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AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics is solicited. Address all communications intended for this department to AGRICULTURAL EDITOR, OXFORD DEMOCRAT, PARIS, ME.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

AN EXCURSION PARTY—APPEARANCE OF THE COUNTRY—THE PEOPLE AND THE PRODUCTS—THE VARIOUS TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

[Correspondence of Boston Journal.]

PORTLAND, ME., Aug. 9—The excursion to Aroostook County, which occurred last week, under the direction of Hon. Fred Atwood of Winterport, was a very successful affair. There were 140 persons in the party, and from the time the party left Bangor till its return it was accompanied by several officials of the N. B. R. R., who gave their personal attention to the comforts of the excursionists, and throughout the trip there was no delay of the train, and no failure of any person to obtain good accommodations and as full information as was desired regarding the region of country traversed by the party.

The weather during the trip was showery, but, peculiarly enough, the comfort of the party was little interfered with, and, if anything, the showers contributed to the enjoyment of the excursion by preventing all dust and causing the foliage of the trees and the fields of hay and grain to assume their natural colors, whereby a better idea of the luxuriant growth of the country was obtained than would otherwise have been the case. It is so frequent that the railroad passes through about the most uninviting portion of a country that the only surprise manifested by any of the excursion party previous to their arrival at Woodstock, N. B., was that the State was so level. Many of the gentlemen appeared to have the impression that Eastern Maine was a succession of hills and forests that did not allow of cultivation, and the apparent plateau, dotted here and there with ponds and lakes, that the Me. Central traverses between Lincoln and Vanceboro, was a new and agreeable revelation. This level character of the land is undoubtedly an injury, for with the large number of ponds that are scattered throughout the section, the ground remains too moist for cultivation.

From Vanceboro to Woodstock the country is higher and more rocky and not very good for cultivation, but as the railroad drew near enough to the St. John River to allow a view of the farms scattered along its banks, there was a general feeling of surprise and admiration at the prospect and the thrifty condition of the people.

From Woodstock to Aroostook Junction, a distance of 35 miles, the N. B. R. R. runs along the bank of the St. John River, affording a succession of picturesque views and enabling the passenger to obtain a good general idea of the progress being made by the farmers of New Brunswick. Throughout this entire distance there is a continuous farm settlement. The cultivated fields extending back from each bank of the river, with intersections of forest and picturesque farm buildings, present an impressive picture to whoever views it for the first time. Many of the houses are generally devoid of fresh paint, but they look comfortable and homelike. Occasionally, however, one more pretentious than the others is noticed with its roof painted red and its entire appearance betokening thrift and prosperity. The barns are all larger than the houses, and their capacious size corroborates the impression otherwise obtained that the lands yield crops more abundant than are generally obtained in the interior of a State. At Aroostook Junction the railroad leaves the St. John River and follows along the left bank of the Aroostook River until Presque Isle is reached, a distance of 34 miles. Although this region has not been so long settled as the one bordering the St. John River, a person looking at the fields of grain, hay, potatoes, the dark soil devoid of stones, the luxuriant character of everything, need not be told that a prosperous people find there a home and enjoy as many comforts as any people in the farming regions of New England. If anything, the farm buildings average better than those noticed along the St. John River, betokening Yankee enterprise and a general care for the creature comforts of this life.

The first stop made by the excursionists was at

CARIBOU,

381 miles from Portland and 245 miles from Bangor, where Tuesday night was spent, the entire party having their stopping places assigned in advance of arrival, and their hosts being found in waiting when the train reached the station. The interest manifested in this excursion by the people of Aroostook County caused a delegation of the citizens, from each town to be visited to meet the train at Vanceboro and Woodstock, by which action any needs found to exist were at once provided for. The town of Caribou has had a very rapid growth, and presents a very picturesque appearance that at once conveys to the visitor's mind an impression of thrift and enterprise. There is opportunity for much improvement in the surroundings of the houses, and this will undoubtedly come with the advent of more leisure from the cultivation of the land. Every home, however, looked comfortable and pleasant. The town was incorporated in 1859, with a population of 250 persons. In 1870 this population had increased to 1410, and in 1880 to 2756. At the present time the population is estimated at over 3000 persons, and if it shall continue to more than double during each decade, it is easy to see that it will not be long ere there will be a village of no mean proportions at this point on the Aroostook River. The valuation of the town has increased even more rapidly than the population. When incorporated the value of the estates was $25,000. In 1870 the estates had increased to a value of $155,702, and in 1880 they were estimated at $337,388. At the present time the village contains a couple hundred homes, churches, hotels, one newspaper, and a number of well stocked stores.

