * * He had pale yellow hair that started up in a little, overhanging wave from his broad and high forehead, a wave that shook along its curling crest when his thought was deepest, as if a spirit, bending above him, breathed upon him. Such restless energy should have worn him thin, yet his well molded figure showed no sign of exhaustion, and his face was full in the cheeks, though it was always pale."

I could see that Smith regarded his interview with me as of considerable importance. I was the first of West's friends whom he had met, and he naturally wished to make a good impression. It is hard for any one to do that who has to talk about himself most of the time, but there seemed to be no alternative in this case. He was undeniably the principal object of interest.

It appeared that he had been employed in a very humble capacity by an electric lighting company, but had been discharged. He told me this with perfect frankness, appealing, however, with a rapid glance of the eye to West as witness that he had not been to blame. He had got an idea for an invention and had incautiously taken it directly to the superintendent of the works, who had tried to buy it for a few dollars and, failing in that, had immediately discharged Smith. Of course Smith was almost fatally hampered in his attempt to go on with his inventive work by the loss of his opportunity to observe and study electrical machinery in action. He had tried to obtain another position similar to that which he had held, but the man whom he had offended was sufficiently influential to prevent it. Meanwhile the rascal was undoubtedly working up the idea himself.

Smith disclosed to me the nature of his discovery. I had had considerable technical training in electrical science, and I thought well of the idea, though there was obviously a wide gap to bridge over before a practical result could be reached. The loss of his position had brought him to a standstill in his work. He had, in fact, resolutely turned his mind away from it, being driven by poverty to seek remunerative employment. Of all things in the world, he had turned to the pen, the most ungrateful tool that man has ever made. Yet he seemed to have extorted something from it, for he showed me several clippings from newspapers and minor magazines of articles that he had written. They were well enough done, but showed no gift. I advised him to get back to electricity with the speed of the spark itself if the opportunity offered.

It was at this point that we encountered Mrs. Smith. Evidently in order to get into the employ of another electric lighting company Smith would have to leave the city. His circumstances would not permit of his taking his wife with him on a tour of the country, and she refused to be left behind. Naturally it meant a considerable sacrifice for her. She would be obliged to support herself and their child for an interval, and she had not done any work since her marriage except in the way of household affairs.

"She wants me to take any job that I can get," said Smith, "and settle down to the life of a day laborer. It looks as if I would have to do it. I can't yet make a living by writing, or at best I can't save a penny. I can't leave her, I can't take her away with me, and to stay here is ruin. Who knows how many years I may plod on before another inspiration comes to me? Besides, as I've told Mr. West, I have a few debts, contracted while I've been out of work. I won't run away and leave them unpaid."

In the face of such a situation I was powerless to advise. I never could guess a riddle or solve a single one of

Smith disclosed to me the nature of his discovery.

the problems of existence. One by one I had given them all up, either on my own account or another's. However, when we had parted from Smith in the small hours of the morning I ventured to ask why West did not lend Smith enough money to keep him going while he gave the invention a trial.

"If I do that," he replied, "Smith will leave the city, and then I can't study him any more. I tell you he's a great character, and I must know him through and through before I lose sight of him. Of course I know him well enough now to be sure that he is a man of remarkable ability and of the highest principle, but I must wait to see how he will meet the great question which his unfortunate marriage has thrust into his life. Will he make martyr of himself, or will he burst the bond that holds him down to slavery?"

"In view of the unusual circumstances," said I, "would it be too great an intrusion if you should go to her and offer some advice?"

"I've been to see her," he answered, "and it was utterly useless. She has that instinctive violent distrust which characterizes the uneducated. Mentally and morally she is a mere jellyfish, but it is wonderful what a terrible burden such an inconsiderable creature can be to the man who marries her."

Smith had fascinated me scarcely less than West, and I took advantage of every opportunity of meeting him. We three spent half a dozen evenings in the little back room of the saloon during the next fortnight. On the last of these occasions, just as we were breaking up the session, I observed that West lent Smith $50. It was a considerable sum, and I feared that Smith would not be able to return it, as he had agreed to do, on the following Saturday.

Borrowing separates friends, especially when they are so unequally favored by fortune as were Smith and West. It was evident that West might be of great service to the younger man, particularly if the latter continued to trifle with a pen. I would have been very sorry to see a pitiful matter of money destroy their mutual regard. The thought worried me during the week. On Saturday I endeavored to find

ESTABLISHED 1833.

The Oxford Democrat,

ISSUED TUESDAYS.

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE, APR. 14, 1903.

ATWOOD & FORBES,

Editors and Proprietors.

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.

Coming Events.

April 14-19.—Maine Methodist Conference, Bridgton.
May 5.—Oxford Pomona Grange, Hebron.
May 28, 29.—Oxford County teachers' convention, Oxford.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Clothes.
Shirt Waist News.
Bargains in Plush Robes.
Your Boy Needs a New Suit.
Millinery.
Officers of South Paris Savings Bank.
Petition for Privilege to Construct Telephone Line.
Razor Steel Hoes.
T. J. Judkins.
Sheriff's Sale.
2 Petitions for Discharge in Bankruptcy.
Wanted.
For Sale.
Wanted.
Notice to Contractors.

Fast Day.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

In accordance with the custom which has prevailed since the time of the Pilgrims, with the advice of the Executive Council, I hereby designate THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF APRIL, instant, as Fast Day.

Upon this day let all unnecessary labor be suspended and in deference to the purpose for which it was founded, let it be properly observed and respected throughout the entire State.

Given at the Council Chamber at Augusta, this first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

By the Governor:

JOHN F. HILL.

BYRON BOYD, Secretary of State.

Here and There.

A book of postal instructions recently issued informs the public of the fact not perhaps generally known that it is not allowable to use "multilated" postage stamps. A stamp that has been accidentally torn in two is spoiled and may not legally be placed upon a letter to be mailed, even though the two parts may be so well adjusted that no one can discover the joining. Such a regulation may be good law, though in its ironclad application it lacks good business sense to some degree; but if it is enforced, the government should at least use a quality of paper for its stamps which is not as likely, with ordinary care, to tear across the middle of the stamp as though the perforations. With some of the stamps that have been issued during the past few years, scissors have been necessary to cut them apart, if one would be sure of damaging none of them.

Some of the papers have attributed the somewhat lavish expenditures of the legislature to Rule 18, a new rule in force this session. This provided that any resolve appropriating money should before its passage be referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, so that that committee might keep track of the expenditures and endeavor to scale them down if necessary. The explanation of how this rule worked to increase the expenditures is pretty misty, as might be expected. The fact is, the trouble was not with the rules, but with the suspension of the rules.

That Panama canal is a big undertaking. The number of men that will be employed on it, with all the machinery that will be used, is thirty thousand, and even with that force it is not expected that Yankee "hustle" will succeed in putting the ditch through in less than eight or ten years.

A newspaper paragraph is floating around regarding a Maine man who makes a business of exporting cat-o'-nine-tails to London, where he finds a ready market for them. As the paragraph further states that they are used in upholstery, it is probable that what is meant is cat-tails, or, as they are commonly called, cat-tail flags. The cat-o'-nine-tails is a whip with nine lashes.

The Maine National Guard is likely to find that participation in the war game of the United States army and navy, under conditions as much as possible like actual warfare, is a different kind of picnic from a five days' camp at Augusta.

The submarine boat Grampus, of the Holland type, has succeeded in hitting a target with a torpedo, and the success of the trial is reported as very pleasing. If this type of boats should finally be pronounced a success, it will be a great disappointment to naval officers in general. As a rule they have contemptuously designated the Holland boats, when they condescended to speak of them at all, as "sinkers."

An exchange, in a short article describing Saturday night's eclipse, remarks, "It is interesting to note that the moon is full on this evening". It would be much more interesting, not to say astonishing, to have an eclipse of the moon on some evening when it was not full.

Have you noticed that the seventy-first legislature amended one section of the liquor law into the following form? But probably it is the printer who is to blame:

Section 38. Whoever shall deposit or have in his possession intoxicating liquors with intent to sell the same in the state in violation of law, or with intent that same shall be sold by any person, or to aid or assist any person in such sale, whoever violates this section shall be fined one hundred dollars and costs or be imprisoned sixty days.

The County Tax.

The county tax of Oxford County for 1903, as assessed by the county commissioners on the 31st day of March, is as follows. The rate is one and sixty-five hundredths mills, and the overlay $114.30:

TOWNS.	VALUATION.	TAX.
Albany	$ 139,516	$ 230 20
Andover	209,950	346 42
Bethel	855,942	1,412 30
Brownfield	310,024	511 54
Buckfield	397,596	656 04
Byron	87,746	144 78
Canton	349,824	577 21
Denmark	287,757	474 46
Dixfield	353,082	582 58
Fryeburg	812,024	1,339 83
Gilead	131,172	216 42
Grafton	58,850	97 10
Greenwood	167,899	277 03
Hanover	80,021	132 02
Hartford	261,189	430 95
Hebron	227,016	374 57
Hiram	348,021	574 23
Lovell	387,371	639 15
Mason	44,468	73 37
Mexico	347,645	573 63
Newry	118,759	195 95
Norway	1,295,732	2,137 96
Oxford	447,906	739 05
Paris	1,351,472	2,229 93
Peru	242,712	400 47
Porter	236,369	390 04
Roxbury	63,794	105 26
Rumford	2,749,647	4,536 92
Stoneham	87,058	143 65
Stow	122,368	201 93
Sumner	240,829	397 35
Sweden	151,998	250 80
Upton	104,042	171 67
Waterford	292,061	481 91
Woodstock	217,754	359 30
Milton Plantation	55,935	92 30
No. 5, R. 1, Magalloway Pl.	122,920	202 85
No. 5, R. 2, Lincoln Pl.	85,812	141 60
Total	$13,844,101	$17,907 20
WILD LANDS.		
Fryeburg Academy Grant	$ 18,000	$ 29 70
A 1, Riley Plantation	98,000	161 70
Andover North Surplus	55,860	92 15
Andover West Surplus	23,523	38 80
C	105,370	173 85
C. Surplus	54,927	90 63
No. 4, R. 1, Richardsontown	117,400	193 70
No. 4, R. 2, Adamstown	220,860	364 30
No. 4, R. 3, Lower Cupsuptic	136,500	225 20
No. 5, R. 3, Parkertown	85,189	140 55
No. 4, R. 4, Upper Cupsuptic	99,360	163 95
No. 5, R. 4, Lynchtown	93,904	154 95
No. 4, R. 5, Oxbow	69,468	114 60
No. 4, R. 6, Bowmantown	72,895	120 30
No. 5, R. 5, Parmacheenee	75,596	124 75
Bachelder's Grant	50,000	82 50
Total	$1,376,792	$2,271 65

Total tax, $20,114.38.

THE OXFORD BEARS.

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

Paris Hill.

First Baptist Church, Rev. H. H. Bishop, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. Junior C. E. at 2:30 P. M. Sabbath Evening Service at 7:30 P. M. Y. P. S. C. E. Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Covenant Meeting the last Friday before the 1st Sunday of the month at 2:30 P. M. All not otherwise connected are cordially invited.

Universalist Church, Rev. J. H. Little, Pastor. Preaching service every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

The graduating class, '03, of Paris High School, will present the drama, "Messmates," at Academy Hall next Friday evening. This was played at South Paris a few weeks since, with great success. The cast is the same as at the first performance. A dance will follow the play, with music by Stearns' Orchestra. Admission 25 cents; children under 14 years 15 cents; dancing 25 cents. Ice cream and cake will be on sale during the evening.

Special Agent E. B. Norton of Farmington was here last week and established a new rural free delivery mail route from South Paris coming through this village, thence east through the Whittemore District into West Buckfield, thence over Woodbury Hill and north to Horatio Chandler's, thence south through the Forbes District, returning by way of this village to South Paris. A petition has since been circulated and generally signed by patrons of the route asking the transfer of the starting point from the South Paris to the Paris Hill post office, as a large majority of the patrons reside east and north of Paris Hill. This petition is in no sense intended to kill the route and will be put in with the express understanding that it asks for *transfer of the starting point* and nothing more.

The presentation of "A Black Heifer" Friday evening was a successful affair in all respects. Considering that it was the first appearance on the stage of a number of the actors, it was a remarkably good performance, and is generally complimented. Ice cream and cake were sold after the play, and something like fifteen dollars was realized for the benefit of the library. The young people who got up the affair took hold of it very enthusiastically, and are deserving of much credit.

George A. Gibbs has returned from the hospital at Lewiston where he went for an operation on his lip.

B. S. Doe is confined to the house from the effects of an injury to his knee received the first of the winter. Although it has for some time looked like a serious injury, it is now improving.

Mrs. Hubbard gave a chafing dish party last Monday evening in honor of Miss Edith Watkins.

At the Baptist church Sunday morning Rev. H. H. Bishop baptized four candidates, and in the evening gave the hand of fellowship to ten new members.

Special Easter services were held at the Universalist church Sunday. The pulpit and platform were handsomely decorated with plants and flowers. Mrs. H. E. Wilson and Miss Grace Thayer of South Paris assisted in the music, with Mrs. Burbank at the organ. Three new members were baptized and admitted to the church by Rev. Mr. Little, and the Lord's supper was observed. In the evening a very pleasing concert was given by the Sunday School, with a good audience present.

WHITTEMORE DISTRICT.

Mrs. Columbia Cole, who has spent the winter in Auburn, is expected to arrive home to-day, Apr. 11th. Mrs. Cole is in very poor health.

Mrs. Drake purchased two new milch Jersey cows last week; one of A. H. Bessey and one of Isaac Tucker of Buckfield.

Miss Jessica Curtis visited Mrs. A. O. Wheeler a few days last week.

The Mayflowers are in bloom again. They are rather small owing to the cold weather.

Miss Kathryn Royal, daughter of A. W. Royal of this place, is quite sick with measles in Cottage City Mass., where she is employed teaching.

Mrs. J. B. Drake went to Boston last Saturday for a visit of a few weeks to relatives there.

West Bethel.

The year's at the spring
And day's at the morn;
Morning's at seven;
The hillside's dew-pearled;
The lark's on the wing;
The snail's on the thorn;
God's in his heaven—
All's right with the world.
—Robert Browning.

"The beautiful mud, or the beautiful snow
Either will do for the rhymester's theme;
For one will come, if the other should go;
It doesn't matter which reigns supreme."

"The gentle Spring is here—
And yet the snow remains in corners of each lot;
The birds sing sweet and clear—
I will resume when I have taken something hot!"

Easter greetings to all.

April is shedding cold tears.

W. F. Brown and wife have gone to Berlin, N. H., to spend the summer.

James Guptill is doing finely as landlord of the Commercial House.

Log driving on Pleasant River progresses slowly, owing to low water.

The town ferry boat has been repaired, and John Carleton has again been hired as ferryman.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry N. Mills are receiving congratulations on the birth of their first child, a daughter.

The mammoth snow drift in the road near the residence of Horace E. Walker was removed by shovelers this week.

Mrs. Lois C. Bean and Mrs. Robina Mason, after spending the winter with daughters in Portland, have returned to their homes in this village.

Miss Octavia J. Graves has sold her house near the railway station to Samuel W. Potter, Esq., and moved her household goods to Gilead last week for storage.

Hiram.

Hon. John L. Kimball and wife of Poland were in town last week. They have passed several weeks with their son, Rev. John Kimball, Universalist pastor, at Lyndonville, Vt., and their daughter, Rev. Fannie Kimball, Universalist pastor at Williamstown, Vt. Mr. Kimball was a native of Hiram, and looks as hale and vigorous as he did forty years ago, while serving as representative from Hiram.

The Congregational, Methodist, and Universalist Sabbath Schools will hold a union concert on Easter evening at the Universalist church.

Mr. Emerson Kimball is building a new stable.

Free rural delivery is announced for July 1st.

Andover.

River driving is the chief topic of conversation here. The cold weather makes the work slow. The prospect is of a hard struggle to get the logs out this spring. But little snow remains in the woods north of here.

Few Mayflowers are seen.

Easter services in the Congregational church Sunday promise to be good.

E. S. Poor and son are doing quite a job sawing wood with their steam power for the people about the village.

The hotels are making ready for summer guests. Hotel Milton is having a good run of custom.

D. W. Barnes is expected home next week.

The dancing school has closed, and a few assemblies will be given each Saturday night for practice.

Locke's Mills.

Mrs. Helen A. Crooker, formerly of Norway, at present from Waterford, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Annie F. Emery.

A. J. Dyer has bought "Old Jack" of C. Wesley Cole, so he will have a horse hereafter.

Ernest Cole has bought a horse of Will Swan.

Woodbury Cummings, who broke his leg last week, is very comfortable, as much so as possible under the circumstances.

Frank Stevens returned home Friday from Florida, where he was at the time of his brother Lucilius' death.

Mrs. Susan Libby, who has been spending the winter in Portland with her daughter, Mrs. Patch, returned to her home last week. She is storing her goods and will be with her brother, Ephraim Bryant, on Bird Hill for a while.

Buckfield.

Merton Warren of North Buckfield makes short work of the wood piles with his gasoline engine.

C. R. Whitten of Augusta has recently visited his mother.

A fire company is being organized here.

Loring L. Farrar, a former resident and a native of this town, has passed away at Mechanic Falls. A. A. and Larkin Farrar of this village are brothers of the deceased, and a sister, Mrs. Rosalvo Crockett. His age was about 72 years.

John Thorn is improving. Mrs. Thorn is still very ill.

O. H. Hersey, Esq., of Portland, has been in town recently.

Frank Washburn is enlarging his house.

Ex-Conductor Nahum Moore of Rumford Falls passed down the line Friday, bearing his 70 years very lightly.

Road Commissioner O. G. Turner is sanding the mortar in our streets.

Carroll Mason is reported quite favorably.

Greenwood.

Didn't it almost seem, last Saturday and Sunday, as if we had been suddenly transported a thousand miles towards the north pole? The snow came down and drifted so that a part of it is on the ground at this writing, and not a crow, robin, nor in fact any feathered biped was to be seen for two or three days.

Mrs. Sylvester Cole arrived home from Portland last week, where she had been caring for her daughter, Mrs. Frank Maxfield, accompanied by her daughter, who has been sick since arriving home. It will be remembered that Mrs. Maxfield presented her husband with a ten pound girl baby on the first of March, and the cause of her last sickness can be easily imagined. She is now slightly convalescing.

Charles Swan and wife came from Milan, N. H., at the same time on a visit, and thus it happened that all the children, two sons and two daughters, were at their former home together, it being the first meeting of the kind in several years.

The widow Nelson Jackson is on the sick list and under the care of Dr. Packard.

Jesse Daniel cut his foot badly a few weeks ago, severing his big toe and cutting the one next to it so that several stitches were necessary to close the wound. His aged mother is keeping house for him in the absence of his wife.

I. W. Swan left the town farm the last of March and went to live with A. K. Hicks and wife near Locke's Mills. They carried with them Lucinda Howe, an inmate of the town farm, her sisters now paying Mr. Swan for her board.

Simeon Farr and wife are now on the town farm, and are just the people for the situation.

E. H. Morgan received a letter from the Henricks brothers recently, stating that they had been to California during the winter, and intended to visit him again the coming autumn. They sent a box of presents to Mr. Morgan of considerable value, also their framed photographs, and a duplicate of the latter to Mrs. E. L. Dunham. These Henricks brothers, it will be remembered, live in Cleveland, Ohio, are the sons of a millionaire, who tells them to travel until they are satisfied, on his expense, and they seem willing to accept of the offer. They are good looking young men, and to all appearance are as good as they look.

Ransom Cole has finished sawing long lumber, and next week will tear down his old mill, preparatory to building a new one. The new mill will be somewhat larger than the old one, and much of the machinery will be new.

Lots of visiting this week, both sexes, old and young, in fact too numerous to mention now that our allotted space is filled.

Hartford.

L. C. Mason is very sick, but at last accounts was more comfortable.

Decatur Irish is improving and now is able to be around his room.

Mr. Banter, the manager of the Hartford bottling house, arrived from Pennsylvania last week.

America Benson has rented his farm for a year to Mr. Bosworth. He reserves two rooms for his own use, where he is prepared to entertain his friends to the best of his ability, and his enemies according to their just deserts.

Stanley Benson is at work for George Webber.

Edward A. Conant is visiting his friends in Hartford.

Your Greenwood correspondent is in error regarding the Bates family of Hartford. Robert Bates, who settled on Bicknell Hill in 1815, married Elizabeth Bicknell, had two children, James and Harvey, (not Harry.) Harvey married Eveline Cushman.

[Our Greenwood correspondent wrote the name Harvey. It became transformed to Harry in getting it into type. —ED.]

Grafton.

Mr. and Mrs. Spearrin, who have been living at the Brown place the past two or three years, have gone to Auburn to live. Mr. Spearrin is quite ill, that being the reason for the change.

J. H. and Ernest Farrar are doing some needed repairing on the home place.

Irving and Leslie Davis of Hanover were recently in town visiting relatives here.

Mrs. J. H. Farrar, who has been spending the winter in Grafton, returned to Portland the first of the week.

G. C. Newton is visiting at Mrs. Brown's.

Fred Tyler has gone to Magalloway to work on the drive there.

Will Pratt went to Andover Saturday to work for F. P. Thomas on his drive.

After the cold and snow of last week and the first of this, it is spring again.

East Hebron.

There is now a large number of teams on our roads, since the mud is not so deep.

Rev. Mr. Kelley is still calling on the sick and the poor, and assisting them in their need. He is an unusually active clergyman in his work.

The Ladies' Circle met in the Grange Hall last Thursday.

Mrs. E. Allen is quite sick since she moved from Lynn. Her health has been failing for several years.

Mrs. Jere Packard is thought to gain strength, but her mind is failing her since her long sickness at times.

Mrs. L. R. Hodsdon's granddaughter Hazel returned from Yarmouth last Wednesday.

R. P. Fuller and wife are quite feeble, and Emma Bailey is with them now for a short time assisting Mrs. Fuller.

J. J. Fuller is gaining of late.

A. P. Allen has been out in front of his house once within a few days.

Mrs. Fred Bearce and daughter are with her parents for a short time.

Roscoe G. Harlow has a rheumatic trouble in his back, and is very lame.

Edwin Southerland is working for W. H. Berry. Report comes that Willie has lost one of his valuable cows of late.

Mrs. W. C. Verrill is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Baker Phillips, this week.

Frank Hodsdon of West Minot passed last Sabbath with his father, L. R. Hodsdon.

East Waterford.

The remains of Charles Harlow, a former resident of this town, were brought to Elmvale Cemetery March 25, for interment. His death occurred at the Soldiers' Home in Togus where he has made his home the past few years. He leaves a widow.

Burton W. Sanderson, who was spending his vacation in Boston, was called home by the sickness of his sister Helen, who is now getting better.

Mrs. Helen Crooker attended Pomona Grange at South Paris, the 7th.

Newry.

"Hear you those echoing feet
Above the brooklet's hum?
Feel you the breath of something sweet
Along the meadow come?
Listen, oh, listen, 'tis the spring,
Returning from her wandering."

J. S. Allen has bought J. J. Spinney's place, vacated by him a year ago, after his house was burned.

The river drivers are making slow progress with their drive, the water being too low for good work.

A. W. Powers is moving his family to E. B. Knapp's where they expect to reside for the present.

Bethel.

Saturday, Apr. 4, the Berlin basketball team came to play a return game with the Bethel girls, which resulted in the score standing 21 to 6 in favor of Gould Academy team. In the evening the academy girls proved royal entertainers to the visiting team and present and former pupils and teachers of the academy.

Sunday communion was observed at the Congregational church and four new members were received.

Rev. F. E. Barton, who has filled a pastorate of fourteen years with the Bethel Universalist society, has received the appointment of State Missionary in place of Rev. Mr. Hooper, who resigned to take up pastoral work again. Mr. Barton's family will remain in Bethel, and the work will call him from home but a part of the time.

Extensive plans have been made for the annual May moving.

Charles L. Davis has purchased the Abbott house on High Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Rattle of Brookline, Mass., returned to their home Thursday. Mrs. Rattle has been a patient at Dr. J. G. Gehring's for several months, and leaves many warm friends in Bethel.

Mr. Harry Jordan has purchased the "Scribner house," and will occupy it with his family.

The Parker house has been sold, and Mr. Nathan Bean is to move there.

Mrs. Scribner, an aged lady, was buried from her late home Friday afternoon.

Wednesday evening, in spite of the rain, a good audience attended the Ladies' Club entertainment in Garland Chapel, which was given under the management of Mrs. Gehring. The programme consisted of piano solos, living pictures, monologues and dialogues, and Miss Ruby Clark introduced the Cranford Ladies in a most pleasing manner, so all are quite sure they have met them personally. Mrs. Gehring as an entertainer needs no words of praise for it goes without saying that in every detail there is always assured success. The dainty costumes of the young people who so kindly entertained made indeed a pleasant picture to remember. The Ladies' Club are especially gratified for this kindness given by the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Gehring. It was a very pleasant evening's entertainment.

Mr. Moses Grover and son have purchased a farm on Grover Hill, and the Plaisted rent will be occupied by Mr. Harry Brown and family.

The Christian Endeavor held a social and served a most appetizing supper at the Chapel Friday evening, which was very successful from a social and financial standpoint.

Mr. Will Straw, who has been in Montana for a long time, has purchased the residence owned by Mrs. Judge Foster and will make his residence here.