That the farms are productive must be acknowledged when one learns that during the past year there were shipped from the railroad station 56,575 bushels—or 108 carloads—of potatoes, 700 bushels of oats, 71 car-loads of hay, 2 car-loads of hops, 2123 casks—or 60 car-loads—of starch, and 9 car-loads of cattle and sheep. In addition to these shipments, there were also forwarded 59 264 000 or 597 car-loads of shingles, and 33,374 or 124 car-loads of railroad sleepers, together with about 30 car-loads of general merchandise, making in all a train of cars about 9 miles in length. At the present time it is estimated that there are 100 car-loads of shingles in town ready for shipment as soon as the market improves, and 23 car-loads of starch. Of course not all these agricultural products were raised in Caribou, but the railroad station at that place forms the shipping point of several other small villages in the county not otherwise provided with railroad facilities.

Each village at which the excursionists stopped was a surprise, and so when they went from Caribou to

PRESQUE ISLE,

few were prepared to exchange so quickly the rugged country about the former place for the smooth and gently sloping regions about Presque Isle. Though only a few miles distant from each other, the places are very unlike, the latter village having a symmetrical, fresh appearance, in consequence of having but recently recovered from a destructive fire of two and a half years ago when the business part of the village was almost entirely destroyed. In population and wealth there is little difference between Caribou and Presque Isle, the former having a little the lead in point of population and the latter a little in the matter of valuation. Both were incorporated the same year. In 1880 Presque Isle had a population of 2305, and estates valued at $339 325—which is more than double the amount returned as the value of the town in 1870. At the present time the village is preparing to put in a system of water works, and will be the second town in the county to make such an investment. Some of the handsomest farms in the county may be found about the village—one farm, to which attention was called, having an unbroken tract of 26 acres planted to potatoes, while it is not uncommon to see fields of half that size covered with beautiful waving grain. As showing what the farms are capable of, it may be interesting to mention that Messrs. Johnson and Phair obtained last year from a farm of 125 acres, 2700 bushels of oats, 6700 bushels of potatoes and 43 tons of hay. Three years ago there were shipped from the railroad station 62 250 bushels of potatoes, 329 tons of hay, 5052 casks of starch, 31,439 railroad sleepers and 28,000,000 shingles. This year the shipments have amounted to 35,080 bushels of potatoes, 1487 tons of hay, 6494 casks of starch, 47,138 railroad sleepers, and 26,526,000 shingles. The increased amount of starch accounts for an apparent decline in the potato crop, as when proper credit is given for the amount of potatoes thus consumed it will be found that the crop of potatoes was 63,000 bushels larger than in 1882. There are two papers published here.

FORT FAIRFIELD

is one of the most prosperous towns in Aroostook County, and is peculiarly located, between the Aroostook River and a high hill, which has caused the place to grow lengthwise, instead of expanding itself in every direction as villages generally do. Everything about the place indicated prosperity. The town was incorporated a year earlier than Presque Isle and Caribou, and at the present time is of about the same size as the latter place. The valuation of the town, however, did not quite double between 1870 and 1880, as was the case with the towns already mentioned, but it obtained its most rapid development between 1860 and 1870, when the valuation of the town increased from $75 975 to $276 800. The valuation in 1880 was $468,471. That the place is the centre of a very prosperous agricultural region is indicated by the shipments from the railroad station which for the past year embraced 204 450 bushels of potatoes, 3650 tons of starch, 960 tons of hay, 40,811,000 shingles, 3087 railroad sleepers, 5 car-loads of oats, and 50 car-loads of cattle and sheep. The shipments of potatoes, it will be noticed, were more than double those from both Caribou and Presque Isle.