The "Albert Burbank place" has been sold to Mr. Charles Demerritt.

One attorney reports having made papers for eleven transfers of real estate during the past week. A new directory for Bethel will be next in order.

Hebron.

Rev. Mr. Bishop of Paris preached here Sunday in the absence of Dr. Crane.

The funeral of Mrs. Lucy Turner, who died Saturday morning, was held at the house Monday afternoon. Rev. S. D. Richardson attended and a large number were present. Mrs. Turner was about 84 years old, and greatly respected by all who knew her. Among those at the funeral was her brother, Mr. Nathan Fogg of Paris, 91 years old.

Robert C. Donham of Boston has been in town a few days on a visit to his brothers here.

Some from this way attended Pomona Grange at South Paris Tuesday.

E. M. Glover has hauled 375 cords of wood this winter, making 750 cords the two brothers have hauled besides for their own use. H. K. Stearns and Marshall brothers have also hauled a large amount but we have not been able to get the figures. Small lots have been brought in by others.

Ira and Henry Bearce got home from Orono Wednesday night and Mrs. Bearce has opened her house for the vacation.

Norway Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Partridge are sick with the grippe. Mrs. E. E. Welch is with them.

Mrs. Ralph Flood and children of Frost Hill visited at Warner Kneeland's Wednesday night and Thursday.

Norway Lake Woman's Club will meet with Miss E. M. Partridge Apr. 22d.

Mothers' Club meets with Mrs. W. S. Partridge April 15th.

Mrs. David Flood has a calla that has three blossoms and three buds.

Fred Grover had the misfortune to fall from an apple tree Wednesday and break his arm. He is as comfortable as could be expected.

Mrs. Sylvia Bennett returned from Gilead Wednesday.

North Paris.

Drs. Yates and Andrews met in consultation at A. D. Andrews' April 3d, in the case of Mrs. Martha Andrews, who is seriously ill.

Little Beulah Robbins is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mel Dunham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crawford have been to Berlin, N. H., recently, to sell his apples.

Dr. Yates visited G. G. Fuller April 8. Mr. Fuller is quite poorly.

Dr. Whitman stopped at P. A. Crawford's Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Curtis attended Pomona Grange at South Paris Tuesday. Your correspondent also went and enjoyed the day very much. All of the programme was good and fully appreciated by all, but we want to particularly praise an essay by Sister Twitchell of Paris, on cigarette and cigar smoking. It was fine.

East Bethel.

Miss Jennie Swan attended Pomona Grange at South Paris last week.

Mr. H. E. Bartlett is doing stone work at Rumford Point. He is assisted by Fred C. Bean and J. M. Bartlett from here.

Miss Rose Kimball is enjoying a two weeks' vacation with her sister in Saco, and will visit relatives in Portland and Deering.

A rural free delivery mail route is in anticipation, running from the Bethel office through this place to Locke's Mills. The route is to be visited by an inspector and if in compliance with the law will soon be established.

Oxford.

Mrs. Hatch and little son of Littleton, N. H., are visiting her mother, Mrs. I. N. Keith.

Palm Sunday was observed at the Congregational church April 5th.

Arthur Verrill is collecting eggs, poultry, etc.

The T. A. Roberts W. R. C. celebrated the anniversary of the formation of the national W. R. C. April 4th with literary exercises, music; supper, etc.

Leander Wardwell lost a horse Wednesday night.

The Grand Division of Sons of Temperance will hold its semi-annual session with the Oxford Division of Sons of Temperance.

Mr. Thomas J. Dawes died Thursday, April 9. He leaves a widow and one son.

Easter services will be held April 12 at the Congregational church.

Albany.

The Y. P. S. C. E. held a box supper and entertainment at the vestry Thursday evening, the proceeds go toward buying a new organ for the church. This was the first attempt, and they found $8.50 in cash left after the bills were paid.

C. P. Pingree and daughter from North Albany were at the Corner, Friday.

Another town meeting is called for next Tuesday, to try and finish up what ought to have been done at March meeting.

There has been a new fence built around the church lot.

A. L. Bean lost a nice yearling; death caused by eating poison.

South Rumford.

Mrs. Frances Hutchins has rented her house at Rumford Point and come down to her daughter's, Mrs. W. F. Clark's, to live this summer.

Miss Helen Doughty, who has worked for Mrs. M. L. Wyman the past few months, has gone to work for Mrs. Rawley at Rumford Falls.

To the wife of W. A. Wyman, a son.

West Paris.

The millinery openings last week were well patronized. At both stores the decorations were tastefully arranged and a good line of goods displayed.

Many have been ill with the prevailing grippe cold, and the doctors have been kept busy. Dr. Yates says that even with the successful practice of Dr. Wheeler his time is about as fully occupied as in the past. Dr. Wheeler has refused two positions in hospital practice since coming here.

Miss Inez M. Briggs returned home last Wednesday night. She has been with her sister in Massachusetts six months or more.

Miss Mabel Stearns has just got back from her vacation. Several weeks ago she started for Portland, and she has just been on a trip to Washington, D. C., with relatives.

Mr. Nelson Lapham has moved into the upper rent in Dr. Packard's house.

Miss Nina Houghton of Boston has come to stay some time with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Bryant. Miss Houghton has been in ill health all winter, but it is hoped that the air of Maine will prove beneficial.

Mr. Solon Ryerson will hold an auction next Wednesday.

Next Thursday afternoon, at 2:30, a W. C. T. U. mothers' meeting will be held at the M. E. Chapel. All the young women, whether married or single, are especially invited to attend. Mrs. White makes special effort to have these meetings helpful, and they ought to be profitable to all who can be present.

Rev. Mr. Edwards of Brunswick has been in town the most of the time for two weeks. Either Mr. Edwards or his wife will supply the Free Baptist church here until September.

Rev. R. A. Rich preached his last sermon yesterday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Rich leave to-day for the conference.

It now seems as if building operations would be somewhat lively here this summer. Mr. L. C. Bates has recently purchased of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dearborn, a lot of land near the Baptist church, also the strip of land on Main Street between the houses of Charles Barden and Henry M. Tuell. We understand several houses are to be erected on these lots as soon as possible.

Mr. E. D. Stillwell has moved his family into a small rent in the upper part of Mrs. Claflin's house, where he will stay until one of the new houses is ready for him to occupy.

Mrs. Susan B. Claflin is at home again after a winter spent with relatives in Massachusetts.

On account of illness, rehearsals for the Rebekah drama have been unavoidably deferred. It is hoped to resume work on the play soon, and that the entertainment may be held by the last of April or the first of May.

Mr. Frank L. Willis has gone to Milton for a short time to work for Lewis M. Mann.

Mrs. O. K. Yates and her niece Mrs. Daniel went last Thursday to Auburn, to stay over Easter Sunday.

Miss Nina B. Bryant also went Saturday afternoon to spend two or three days of Easter time with Mrs. E. J. Swan of South Paris.

Mrs. Elva E. Locke returned home last Saturday morning. She has been away several months visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gerrish, at Lisbon, and relatives in Portland.

Lovell.

Mrs. Lyman Irish is quite sick and has been moved from her home at the village to the home of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Merrill, in anticipation of operation for appendicitis.

Extensive repairs are being made on the school houses at North Lovell and the village.

Some smelts are being taken from the Mill Brook.

J. H. Fox has been quite ill for some weeks, and is now able to do no work.

Changes and repairs are being made on the Congregational parsonage, and the house of William Abbott at No. 4.

W. C. Bassett is having the W. A. Eastman house painted and papered.

A. W. Mason is quite sick.

J. H. Stearns is having the barn bought of Albert Kimball from "Ladies' Delight" taken down.

Services have been held every night the present week in the village church. Rev. Mr. Saer of Bridgton was here two evenings, and Rev. and Mrs. Sargent the remainder of the time. A good interest is manifested.

Died in Lovell, April 2nd, Deacon Cyrus Andrews, aged 74 years. Mr. Andrews was one whose death is deeply felt and widely mourned. He was born in this town but had a wide circle of friends and business associates in other places. He married nearly 50 years since, Miss Betsey Charles, who survives him. They have had a family of five children all of whom are living, also nine grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Mr. Andrews was a successful farmer and lumber man, of excellent judgment, and good common sense. He was one of the founders of the Christian Church, and a deacon from its organization, and liberal in his support of the church, or any deserving cause. His piety was genuine, and helpful to those whom he met, and the world was brighter and better for his living.

North Stoneham.

Will Culbert is running the engine at J. Bartlett's mill. Owing to Mr. Files being sick Asa Keniston had to work at the boiler.

Blanche Adams is going to teach school at North Lovell again this spring.

Charlie Adams has gone to Bridgton to work in the Cumberland House.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gammon visited their daughter, Mrs. H. B. McKeen, Tuesday.

Sidney McAllister and Charles Norton from Lovell were in this place looking for cows Tuesday.

Howard Palmer has given up trying to make maple syrup on account of the bad weather.

Wilson's Mills.

John Olson started for Portland Monday.

A birthday party Monday evening, given by Mrs. Josephine Littlehale for her son Arthur, was a pleasant gathering for the young folks. A nice supper was served the guests.

Thursday evening the reception of Mr. and Mrs. Neal McGinley, *nee* May S. Flint, at Grange Hall, Wentworth Location, a dance and treat.

A March snow and blow April 4th. All would have preferred it a month earlier.

River drivers have been going up the stream nearly every day the past week. Very unpleasant weather for them.

Sumner.

Everett Abbott is having the mumps.

Mabel Tuttle is on the sick list.

John Morrill plowed March 24th and 25th.

E. H. Thompson is sick with a bad liver trouble.

Addie Parlin is working at C. B. Tuttle's.

W. E. Bowker recently had a sheep give birth to triplets, all alive and doing well.

Della Dyer is at work for Mrs. G. G. Spaulding.

Ethel Morrill has gone to Buckfield to work for Mrs. I. W. Shaw.

Those sick with the grippe are on the gain.

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless and therefore the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Shurtleff & Co., E. P. Parlin, South Paris; Stevens, Oxford; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

AN AGGRAVATING COUGH CURED.

A customer of ours who had been suffering from a severe cough for six months, bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from us and was entirely cured by one and a half bottles of it. It gives perfect satisfaction with our trade.—Haynes-Parker & Co., Lineville, Ala. For sale by Shurtleff & Co., E. P. Parlin, South Paris; Stevens, Oxford; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

In Memoriam.

Mrs. Mary G. Durgin, wife of Mr. Cyrus F. Durgin, died at Kezar Falls, Maine, March 6th, 1903, of paralysis, aged 63 years. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John M. Libby of Porter, and was the last of the family. She leaves a husband, two sons, and many friends to lament the end of a pure and peaceable life, filled with loving kindness, faithful devotion, and tender and gentle ministrations. The writer has known this estimable lady more than forty years and has never seen an act of hers that should be censured or heard a sentence that we would wish to forget. She has been a worthy member of the Baptist church some forty-five years, and the faith so long cherished, illumined her way as she passed through the dark valley. The burial was at Brownfield, where some forty years of her married life were passed. We do not mourn when the departing day tinges the hill tops with sunset's golden glory, or grieve at the gathering of autumn's ripened fruit, and we will not murmur when a beautiful and sunny life has ended, and our friend has given her last, lingering farewell, and passed to the city immortal where "there shall be no more death."

"We shall miss thee at a thousand times,
Along life's troubled track,
In hours of sorrow or of joy,
Shall long to call thee back;
Yearn for thy gentle, loving tones,
Long thy bright smile to see;
Though many good and true are left,
Yet none are quite like thee."

LLEWELLYN A. WADSWORTH.

Hiram.

McKinley Memorial Association.

Postmaster Alfred Cole of Buckfield has received from the McKinley National Memorial Association a limited supply of the Certificates which have been prepared for distribution to contributors to the monument fund as souvenirs of their participation in that great enterprise. The certificate is a beautiful work of art on which is given an excellent reproduction of Mrs. McKinley's favorite likeness of her husband, together with a picture of the McKinley home in Canton and of the White House. The wording below the illustrations is as follows: "This certifies that ——— has contributed to the fund for the erection of the national memorial at Canton, Ohio, in honor of William McKinley." The workmanship and artistic effects are of the very highest order, the great house of Tiffany & Co., New York, being the designers and manufacturers. The supply in the hands of Postmaster Cole is a portion of the first edition of the certificate and is sent to enable those who have not as yet contributed to do so. Parties who have already identified themselves with the movement will receive souvenirs direct from the office of the Association or through local committees.

The Maine Game Laws.

The Maine Legislature, in making the hunters' license bill a law, has seemed to meet general approval. We have frequently commented upon the hunting situation in Maine, and have regretted the absence of a law requiring hunters from outside the State to procure licenses, the proceeds of which shall be devoted to guarding the game and the woods in close season and making surer a due regard for the game laws throughout the year.

This tax of $15 will bring into the state treasury a goodly sum; and, in our opinion the sportsman who is inclined to haggle at its payment is very nearly taking the attitude of one who asks something for nothing. It is not an excuse to us of Massachusetts and more distant states that it already is expensive enough to get to Maine and pay all our bills while there. Of course it is, and from the start hunting and fishing are expensive luxuries, unless wharf rats and flounders are the objects of our search. The people of Maine have now stated their belief that they have a good marketable product, one offering good return on money invested, and much desired by adventurous Americans. They offer to do their best to make it more available, to preserve it if possible from decimation and extinction through better patrol of the woods and greater vigilance in the enforcement of the law; in return they ask the payment of a license co-operative in its purpose. This is a good business proposition and should be accepted without grumbling. It will restrict, undoubtedly, the number of sportsmen this fall, and the bands from the Central and Western States who have in the past commited such wanton slaughter of big game without leaving in the state even the money generally expended upon provisions and supplies will, it is to be hoped, be conspicuous by their absence.

Of course this law is not going to solve all questions and abuses. There are still guides not honest, killing in close time and covering up the misdeeds of others; there are many lumber camps that like venison in close time, and believe they have a good right to kill for meat. The state has not a few forest fires, and the woods have not a sufficient number of game and fire wardens. More money is needed, moreover, to restock the streams and lakes. But it is not well to seek too many radical innovations. The present hunters' license is a compromise; before the next Legislature its good or evil effects will have become apparent, and the way will then be open for further legislation.—Boston Transcript.

Henry Watterson addressed the Hamilton Club in Chicago a few days since on the Negro problem. It was an eloquent address; it is good to read, and delivered with the fire of the gallant Kentuckian it must have roused his audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. But after you have read it, and settle down to consider the solution of the problem which he suggests, you discover that that solution is the same as suggested by most other speakers on the same problem—namely, nothing, except to wait. He talks distinctly of the past and its mistakes, but when he turns to the future his language becomes glittering generalities.

The recent reports of one or two small railroad accidents serve to call att

The Oxford Democrat.

SOUTH PARIS.

SOUTH PARIS POST OFFICE.

Office Hours: 6:00 to 7:00 A. M; 8:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
Commencing Sept. 28, 1902,

TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH PARIS

Going down (east)—5:36 A. M., (daily, Sundays included), 9:30 A. M., 4:40 P. M. Sunday only, 6:00 P. M.

Going up (west)—10:00 A. M., 3:38 P. M., 8:47 P. M., (daily, Sundays included). Sunday only, 9:22 A. M.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church. Rev. W. E. Brooks, D. D., pastor. Preaching services, 10:45 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.; Sunday School 12 M.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 P. M.; Church prayer meeting on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All, not otherwise connected, are cordially invited.

Methodist Church, Rev. A. W. Pottle, Pastor. On Sunday, morning prayer meeting, 9:30 A. M.; preaching service 10:45 A. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; Epworth League Meeting, 6:15 P. M.; evening prayer meeting 7 P. M.; prayer meeting Tuesday evening; class meeting, Friday evening.

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

Universalist Church, Rev. J. H. Little, Pastor. Preaching service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., in New Hall. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M.—Paris Lodge, No. 94. 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 and third Saturday evenings of each month, in G. A. R. Hall.

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

P. of H.—Paris Grange, from May 1 to Oct. 1, meets second and fourth Saturday; during the remainder of the year, meets every Saturday, in Grange Hall.

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

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

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

Modern Woodmen of America.—South Paris Camp, No. 6987, meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings in Golden Cross Hall.

Miss Ethel Dean is in Boston.

Mayflowers are plentiful considering the season.

May 1st has been designated by the governor as Arbor Day.

The walls of the new Universalist church are beginning to go up.

Miss Zoe Gerald of Caribou is the guest of her cousin, Miss Carrie Gray.

A. M. Gerry of Lisbon Falls, formerly in business at South Paris, was here for a short visit last week.

Dr. J. W. Davis of Cliff Island visited here a short time last week, on his return from Aroostook County.

Mrs. George W. Berry and her two daughters left Thursday for a visit of some weeks to relatives in Massachusetts.

There will be an assembly at New Hall, Tuesday evening, April 14. This will be the last of a series held during the past season.

Work on road repairs is in progress in places about the village. Working on the roads the second week in April must come pretty near breaking the record.

At Mrs. Howe's opening last Thursday and Friday some very pretty and stylish hats were exhibited, and the window was daintily decorated in pink and white.

Smelts are running,—till they get caught. A dozen men and boys from South Paris turned their faces westward about dark Friday night, to intercept some of the little fish. It was as fine a night for the excursion as could have been asked. They returned about 1 o'clock in the morning, with an average of something less than a bushel of smelts for each person. There were smelts galore in town Saturday, and no one needed to go hungry.

A former Oxford County man now in Atlanta, Ga., in sending a remittance to pay for the Democrat which is sent to his brother, writes: "I only wish that he will see that the subscription will be continued, as I enjoy its arrival every Thursday morning. In fact, it is a good deal like Saturday night's baked beans in good old New England. I look forward to its coming, and I am sure when the postman whistles on that morning that he will bring the Oxford Democrat."

The men of the Good Cheer Society served supper to 150 or more people in Grand Army Hall Tuesday evening. Although the men served it, and did their work well, it must be admitted that there were indications that the women had a hand in getting the supper, if not in clearing up after it. A good programme of music and readings was given later in New Hall, and a sociable followed, with games, in which young and old took part, and which seemed to be enjoyed by all present.

The South Paris Prohibition Alliance met at the home of Benjamin Swett April 6. The following officers were elected:

President—C. L. Buck.
Vice-President—W. W. Payne.
Secretary—E. H. Marshall.
Treasurer—B. Swett.
Chaplain—Emery Record.
Marshal—Mrs C. W. Moulton.

The Alliance meets the first Monday evening in each month at the home of a member. There are nearly 2000 Alliances in the United States, the first one being organized in August, 1901.

The rural free delivery route petitioned for, running from South Paris post office, was examined last Monday by Inspector Everett B. Norton of the post office department, who drove over it in company with Postmaster Davis. As the result of his inspection he decided to establish the route, which will be the third running from South Paris post office. On Tuesday an examination of candidates for carrier was held, when four candidates presented themselves. The appointment of a carrier and the date of beginning the service will be announced from Washington later. The route as laid out is 21 3-4 miles long, and serves 116 families.

Alton C. Wheeler presented himself before the state board of examiners for admission to the bar at Bangor Wednesday, in company with ten other candidates. It appeared at first that they would all be examined, but finally a number of them, including Mr. Wheeler, were refused examination, as under the strict construction given by the board to the statute it was decided that they had not fulfilled the requirement of the statute with regard to time spent in study. During the three years covered by Mr. Wheeler's study with Hon. James S. Wright, he has spent some time in teaching, and this time the board require shall be deducted, so that he must have a little more than another year of study before they will admit him to examination. Of the eleven candidates present, five were refused examination on similar grounds.

Twenty-five dollars is the royalty paid for a single performance of the opera "Princess Bonnie," which will be presented here about the middle of May. This opera is by Willard Spenser, and its only performance in Maine previous to this was at Rockland. It is expected that Miss Stockbridge will assist in staging the opera. The following is the cast:

Shrimps, Champion Cancoist, and the village "Jack of all Trades"—In love with Kitty, Albert D. Park.
Captain Tarpaulin, of the fishing smack "Nancy," and keeper of the light house, George A. Briggs.
Roy Stirling, a follower of Izaak Walton—In love with Bonnie, James Dunn.
Admiral Pomposo, a Spanish grandee with a hobby of collecting rare antiquities, Verne Whitman.
Count Castinetti, Marionetti, Flageolett, Falsetti, Ralph Penfold.
Salvador, body-guard to Admiral Pomposo, George Soper.
Lieutenant Fusee, a Spanish officer, Stanley Wheeler.
Captain Surf, fisherman, Blanchard Stuart.
Kitty Clover, captain of the Canoe Club, and belle of the village, Mrs. Verne Whitman.
Susan Crabbe Tarpaulin, Tarpaulin's sister, commonly called "Auntie Crabb"—assistant keeper of light, Mrs. J. J. Emery.
Donna Pomposo, wife of Admiral Pomposo, Mrs. Agnes Penfold.
Bonnie, the Princess Bonnabellavita adopted daughter of Capt Tarpaulin, and niece of Admiral Pomposo, Mrs. H. E. Wilson.
Cancoists, fishermen, villagers, sailors, marines, Spanish peasants, soldiers, Spanish dancers, Spanish students, bridesmaids, Russian emissaries, etc.

Good Cheer meeting Wednesday afternoon of this week.

Miss Mabel G. Hathaway is teaching school in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Clara Howard has been spending a week in Portland, returning home Friday.

Newton Stanley and wife returned to their home in South Portland Sunday night.

Children's Sunday will be observed the second Sunday in June by the Universalists.

Mrs. Cecil Brackett and daughter of Lewiston were guests at W. B. Stuart's over Sunday.

There will be no services at the Methodist Church next Sabbath, it being "Conference Sunday."

Subject at the Universalist church next Sunday, "The Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus."

Nathan A. Chase of the class of '03, University of Maine, is spending his Easter vacation at home.

Easter was appropriately observed by all the churches Sunday and the services were all splendidly attended.

Miss Annie Davis, who is with her sister, Mrs. C. L. Buck, and attending school, was in Portland over Sunday.

The Official Board of the Methodist Church hold their last meeting for the Conference year, this Monday evening.

Advertised letters in South Paris post office April 13, 1903:

Miss Augusta Millett.
Mr. S. S. Merrill.

The assessors of the town have practically completed the work of taking the valuation, and expect to begin assessing the taxes Tuesday morning.

The members of the Bach Club who have the list of questions to answer are requested to write the name of their favorite composer in addition to the answers.

The plans for the new high school building have arrived from Architect Miller, and the building committee advertises in this issue of the Democrat for proposals for labor and materials.

Rev. A. W. Pottle and wife leave home for Conference Tuesday morning, and will remain till next Monday. The conference sits in Bridgton commencing Tuesday evening, and closing probably Sabbath evening. Bishop E. G. Andrews of New York presides.

The apron sale of Mizpah Assembly will be held at Pythian Hall Wednesday evening, April 15. Supper will be served at 6:45, following that a sale of aprons and home-made candies. An entertainment will also be given. Supper and entertainment 15 cents; children 10 cents.

The Paris Manufacturing Co. advertises in this issue of the Democrat for men of experience in running wood-working machinery. It is rarely that the company has to advertise for men, but just now there seeme to be a shortage of that kind of help. Orders are now coming in to the company faster than they can be filled, especially in the line of step ladders. More ladders have already been sold during the present year than were sold during the entire year of 1899.

The Indian Pond Law.

Inquiries have been made of the Democrat in regard to the law passed by the legislature creating a close time on the streams emptying into Bryant's Pond in Woodstock, and Indian, Twitchell and South Ponds in Greenwood. Such a law was reported passed. It does not appear among the public laws published by the state, and is probably classified among the private and special laws. This is done with many similar laws which are really public laws and ought to be published as the others are. The Democrat has procured a copy of this law from the Secretary of State, and it is given below.

STATE OF MAINE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

An act creating a close time on the tributaries to Indian, South and Twitchell Ponds, and on Indian Pond, in Greenwood, and the tributaries to Bryant Pond in Woodstock, in the County of Oxford.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, at any time, to fish for, take, catch or kill any kind of fish in any of the tributaries to Indian Pond, South Pond and Twitchell Pond, situated in the town of Greenwood, or the tributaries to Bryant Pond in the town of Woodstock.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to fish for, take, catch or kill any kind of fish in Indian Pond, above named, for three years from April first, nineteen hundred and three.

Section 3. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this act shall be subject to the same penalty as is provided in the general law for illegal fishing.

Paris Schools.

The West Paris schools, North Paris schools, and all the district schools will begin April 20th. The Paris Hill schools begin to-day, Monday, with the same teachers as last term. The list of teachers assigned to the various schools is as follows:

Webber—Grace Bennett.
Biscoe—Inez Swift.
Porter—Miss Lanham.
Harlow—Mabel Stearns.
Tuell—Ruth Stearns.
Forbes—Ethel Howe.
Partridge—Helen Cole.
Hollow—Angie Jackson.
Whittemore—Roy Cole.
Mountain—Edna Curtis.
Tubbs—Nina Bradford.
King—Carrie Gray.
Snow's Falls—Grace Dudley.
West Paris Grammar—Retta Berry.
West Paris Primary—Jessica Curtis.

Personal.

Albert P. Bassett of Norway has been reappointed fish and game warden.

C. M. Bisbee, M. D., of Rumford Falls, has been appointed by the governor county inspector of insane criminals for Oxford County.

Charles P. Hatch of Portland, formerly of Buckfield, for ten years national bank examiner for Maine, has resigned that office to accept a more lucrative position with the International Paper Company, in its New York office.

Heald-Varney.

In Sumner at the home of O. L. Varney, the brother of the bride, a quiet and pretty wedding took place on April 8th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The contracting parties were Washington Heald of North Buckfield and Lydia Jennie Varney of Sumner. Standing beneath a beautiful bridal arch, the ceremony was performed by Rev. B. F. Turner of Buckfield. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Heald extend congratulations and wish them a long and happy life.

Teachers' Convention.

The Oxford County teachers' convention has been postponed until May 28-29, as Superintendent Stetson could not be present on the date first planned. The meeting will be held in Oxford.

The summer term of the University of Maine begins June 29, 1903, and continues five weeks. Classes in French, German, English, Latin, History, Mathematics, Astronomy, Physics, Chemistry and Botany, taught by members of the regular college faculty. All facilities of the University including library, laboratories, museum and gymnasium. No entrance examinations. Send for complete circular before May 1st. Address, Geo. E. Fellows, President, Orono, Me.

Frank Tibbetts of Garcelon Ferry, a few miles below Lewiston, committed suicide Thursday evening by placing a 38-calibre revolver in his mouth and sending the bullet into his brain. He had been irritable of late, but was not regarded as in a mental condition that would lead to suicide. Mr. Tibbetts was a hard working man of good repute. He leaves a widow and three young girls, the oldest of whom is about ten years of age, also an aged father.

Open Time on Trout April 28th.

There seems to be still a great deal of doubt as to the time when one can legally begin fishing for trout in Oxford County; and no wonder, as each new legislature tinkers the law a little, and it is hard to figure out all the changes.

But let us see: The legislature of 1899 consolidated and simplified the fish and game laws. In the act then passed, the section relating to trout, so much of it as affects Oxford County, was as follows:

R. S., Chap. 30, Sec. 5. The general close time on landlocked salmon, trout and togue is from October first until the ice is out of a lake or pond the following spring, except in Oxford and Franklin Counties; in these counties the close time is from October first to May first; * * * *

It was necessary for the legislature of 1901 to pass quite a lengthy act "to correct clerical errors and make plain the meaning of" the act of 1899; but strange to say, no change was made in the close time on trout.

However, the legislature of 1903, recently adjourned, found it necessary to pass another lengthy act to correct and explain the act of 1899, and in the course of doing this several amendments were incorporated. One of these amendments drops out the special close time for Oxford County, leaving it under the general provision, which is as follows:

R. S., Chap 30, Sec. 5. There shall be an annual close time for landlocked salmon, trout togue and white perch, as follows: for landlocked salmon, trout and togue, from the first day of October until the ice is out of the pond, lake or river fished in the following spring of each year, except in the Saint Croix river and its tributaries, etc * * * * * * * * * *

Now don't grab your rod and basket and start right off, for there's another chapter to this. This law in its amended form as given above goes into effect April 28th. Until that date the old law is in effect, and it is unlawful to fish for trout in Oxford County. On the 28th of April it will be open time under the new law, and thereafter it will be open time when the ice is out in the spring, until such time as another legislature shall meet and do some more tinkering.

And April 28th doesn't come until the week after Fast Day!

Letter from Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 2, 1903.

Editor Democrat:

We spent three months at Orlando, where we much enjoyed the warm weather, and the oranges, grape fruit, pineapples and strawberries, all picked in sight of the house. Quite a contrast from the surroundings at the north, as described in the Democrat.

The first of March found us in St. Augustine, where we spent a month renewing our acquaintance with the "oldest" city. Everything was more interesting, if possible, than at first sight. The old fort, finished in 1756, and nearly 200 years in building, is a remarkable relic of old times, not to mention houses 140 years old, all built of coquina (shell work).

Last winter was an exceptional season because it was so cool, this winter was exceptional because it has been warm with so much rain. I have learned that all weather in Florida is exceptional unless just about perfect, such as we have had for the past few days—and hope it may continue.

We came to Jacksonville last Saturday, where we expect to spend a couple of weeks and then make our way north with probably a week in Washington, and then to New York and Buckfield, the land of rest and quiet. We find this a much prettier city than had thought from just stopping over a night on our way south. Little less than two years ago a district three-fourths of a mile by two miles was burned over and every building destroyed. Now it is nearly all built up with fine residences, churches, hotels, etc. This shows that there is energy in the South.

We visited the ostrich farm which was a novelty to us and very interesting. Saw an ostrich harnessed and driven at a lively gait, also one ridden by a young man. K. N. PRINCE.

Corporation Lawyers Got at It.

FARMINGTON KNOWS HOW TO SYMPATHIZE WITH SOUTH PARIS.

(Farmington Chronicle.)

Corporation lawyers—other than those of Farmington, we expect—or "the third house," at the state capital "got at" the proposed new charter of Farmington Village Corporation, and stripped it of the two most desirable sections it contained—one of which was to allow the corporation to establish and maintain its own electric lighting plant; the other was to allow the corporation to put in a system of sewerage if it saw fit so to do. The charter, as finally passed, is of no particular good to the Village Corporation, and we hope every voter will turn out—when a meeting shall be called to act upon it—and vote not to accept the charter by a practically unanimous vote.

Oxford Pomona.

The May meeting of Oxford County Pomona Grange will be held at Hebron on the first Tuesday.

PROGRAMME.

Reading—Hebron Grange.
Question—How can a woman best achieve greatness? Discussion opened with paper by Mrs. W. K. Hamlin.
Music.
Reading—Norway Grange.
Paper—Hebron Grange.
Music.
Reading—West Minot Grange.
Topic—What varieties of apples to raise and how to set the tree.—C. H. George.
Care of the orchard—L. L. Phillips.
How to market apples—A. P. Given.
Each topic open to discussion.
Music—West Minot Grange.

J. A. ROBERTS, Sec'y.

The central character presented in "The Burglar" is such a novel one and is possessed of so much two-sidedness, at the same time so seemingly natural, that the audience marvel at the author's conception. A burglar on a midnight exploit is rather pleasantly surprised at the appearance of a little tot, who amuses him in a very astonishing way all the while he is preparing his plunder. Before his departure from the house he discovers in Editha his own child, whose mother he has cruelly wronged and deserted. The scene of recognition is one calculated to evoke no end of interest and to keep the audience absorbed until the climax of the play. During the unfolding of the plot a comedy vein of genteel quality prevails. It may thus be said with impunity that "The Burglar" lacks no elements necessary to acceptance by all classes of theatre-goers. At Norway Opera House, Tuesday, April 14th.

HIGH PRESSURE DAYS.

Men and women alike have to work incessantly with brain and hand to hold their own nowadays. Never were the demands of business, the wants of the family, the requirements of society, more numerous. The first effect of the praiseworthy effort to keep up with all these things is commonly seen in a weakened or debilitated condition of the nervous system, which results in dyspepsia, defective nutrition of both body and brain, and in extreme cases in complete nervous prostration. It is clearly seen that what is needed is what will sustain the system, give vigor and tone to the nerves, and keep the digestive and assimilative functions healthy and active. From personal knowledge, we can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for this purpose. It acts on all the vital organs, builds up the whole system, and fits men and women for these high-pressure days.

Beautiful Muskoka.

The Grand Trunk Railway System has the advantage of having one of the most beautiful lake districts in the world, for by its line alone can the delightful Muskoka Lakes be approached. Notwithstanding this, the best of accommodations as to train service, comfort and convenience of passengers, are to be found.

The journey to Muskoka is one of the most beautiful imaginable. Every inch of the way offers scenes of picturesqueness and beauty, from the smiling farm lands outside Toronto, to the emerald shores of Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching and later to the rugged and wild stretches of land on this side of Muskoka wharf.

Beautifully printed, illustrated, descriptive matter sent to any address on application to J. Quinlan, District Passenger Agent Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal, P. Q.

Mrs. Ella Meserve of North Scarboro committed suicide Thursday by drinking corrosive sublimate. No cause is assigned for the act.

THE WEEK IN MAINE.

The Most Important State News Briefly Told.

The deputy sheriff at work on the Olive Broad murder case at Cornish is said to have discovered a motive, but does not make public what it is.

Of the 694,466 residents of Maine in 1900, 560,506 or 80.7 per cent were born in Maine, 40,630 or 5.8 per cent were native born outside of Maine, and 93,330 or 13.5 per cent were foreign born.

The Limestone correspondent of the Lewiston Journal writes that the population of that town was increased during the last four days of March by the advent of triplets and three sets of twins.

Belfast swore off on April 1. The warning at the last term of court had its effect and there isn't a place in town, to-day, where a drink can be obtained. Even every United States license has been canceled.

Although the town of Turner refused to take $15,000 in stock of an electric road to Lewiston, citizens of the town have already subscribed $5,000, and it is thought enough can be obtained to ensure the completion of the enterprise.

Hon. J. W. Mitchell, judge of the Auburn Municipal Court, has tendered his resignation to Governor Hill to accept a place in the Department of Commerce under Secretary Cortelyou at Washington, D. C. He will be an attorney in the bureau of corporations.

Walter Clarke, aged 24, was fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a rifle in Corinna Thursday. He entered the house of a neighbor and in attempting to stand a loaded rifle in a corner it was discharged, the contents entering his side, causing his death in a few minutes.

The adjutant general has issued an order disbanding Co. F, 1st Regt. Maine National Guard, of Augusta, because it has fallen below the proper standard and has failed to comply with the laws, regulations and discipline governing the service. Officers and men are honorably discharged.

A Bangor dispatch states that the Maine Central railroad management has issued new orders in consequence of the enforcement activity in several counties. It came this week when the Bangor officials of the road received instructions not to accept liquor for transportation unless the freight charges were prepaid or guaranteed by a reliable party.

The National Guard of Maine, instead of having a muster at Augusta this year, will be employed in connection with the army in the war game which the United States army and navy will carry on in and around Portland. They will be used as would be volunteer troops in the time of war, and will see about ten days of field service, under pay of the national government.

The fact which at first escaped notice is now being commented upon, that a law of the recent legislature puts the expense of supporting all persons who have no legal settlement upon the state. This means that the state must pay the cost of taking care of all the aliens and tramps who require aid, and it is estimated by some well informed persons that the expense to the state will be $50,000 yearly.

The county of Washington having been authorized to sell the $500,000 of preferred stock in the Washington County Railroad which it owns, a proposition has been made to the county commissioners by a man representing the company. The sum of $50,000 will be paid in any event, and the amount may be increased to $100,000 or $150,000 if certain conditions are met. The proposition must be accepted before May 15, 1903.

Sheriff Cummings of Androscoggin County has been sued for $1000 for false imprisonment, by Joseph E. Woodbury, driver of a ten cent carriage. At the request of a passenger, who proved to be one of Cummings' deputies, Woodbury procured him a bottle of liquor. He was then arrested for selling the liquor, but at the hearing the county attorney moved his discharge, on the ground that he was acting as the purchaser's agent, and not as seller.

Governor Hill has appointed the following list of delegates to the National Conference of Charities and Correction which will meet at Atlanta, Georgia, May 6 to 12: Hiram W. Ricker, South Poland; E. B. Winslow, Portland; Miss Clara Farwell, Rockland; Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt, Augusta; Prof. Jonathan Stanton, Lewiston; Rev. W. F. Berry, Kent's Hill; Mrs. Persis M. Martin, Augusta; Rev. Geo. W. Hinckley, Fairfield; Rev. Smith Baker, Portland; and George H. Eaton, Calais.

The Maine Grand Lodge of Good Templars held its annual session in Auburn and Lewiston last week. The following officers were chosen:

Grand Chief Templar—A. H. Newbert, Rockland.
Grand Chancellor—A. H. Rideout, Calais.
Grand Vice Templar—Miss Nellie Gifford, Old Orchard.
Grand Secretary—George E. Brackett, Belfast.
Grand Treasurer—Oliver S. Norton, Portland.
Grand Chaplain—Rev. J. M. Kelley, South Gardiner.
Grand Marshal—Harry E. Farnham.
Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Templars—Harry E. Record of Auburn.

Charles P. Melvine of Mars Hill was arrested at Carlingford, N. B., Monday, April 6, and brought to Houlton, charged with the murder of his wife at Mars Hill on the preceding Thursday. According to the story of the affair, Melvine shot his wife at the home of George A. Brown, for whom she kept house. Mrs. Melvine lived a few hours after being shot. The cause of the deed is said to be jealousy. Melvine pleaded guilty when arraigned, and expressed no remorse, saying that his wife was unfaithful to him. Melvine is about 30 years old. He was married in 1901.

This is the way a Washington County man figures out his case. "I married a widow who had a daughter. My father visited our house frequently, fell in love with and married my stepdaughter. Thus my father became my son-in-law and my stepdaughter my mother because she was my father's wife. My stepdaughter had a son, who was, of course, my brother and at the same time my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband's grandchild at the same time, and as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was my own grandfather."

Robert J. Farwell, aged 24, son of Deputy Collector of Customs, E. F. Farwell, of Rockland, committed suicide Sunday by shooting himself in the right temple. The young man was a student at Bowdoin College in the class that graduated in 1900. In 1898 he received a blow while engaged in a friendly boxing bout from the effects of which he became partially paralyzed. This physical incapacity made him despondent and lately his mental state had become such that his parents were fearful he might do himself harm and they had kept watch over him. He was left alone for only a moment Sunday, but in that brief time the young man went to his parents' chamber and secured a revolver which he knew his father was in the habit of keeping between the mattresses.

To-day the traveler who goes to Aroostook sees wide belts of forest lands reaching away from various sections. Go there next year and the woodland will be growing a crop of oats. A year more, potatoes will be bulging from the rows made among the stumps, and barns, houses and villages will be under construction. Wait but a few years more and the stumps will be gone, churches and factories and railroad stations will stand in the late woodlots, and the forest will be so far away that most of the people will be using coal. Nowhere east of the Mississippi river has there been such a rapid and so marked an agricultural development as has taken place in Aroostook county during the past ten years. No one who has not been there and seen the transformation can believe the story which is being told in practical results every season. The marvel of last year is surpassed and left far behind this season, and so the wonder grows from year to year until only those who have made note of the events can realize what has been done.

NORWAY.

CHURCHES.

Second Congregational Church, Rev. B. S. Rideout, Pastor. Preaching service Sunday, 10:40 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M.; Men's Prayer Meeting at 6:30; Social Meeting, 7:15 P. M.; regular weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening; Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting Friday evening 7:30.

Universalist Church, Rev. Caroline E. Angell, Pastor. Preaching service on Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12 M.; Y. P. C. U. meeting, 7:00 P. M.

Methodist Church, Rev. B. F. Pickett, 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. Rev. E. S. Cotton, Pastor. Preaching service, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M. Prayer Meeting Sunday evening 7 P. M.

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. Oxford Council, R. & S. M., Friday evening, after full moon. Oxford Lodge, No. 1, Ark Mariners, Wednesday evening after full moon.

I. O. O. F.—Norway Lodge.—Regular meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, every Tuesday Evening. Wildey Encampment, No. 21, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, second and fourth Friday Evenings of each month. Mt. Hope Rebekah Lodge, No. 58, 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. 12, meets third Friday of each month. Lake Assembly, No. 33, P. S., second and fourth Friday evenings of each month.

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

G. A. R.—Harry Ruet Post, No. 54, meets in New G. A. R. Hall on the first Tuesday Evening of each month.

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

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

O. U. A. M.—Norway and South Paris Council, No. 10, meets at G. A. R. Hall every Tuesday evening.

U. O. P. F.—Elm Tree Colony, No. 199, meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

U. O. G. C.—Norway Commandery, No. 247, meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month

Stated meeting of Oxford Lodge, No. 18, F. and A. M., was held Friday evening.

Herbert S. Wood, of this village, has engaged for the season at the Oxford Spring House as stable man and driver.

The April term of the Norway Municipal Court was held Tuesday. Several new entries and a number of cases settled.

W. A. Bicknell has sold out his meat market to Roy Johnson and Harry Glidden, two promising young men. Mr. Glidden understands the business having learned the trade with L. I. Gilbert. He is now at work for E. C. Winslow at the Tubbs store. Mr. Johnson has been at work for Ira Harriman of Oxford.

The shooting gallery and sleight of hand show at the Bartlett store, opened last week, is doing a rushing business. So is "Madam Fremont, Queen of Palmists," at the Noyes Block on Main Street.

Harry Newcomb of Portland has taken the place of S. N. Butler at S. C. Foster's barber shop.

Mrs. W. C. Garey has for a time worked for Mrs. V. W. Hills. She will go with her husband to L. P. Swett's camp at Molunkus for the summer.

Mrs. A. C. McCrellis was called to East Waterford this week to care for her sister, Mrs. Stevens.

The corporation reports for the year ending April 1st, '03, were distributed by Stephen G. Hatch as it could be done much cheaper than through the mail.

Walter L. Sanborn spent the week in Boston on a business trip.

The boys of Co. D, 1st Regt., N. G. S. M., enjoyed a drill in the open air Monday evening. Guard duty. It was the first drill out of the hall for the season.

Mr. A. C. McCrellis has employed Arthur Jordan of Rumford Falls at his grist mill.

The sociable of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, at the vestry of the Congregational church, Thursday evening, was a most pleasant gathering. Musical and literary entertainment was followed by refreshments.

An exhibition of hand-painted china was on exhibition at Cole's jewelry store Friday and Saturday.

Rev. E. S. Cotton, of the Baptist church, has returned from a visit of a week with his brother and sister at Wolfboro, N. H. During his absence his son, Edward H. Cotton, preached a most excellent sermon.

A. Q. Scammon in "The Burglar" at the Opera House Tuesday evening, April 14.

Allard & Moulton are putting in a first-class foundation for the Pike Hill cottage with the assistance of Irving Frost and crew. The cottage will be situated just above Frank P. Stone's place on the Pike Hill road, so called.

Orin M. Holman of Otisfield and Charles P. Durell of Oxford, the two young men who won the prizes in the Sophomore debates at Bates this year, were both graduates from the Norway High School, '01. Mr. Holman has been selected to participate in the Sophomore champion debate which will take place at commencement.

The residents of Bridge and Water Streets are much pleased with the prospect of having the square at the junction of the two streets cleared up, and the watering pipe removed to some place where there is drainage. For several years the place has been used as one for the deposit of old side walk, plank boards, plank and stones. The new board of selectmen and Road Commissioner Freeman and Agent Crosby are greatly interested in the general improvement of the village.

Mary Canwell and others in the vicinity of the corn shop have petitioned the municipal officers for a road to what is known as the Haskell place, owned by A. J. Stearns, chairman of the selectmen. At the annual meeting the town refused to act upon the matter.

The annual report of the Norway village corporation officers for the year ending April 1, is a pamphlet of sixteen pages from which we take the following statistics: Valuation April 1st, 1902, real estate, $664,380.00; personal, $199,853.00, making a total of $864,233.00, (town valuation is $1,206,283.00). Polls taxed 552. Property rate $4.00 per thousand dollars. Poll tax $1.15; Amount committed for collection to George A. Cole, $4,098.30. Orders drawn 587 to 634 inclusive amounting to $3,917.76 as follows:

Fire department, (32 1-2 hydrants, rental is $1,612.50.)		$2,189.53
Street lighting, (12 arcs at $55; 77 incandescents at $12.)		1,294.68
Officers' salaries,		230.05
Interest on debt,		112.00
Recording tax deeds,		23.38
Printing reports, etc.,		24.75
Taxes abated,		37.47
Expense of assessors to Mechanic Falls,		3.00
Legal services,		2.00
Liabilities of corporation April 1, '03, drawing 4 per cent interest,		2,500.00
Accrued interest,		43.76
Total,		$2,543.76
Resources, cash,	$501.70	
Taxes dues,	1,242.52	
Tax deeds,	131.18	
		1,875.40
Net debt April 1, '03,		$ 668.3

HOW TO WARD OFF AN ATTACK OF RHEUMATISM.

"For years when spring time came on and I went into gardening, I was sure to have an attack of rheumatism and every attack was more severe than the preceding one," says Josie McDonald, of Man, Logan County, West Virginia. "I tried everything with no relief whatever, until I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and the first application gave me ease, and before the first bottle was used I felt like a new person. Now I feel that I am cured, but I always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, and when I feel any symptoms of a return I soon drive it away with one or two applications of this liniment." For sale by Shurtleff & Co., E. P. Parlin, South Paris; Stevens, Oxford; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

WARRANT EVERY BOTTLE.

If troubled with rheumatism give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frost bites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price 25 and 50 cents. Shurtleff & Co., E. P. Parlin, South Paris; Stevens, Oxford; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

New Postmaster.

Charles S. Luce has been appointed postmaster at East Peru.

A GREAT SENSATION.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c, and $1.00. Guaranteed by F. A. Shurtleff & Co., Noyes Drug Store Norway.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was amost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed at F. A. Shurtleff & Co., Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

MAKES A CLEAN SWEEP.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by F. A. Shurtleff & Co., Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

A THOUGHTFUL MAN.

M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c, at F. A. Shurtleff & Co., Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

To Mothers in This Town.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, making a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for worms. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample Free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c.

Born.

In South Paris, April 7, to the wife of Linwood L. Powers, a son.

In South Paris, April 2, to the wife of Charles Hassan, a son.

In South Rumford, April 3, to the wife of W. A. Wyman, a son.

In Fryeburg, Apr 6, to the wife of Jere Kelsey, a daughter.

In East Orange, N. J., April 8, to the wife of Capt. A. W. Pratt, a son.

In Canton, March 27, to the wife of Roy Moore, a daughter.

In Rumford Falls, March 31, to the wife of D. W. Brown, a son.

In Rumford, April 1, to the wife of D. C. Bradeen, a daughter.

In Rumford Falls, April 2, to the wife of Joseph Bergeron, a son.

In Rumford, April 4, to the wife of N. F. Hoyt, twin daughters.

In Canton, April 1, to the wife of Joseph Labree, a daughter.

In East Hartford, to the wife of Edward Bryant a daughter.

In East Dixfield, March 31, to the wife of Mr. W. D. Thompson, a son.

###

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS;

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, and Kindred Diseases — IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER and FEMALE AILMENTS.

Sold everywhere, in boxes, at 10 cents and 25 cents each. Annual sale over 6,000,000 boxes.

Ivers & Pond Pianos.

The Conservatory Expands.

The New England Conservatory of Music is about to move into its beautiful new buildings on the Back Bay. This is the largest school of music in the world, and its pre-eminence among American institutions has been conceded ever since it was founded in 1853 by Dr. Eben Tourjee.

Twenty years ago, when the department of pianoforte instruction was being developed, a few Ivers & Pond pianos were purchased. Since then, as the conservatory has expanded, there have gradually been acquired 268 Ivers & Pond pianos. With the expansion incidental to moving into the new building, the board of directors of the conservatory have placed their order for 31 additional Ivers & Pond pianos, making a total of 299.

Higher tribute to this famous Boston art product would be hardly possible than 20 years' continued patronage by this most critical of musical institutions.

From the Boston Herald, the leading newspaper of New England, in its issue of July 13, 1902.

W. J. WHEELER, Agent,

South Paris, Oxford County, Me.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Eastern Steamship Company.

PORTLAND DIVISION.
PORTLAND AND BOSTON LINE.

FARE ONLY $1.00.

To Sea Coast and Interior Resorts of New England.

Steamers leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, and India Wharf, Boston, daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 P. M.

Through tickets issued and baggage checked for New York, Philadelphia and Washington via all rail and Sound lines.

Freight rates always as low as other lines.

All freight via this line insured against fire and marine risk.

J. F. LISCOMB, Agent, Franklin Wharf, Portland.

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CALVIN AUSTIN, Vice Pres't & Gen'l Manager.

General Offices, Foster's Wharf, Boston, Mass.

Boys Wanted

IN SHOE FACTORY.

Several boys about 16 years of age who are strong and who wish an opportuuity to learn the shoe business. Good positions are open to smart, capable boys.

Apply at once to

CHASE, MERRITT CO.,
Mechanic Falls, Me.

J. WALDO NASH,

Licensed Taxidermist,

MASONIC BLOCK,

Telephone Connection. NORWAY.

W. H. Winchester,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Edison .....

Phonographs,

Records, Blanks, Horns, and Supplies.

Berlin, - N. H.

Catalogues sent on application.

A LOW PRICE

— ON —

Wool Carpets

to close out odd patterns and clean up stock.

Chas. F. Ridlon,

Corner Main and Danforth Sts.,

NORWAY, - MAINE.

E. W. CHANDLER,

Builders' Finish!

I will furnish DOORS and WINDOWS of any Size or Style at reasonable prices.

Also Window & Door Frames.

If in want of any kind of Finish for Inside or Outside work, send in your orders. Pine Lumber and Shingles on hand Cheap for Cash.

Planing, Sawing and Job Work.

Matched Hard Wood Floor Boards for sale.

E. W. CHANDLER,

West Sumner, - - - - - Maine.

COAL! DO YOU WANT IT? WE ARE NEVER OUT.

A postal or telephone to us will bring you a supply promptly.

A. W WALKER & SON,

SOUTH PARIS, ME.

Ice, Coal, Cement, Lime, Hair, Brick, Sand, &c.

S. RICHARDS,

OPTICIAN,

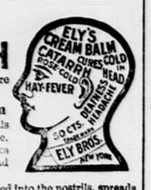
SOUTH PARIS, ME.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Salary or commission; no experience necessary; *money advanced for expenses;* outfit FREE. Solicit orders for our Guaranteed Nursery Stock. Write us at once for terms and secure the best territory.

THE R. G. CHASE CO., MALDEN, MASS.

PULP WOOD WANTED

For the International Paper Co.

Spruce, Fir and Hemlock pulp wood, delivered at Grand Trunk stations, from Mechanic Falls to Locke's Mills.

J. M. DAY,
Bryant's Pond, Me.

CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES!

W. P. MAXIM,

23 Main St., South Paris, Me.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Any Child

can be kept healthy, strong and cheerful by giving it occasional doses of

True's PIN WORM Elixir

It not only removes worms, but guards against them, and is a perfect tonic and blood purifier. It is the only purely vegetable vermifuge. So harmless that it cannot injure the most delicate child. At druggists 35 cents. Booklet free. Send for it.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

WANTED!

Peeled Pulp Wood, Spruce, Fir, Hemlock and Poplar, delivered on cars at any railroad station from Lewiston Junction to Bethel, the coming year.

E. W. PENLEY.

West Paris, March 30, 1903.

Heavy Team Horses.

I have several pairs of large work horses for sale. These horses have been worked through the winter hauling logs. Also two or three pairs of fresh horses just received, also several good driving horses.

W. J Wheeler,
South Paris, Me.

TRY

a teaspoonful of "L. F." The

True "L. F." Atwood's Bitters

after each meal; it cures dyspepsia. 35c, 8 oz. bottle.—All dealers.

Pianos and Organs

I have a large stock of new Pianos and Organs, and have some nice trades in second hand instruments.

I have one Colonial Style, mahogany case, Pease piano, 7½ octave, almost new for **$185.**

One walnut case Poole piano, almost new, for **$200**, worth $250.

One second hand Ivers & Pond piano, walnut case, for **$250**, worth $300.

I have a nice oak case organ at Rumford Falls, 11 stops, that I will sell at a great trade.

One second hand Estey organ at South Paris, almost new, for **$5 .**

One second hand Worcester organ, 11 stops, in nice condition, for **$45.**

One second hand Dyer & Hughes, six octave, walnut case, never been hurt, that cost $125, for **65.**

One second hand square piano, a nice one, for **115**, worth $140.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

W. J. Wheeler,

BILLINGS BLOCK,

South Paris, - Maine.

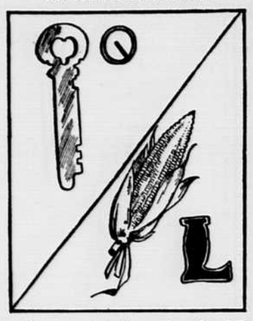
THE PUZZLER.

No. 71.—Numerical Enigma.

I am composed of twelve letters and am a western seaport.

4, 6, 3—What a Spanish lady carries.
4, 9, 3—Necessary to a fish.
10, 12, 7—A young boy.
1, 9, 7—To be avoided.
11, 2, 10, 10—An American statesman.
8, 6, 10, 9, 7, 12—A place of amusement.
4, 5, 2, 7, 11—Piece of money.

No. 72.—Pictured Puzzle.



What two American educational institutions do these pictures represent?

No. 73.—Separated Word.

"Do not —— —— Smith to call!
I'm jealous of him; that is ——.
He —— me early in the fall."

"Could you secure —— —— to you
I think we'd be —— to do
Just as you wish and I wish too."

No. 74.—Anagrams.

That is a very curious flower. It has not even one *men-sat.*

What have you done with the book which you were reading before *freak-stab?*

I left it upon your *dusty* table.

When he heard the good news, he fell into an *yes-cats* of *the-gild.*

Go and take a walk in the *mad-woe* this fine morning. Perhaps you will find some of your *my-leap-sat.*

Would you like some *range-bridge?* Oh, yes, it would just suit my *state!*

No. 75.—Concealed Word Square.

To push a meteor through the sky,
To have no piece of pumpkin pie,
To waver today
And in summer get hay,
That's the time when terrapin learn to fly!

No. 76.—Novel Double Acrostic.

All of the words described contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and written one below another, the initial letters, reading downward, will spell the name of a historian and poet, and another row of letters, reading upward, will spell the hero of one of his poems.

Crosswords: 1. A fine house. 2. Blamed. 3. A tree or shrub bearing cones. 4. A public sale. 5. Not tied in bales. 6. Wise. 7. A skillful gymnast. 8. One who is fond of yachting.

No. 77.—Charade.

My first means a big pile, my second is a single letter that is sometimes used as a word, my third relates to gum and my fourth to dishes. My whole is the name of a state.

No. 78.—Metagram.

Change the first letter. 1. Power. 2. After the sun has set. 3. Bend in a seacoast. 4. The reverse of darkness. 5. What our actions should always be. 6. A spectacle. 7. To struggle for victory. 8. The nineteenth part of the half of 304. 9. Not loose nor open; not admitting air.

No. 79.—Triangle.

1. A minute particle. 2. A crust which forms on metals. 3. A small hooded and poisonous serpent of Egypt. 4. A pronoun. 5. A letter.

No. 80.—Certain Acts.

1. An act which makes a law.
2. An act which makes others comfortable.
3. An act which is a small leaflet.
4. An act which binds.
5. An act which is "an event."
6. An act which usually causes blindness.

Too Much For Him.

"What would you do if I should give you a penny?" asked the old lady.

"Madam," replied the beggar, "I am afraid I should be compelled to invest it in a nerve tonic."

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 62.—Transformations: Dross, dress. Loser, lover. Cross, cress. Stole, stile. Tripe, trope.

No. 63.—Crossword: Sea-urchin.

No. 64.—Triple Beheadings: 1. Wither. 2. Sen-ate. 3. Mal-let. 4. Pallet. 5. Bar-on. 6. Slo-west. 7. Rud-e. 8. Lin-e. 9. Ear-nest.

No. 65.—Riddle: The letter L.

No. 66.—Connected Diamonds:

I.	II.	III.
R	L	G
DEW	SOD	BED
DUCAT	SCORE	BONUS
RECITALOOKINGENERAL		
WATER	DRIED	DURST
TAR	END	SAT
L	G	L

No. 67.—A Familiar American Poem: "The Village Blacksmith."

No. 68.—Word Building: School-m-aster. Comb-at-ant.

No. 69.—Hidden Birds: Grouse. Macaw. Nightingale. Petrel. Ostrich.

No. 70.—Strange Seeds: Dates. Thyme (time). Morning glory. Narcissus. Pitcher plant.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

"When you came South for your health why didn't your wife come with you?" "Oh! well, you see my doctor advised complete rest and quiet."

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

After the babies begin to come the father tries to sell his archery outfit and his gun, and his wife would like to cash in her roller skates and tennis racquet.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right. Don't delay taking. F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

The man who can afford to have that tired feeling is beginning to think about 25-mile tramps in the Maine woods.

Teacher—"How is the earth's surface divided?" Bright Pupil—"By earthquakes."

The more experience we have with health foods the more sympathy we have for our old grass-eating friend, Nebuchadnezzar.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

Kind Father—"My dear, if you want a good husband, marry Mr. Goodheart. He really and truly loves you." Daughter—"Are you sure of that, pa?" Kind Father—"Yes, indeed. I've been borrowing money of him for six months, and still he keeps coming."

HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

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

Floral Notes for April.

If you have no hotbed, seeds of annuals, such as asters, phlox, etc., may be sown in the living-room this month. If seed-pans are not available, use tin basins or cigar boxes. Let the soil be light, mellow and fairly rich. Do not cover the seed too deep. Wet a blotter, put over each box, and keep it well moistened. Do not pour water on the soil. If it becomes thoroughly dry, put the box in a panful of water, and remove when moisture shows on top. Give the seedlings a position next the glass, but be sure to put a thickness of newspaper behind them when the sun shines brightest, or the plants may damp off.

House plants that are making a good growth should be given fertilizer now; but plants that are at a standstill should not be given rich food, as it do would more harm than good. Semi-dormant plants do not need so much water as those growing actively.

Don't be in too great a hurry to remove the covering of leaves from the tulip and hyacinth beds. It is a mistake to expose the tender shoots to sudden cold snaps. Wait until they are all well above ground, and have been frosted once or twice, then the protection may be removed with safety.

Roses, especially the tea and hybrid-tea varieties, should not be exposed to inclement weather much before the middle of the month, unless the season is forward. A good way is to remove the protecting material a little at a time, keeping it handy, so it may be replaced if cold weather comes on again. Old carpet or blankets may also be used if it seems likely to freeze hard enough to do harm. The same rule may be applied to bulb beds and to the shrubs and vines you protected last fall.

If you have time this spring, construct a hotbed. Next to a green house, a hotbed is the most cherished possession of a wide-awake flower-grower. April is usually the best month to start seed in the hotbed. Keep a thermometer in one corner of the bed, and see that the temperature does not get above seventy degrees. Give daily attention to watering, etc.

If you did not give a mulch of manure last fall to the peonies, hardy phlox and like plants, do so now. They will need it in making new growth. Let all fertilizers be old and well decayed; fresh compost is harmful. New flower beds should be made this month, and old ones worked over and enriched.

April is a good month to procure native ferns from the woods. They will do well in the average dooryard if a large quantity of the rich, brown leaf-mold is lifted with them and placed around the roots. They should preferably be planted in the shade, and will require no extra attention other than a thorough watering now and then. In the fall it is a good plan to put around them a quantity of rich, decayed stable compost.

Sweet-pea seed should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked. Usually the earlier they are sown, the finer they will be. Dig the trench a foot or ten inches deep, and fill a generous layer of old manure in the bottom. Over this fill in fine, mellow soil until it comes to within a few inches of the top. Sow the seed quite thick, so they will not fail to come up well. If too thick, do not hesitate to thin out to two inches apart at least. Cover an inch deep, and have the two rows in the trench about eight inches apart. Fill in around the young plantlets as they grow upward, and give early support. Wire netting is generally best to use, although stout beech-branches are also serviceable. Keep the blossoms picked off, and see that no seed-pods ripen until such time as you care to save the seed. Generally, however, it is advisable not to bother with saving one's own seed.

If you intend to raise cannas, castor-oil beans and Japanese morning-glories this year, try soaking the seed for a day or so in lukewarm water. If this is done the seed will sprout much easier than when planted in the usual way. It is a good plan to start the seed in the house in boxes, and thus encourage a strong, stocky growth. Set them out when danger from frost is past. The morning glories should not be set closer together than two inches, and the soil should be mellow and light. It need not necessarily be rich, for morning-glories, as well as nasturtiums, do not require a rich soil to do well.

Get the spading-fork, hoe, weeder and rake in good condition for future work. All these are indispensable helps to the successful gardener, and should be well cared for. And don't forget the lawn mower while you are about it.

The usual rule for planting gladioli is to set them out in corn-planting time; but if you are anxious to get them started early, and care to risk it, they may often be planted the last of April if the ground is suitable and the weather permits. Dahlia tubers and cannas should be started in the house in April, and encouraged into stocky growth until well into May.

On warm, sunny days set the house-plants out on a sheltered porch for an airing. It will do no harm to also set out the seed-pans if they are taken in as soon as it gets chilly. Do not place them in the direct sunshine at first, and do not put them out at all until they have reached some size. As soon as the weather is warm enough they should be kept outdoors most of the time, to become acclimated. Palms, ferns and ficuses should be watched at this season, to see that the scale and mealy bug are doing them no harm. At the first appearance of either, apply an insecticide. Fir-tree-oil soap is the best remedy. See that the foliage is kept shining and bright by washing and spraying each week. Water thoroughly when soil appears dry.—Woman's Home Companion.

High Tempered Children.

High temper in a small child must be promptly met by gentle firmness on the mother's part. Loud outcries must be hushed at once, not by angry words or acts, but by grave quietness of speech, which by mere contrast helps to subdue. Kicking, stamping the feet, and thrashing the arms may be repressed by physical force if necessary, but be calm and do not show anger yourself. Above all, do not even grant requests or favors that the child thinks he can gain by having a tantrum. Let him understand from his birth that crying or making "a scene" will never gain the indulgence, and he will soon learn to abandon such unpleasant tactics. As he grows older and can be reasoned with he should be taught to overcome the beginnings of temper and to struggle against hasty words and anger. Most quick-tempered children have affectionate, generous natures that are easily influenced for good if the lessons are begun very early in life and administered with loving patience and tact. Each success makes the next effort at self control easier.—Exchange.

Wise Sayings.

Charles Kingsley thus counselled a friend: "Make it a rule—and pray to God to help you to keep it—never, if possible, to lie down at night without being able to say, 'I have made one human being, at least, a little wiser, a little happier or a little better this day.' You will find it easier than you think, and pleasanter.

The most insignificant people are the most apt to sneer at others. They are safe from reprisals, and have no hope of rising in their own esteem but by lowering their neighbors.

Many of us have just enough religion to make us hate, but not enough to make us love one another.

Be as cheerful as you can in well-doing. There is a double grace in good actions when they are done cheerfully and brightly.

Opportunities are not hard to find. They are spread out on every hand. They may not be what you want. But take what you can get. Then make the most of the opportunity.

When making a rich cake always dredge flour over the fruit before adding it to the rest of the ingredients. This prevents it from sinking to the bottom of the tin while cooking. Another thing to remember is to close the oven door very gently if you open it while the cake is baking.

Bride at Last Said "Obey."

BUT IT WAS ONLY AFTER THE GROOM HAD STARTED TO LEAVE.

Being an Episcopalian I always use the formal printed service of the prayer book. In this the greatest stickler is "obey."

One day a couple came to me bringing as witnesses the parents of both bride and groom. Everything proceeded smoothly to the point "love, honor and obey," when the bride refused to say the last. I repeated it and waited. Again she refused, and I shut up my book.

Then there was a scene. They talked it over, and the more seriously they argued and discussed the more stubbornly she refused. The parents became angry, the groom excited and the bride hysterical. To humor her he joined in the request to have me leave it out.

But I liked the fellow, and decided that a little sternness from me in the present might be a favor to him in the future. So I told them I had no authority to change it, and would not do so. I tried to show the foolishness of her objection, but it was no use.

Finally, I said to him, "Well, this household must have a head somewhere. I will leave it out for her if you will say it." Then it was his time to refuse, which he did.

He gathered up his hat and started for the door, when she sprang after him, led him back by the hand, looked meekly up at him and said it.—Exchange.

DREADFUL ATTACK OF WHOOPING COUGH.

Mrs. Ellen Harlison of 300 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes as follows: "Our two children had a severe attack of whooping cough, one of them in the paroxysm of coughing would often faint and bleed at the nose. We tried everything we heard of without getting relief. We then called our family doctor who prescribed Foley's honey and tar. With the very first dose they began to improve and we feel that it has saved their lives." Refuse substitutes. F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

Little Margie had been very naughty, and her mother was mildly reproving her, when the little miss exclaimed: "Mamma, for goodness' sake, whip me and stop talking so much about it."

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS CURED.

"For ten years I had chronic bronchitis so bad that at times I could not speak above a whisper," writes Mr. Joseph Coffam of Montmorenci, Ind. I tried all remedies available, but with no success. Fortunately my employer suggested that I try Foley's Honey and Tar. Its effect was almost miraculous, and I am now cured of the disease. On my recommendation many people have used Foley's Honey and Tar, and always with satisfaction." F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

"What are you thinking of, Alfred?" she asked. "You have such a far-away look on your face." "I was just wishing I could be John D. Rockefeller for about 20 minutes some day." "What would you do in that case?" "Draw one Standard oil quarterly dividend and then cease from troubling."

A CHATTANOOGA DRUGGIST'S STATEMENT.

Robert J. Miller, Proprietor of the Read House Drug Store of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "There is more merit in Foley's Honey and Tar than in any other cough syrup. The calls for it multiply wonderfully and we sell more of it than all other cough syrups combined." F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

Stranger—"Have you a good catarrh cure?" Druggist—"Yes, sir; I have the very thing you want." Stranger—"Can you recommend it?" Druggist—"Sure. I have catarrh myself, and I've used nothing but this preparation for nearly 20 years."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Mrs. Newbride (with an air of triumph)—"Really, I was geatly surprised to get a wedding present from the Van der Gilds. They are so exclusive, you know." Miss Jellus—"Yes, but they are very charitable, I believe.

PNEUMONIA IS ROBBED OF ITS TERRORS

By Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the racking cough and heals and strengthens the lungs. If taken in time it will prevent an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

"Grandpa, please give me a nickel," said 6-years-old Tommy. "Why, Tommy," replied the old gentleman, "you're too old to be begging for a nickel." "Right you are, grandpa," replied the little schemer. "Make it a dime."

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Cornell Widow.—"What is home without a mother?" "An incubator, I guess."

Daughter—"Papa, what do you think of my coming-out gown?" Papa—"Well, my dear, I don't see how you could very well come out of it any farther."

Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates, and will not constipate like nearly all other cough medicines. Refuse substitutes. F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

Mother—"Does that young lady you intend to marry know anything about housekeeping?" Son—"Not a thing. I'll be the happiest man alive. I don't believe she'll clean house once in ten years."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. F. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Is he still superintendent of that powder mill?" "Oh, no, he's traveling now." "Is that so!" "Yes. At any rate, he hasn't come down since the explosion last week."

Foley's Kidney cure if taken in time affords security from all kidney and bladder diseases. F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

Mrs. Watts-Trumps—"Oh, yes, we had a delightful time. We played cards the whole evening." Mr. Watts-Trumps—"Nonsense, Lucy; we only played between the anecdotes."

Teacher—"Can you tell me what a gentleman is, Harry?" Harry—"Yes, ma'am. A gentleman is a grown up boy that used to mind his mother."

The surest and safest remedy for kidney and bladder diseases is Foley's Kidney Cure. F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

In Boston. Little Tommy—"Can I eat another piece of pie?" Mamma (witheringly)—"I suppose you can." Tommy—"Well, may I?" Mamma—"No, dear, you may not." Tommy—"Darn grammar, anyway."

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

A full hand. "John," said Mrs. Norton as she seated herself at the hotel breakfast table, "did you call a waiter?" "Yes," said Norton, looking up from his paper, "I called him, and he had a tray full."

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort, instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

HOW DOGS FIND THEIR WAY

Evidence That They Possess Peculiar Power to Guide Them.

In the old days of the James river canal a fine setter was taken by his master on a packet boat which was so crowded that the dog was put in the captain's cabin to be out of the way, says the New York Mail and Express. His owner reached his destination after nightfall and had taken so much wine by that time that he was carried off the boat, and no one remembered his setter.

Next morning the captain took the dog on deck with him, but was much afraid he would jump off to the towpath and try to return that way, and so handsome an animal would have been in danger of being stolen.

Carlo, however, lay perfectly quiet, but with an air of listening that attracted notice. Toward noon he heard the sound of the horn of a packet coming from the opposite way, and as the boats passed each other he made a leap and was next heard from as having got off at the place where his master had stopped and as having gone at once to the house where he was a guest.

Could human intelligence have surpassed that?

This same dog lay on his master's grave and refused food until he died from starvation. But I do not give this as a case in point.

A gentleman who lived a hundred miles from a city moved there with all his possessions, including a bulldog which had been raised at his father's home, where he had hitherto resided. He was locked up in the car with the furniture and in the bustle of unloading disappeared, and two days afterward he reached his former home, coming by an inland route, as was known by parties who recognized him, so that he evidently marked out his own path without reference to the railroad on which he had been carried away.

THE OMNIBUS.

It Was Introduced by Blaise Pascal, the Noted Mathematician.

No less a personage than the famous mathematician, Blaise Pascal, is said to have introduced the vehicle which we call the "omnibus." Unlike most other men of learning, Pascal was more or less interested in the affairs of practical life. He was the inventor of the pushcart that now perambulates our streets, says the Scientific American.

In 1661 he had large wagons built for regular traffic in the heart of Paris. He allied himself in this undertaking with several influential friends, among whom was the Duke of Roannes.

In 1662 Louis XIV. granted letters patent to Pascal, in which it was said that these carriages were intended for the comfort of poor people who had to go to courts of justice or who were sick and so poor that they could not afford to pay the two pistoes exacted by the chairmen and the drivers of coaches.

At first the use of the vehicle was not generally permitted. A royal decree forbade its use by soldiers, pages, lackeys and other liveried servants, as well as artisans and porters.

Pascal, in spite of the fact that he only lived to be thirty-nine, is said to have made no inconsiderable sum out of his invention.

After the vehicle had been in use some sixteen years it was abandoned for various reasons. It was not until 1812 that it was again introduced, this time in Bordeaux, which city was followed in 1821 by Nantes and in 1827 by Paris. The vehicle was improved and rapidly became popular. Now it has been almost displaced by the tramway.

In modern times the vehicle was called an omnibus simply for the reason that it was intended for the carriage of all, without any restrictions as to lackeys, pages or footmen.

Chinese Engagements.

A Chinese engagement dates its beginning from the exchange of red cards between the parents of the contracting parties. These cards in many districts are immense documents, almost the size of a horse blanket. They are important for the reason that they are used as evidence in case of disagreements in the future. We seldom hear in China of broken engagements. Yet if a quarrel cannot be settled peacefully recourse is had to the law, and the judge usually imposes a fine upon the party who has broken the contract.

The chief incident in a Chinese marriage is the arrival of the bride in her bridal clothes before the house of her chosen one. That is a de facto fulfillment of the contract. The wedding day is determined by the parents of the groom. The imperial calendar names the lucky days, and on such days the so called red celebrations take place, both in the cities and country.

The Leverage In a Screwdriver.

It is sometimes supposed by persons imperfectly informed in mechanics that a long screwdriver gives greater leverage than a short one. This, however, is incorrect. The action of a screwdriver, the pressure on which is direct, is not in any way analogous to that of a lever. The superiority of a long screwdriver rests simply on two facts—first, you can generally get a better grip on a long screwdriver than on a short one and can bring the whole weight of the body and strength of the arms to bear on it, and, second, the torsion of the iron in a long screwdriver comes in to supplement the force employed. The only way in which leverage can come in is in connection with the breadth of the point of the screwdriver, and even this counts for nothing beyond the breadth of the head of the screw.

Animals That Delight to Play.

In animals the faculty of amusement awakes very early. Our four footed friends seem to be aware of this and make it a part of their parental duties to amuse their young. A ferret will play with her kittens, a cat with hers, a dog with her puppies. A mare will play with her foal, though the writer has never seen a cow try to amuse her calf nor any birds their young. If their mothers do not amuse them, the young ones invent games of their own.—London Tit-Bits.

The Coldness of Space.

Away out in space is a cold so intense that we fairly fail to grasp its meaning. Perhaps 300 or 400 degrees below the freezing point of water, some philosophers think, are the dark recesses beyond our atmosphere. And night and day, summer and winter, this insatiate space is robbing us of our heat and fighting with demoniac power to reduce our globe to its own bitter chill.

Better Left Unsaid.

Mrs. Homer—You can't go home while it is raining so. Stay and have dinner with us.

Mr. Witless—Oh, no, thank you. It isn't as bad as all that.—Chicago News.

Gossip.

"Isn't that merely idle gossip?"

"Gossip, my dear," answered Miss Cayenne, "is never idle. It is the most industrious thing on earth."—Washington Star.

Wait Till You're Cooler.

If you get mad at a man, make up your mind what you're going to say, and then don't say it.—Baltimore News.

His Mistake.

"Once at a party," said a Scotch clergyman, "there was a crusty old Scot seated at a whist table playing passionately, and his partner was a young woman, the daughter of a neighboring laird. You are to imagine this young woman's surprise in the heart of the game when the old fellow threw down his cards and bawled at her:

"'What kind of a game are ye playin', ye darned auld'—

"And then, recollecting himself, he bowed and said humbly to the astonished girl:

"'Yer pardon's begged, madam. I took ye in the excitement for my ain wife.'"

Marriage and Crime.

It is said that statistics prove that in every 1,000 bachelors there are thirty-eight criminals, while in every 1,000 married men the criminals number only eighteen. If this is so, it surely proves that the present day members of the sex labeled coy and hard to please have at least an immense capability for keeping men out of mischief, sufficient to outbalance perhaps even the unkind reputation handed down the ages by Mother Eve.—London Tatler.

Equal to the Emergency.

"What would you do of you had three possums?"

"Pray ter de Lawd fer a appetite fer all."

The sea anemone is one of the longest lived of humble organisms. One has flourished in captivity for fifty years.

Played Out.

That "played out"—"done up" feeling makes life miserable for every sufferer from Kidney ills, backaches, headaches and urinary troubles, painful and annoying.

Doan's Kidney Pills

bring new life and activity, remove the pain and cure the cause, from common backache to dangerous diabetes.

Mr. L. T. Wilson, sailmaker on Market street, Portmouth, N. H., says: "I contracted a very bad cold which affected me in the loins and in the upper part of the chest, causing distressing lameness, some urinary difficulty and I was quite stiffened up. As I had read considerable about Doan's Kidney Pills I went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got a box. They went to the spot at once, and I did not use but part of the box before I was quite over my trouble. I gave the balance of my box to a friend, and there was plenty to cure him, although neither of us are very lightweights. I am prepared from my personal experience and from their effects on others to highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. You can refer to me."

For sale by all druggists; 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

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

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The one thing needed is publicity—that people should know him and that he has something which they need or want.

If the expenses are 10 per cent without advertising, make them 12 or 14 per cent with advertising and double or quadruple the business.—Men's Outfitter.

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