HOULTON

is the shire town of the county and as handsome and prosperous a village as one can find anywhere. There is more bustle about its streets than is usually noticed in places double its size. The streets are broad, its business blocks and its residences of a superior character, and its county buildings a credit to any county. It has had more time to grow than either of the other towns mentioned above, and for this reason probably is largely indebted for its having become such a business centre. Its act of incorporation is dated 1831, but the population of the town has only about doubled between 1850 and 1880, the last census placing it at 3228. Like Fort Fairfield its most rapid increase in valuation was between 1860 and 1870, when the figures advanced from $240,000 to $681,646. In 1880 its valuation was $725,469. The educational facilities of the place are excellent, the Houlton Academy being one of the most prosperous institutions of its kind in the State, while its two newspapers are doing a good deal for the development of the county.

The farms around the village are large and well kept, with pleasant, comfortable looking buildings, indicating general prosperity. Some of the excursionists, while at Houlton, drove out into the country for six or eight miles, and all expressed an agreeable surprise at the character of the farming lands.

The freight shipments from Houlton also indicate a great degree of agricultural prosperity, for during the past year there were forwarded 179 718 bushels of potatoes, 3260 casks of starch, 2958 tons of hay, 55,949 000 shingles, 3,607,000 feet of lumber, 1360 casks of extract of hemlock bark, 1129 tons of general merchandise, 256 horses, 24 cars of cattle, 38 cars of sheep, 1,070,300 lbs. of leather and 776,300 lbs. of dressed meat. These figures show a large increase over the shipments of three years ago, the increse of potatoes having been 41,318 bushels, starch 500 casks, and shingles 14,459,000.

Taken as a whole,

AROOSTOOK COUNTY

is undoubtedly the most prosperous general agricultural portion of New England. The soil is free from stones, porous and easily worked. Very little commercial fertilizers are used. No droughts are experienced, and although some summers are drier than others, the soil never becomes so dry but that everything continues to grow thriftily. The soil is underlaid with strata of solid stone, composed of mica, slate, lime and clay, whose depressions form reservoirs for the storage of water for the dry periods of the year. Although the winters are longer than elsewhere in New England all general crops have time to ripen, and with the exception of corn and apples there is hardly anything that can be raised elsewhere in Northern New England that cannot be raised in Aroostook County. The season is a little too short for apples to ripen and the atmosphere too moist for corn. The average production of hay per acre throughout the county is about one and a half tons; wheat, 16 1-2 bushels; oats, 31 1-3 bushels; buckwheat, 19 3-4 bushels; barley, 20 1-2 bushels; rye, 15 2-3 bushels; corn, 12 bushels, and potatoes, 161 bushels. It is not an uncommon thing, however, to obtain 300 bushels of potatoes per acre.

These figures of average production are larger than those reported from several of the Western States to which immigration is invited because of the fertility of the soil and the ease with which crops can be raised. The yield of wheat per acre in Aroostook County is only equaled in the States of New York, Michigan, Kansas, Nevada, Colorado, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Utah. In the last four States the average is a couple bushels per acre greater than in Aroostook County. The yield of the other crops bears about the same relation to the Western States as wheat, so that it will at once be seen that the farmers of Aroostook can produce as much per acre as the farmers in any of the Western States. In other respects the farmers of Aroostook County have a great advantage over their Western brethren. They are nearer a market and can, therefore, obtain better prices for their products. Thus, while the average price of wheat in this State last year was $1 25 per bushel, it was only 85 cents in New York, 74 cents in Michigan, 45 cents in Kansas, $1 in Nevada, 56 cents in Colorado, 48 cents in Oregon, 72 cents in Idaho, 70 cents in Montana and 82 cents in Utah. At these prices it appears that the cultivation of a less number of acres in Aroostook County will produce the same results as a greater number will in the average Western State.

THE N. B. R. R.,

which connects Aroostook County with the markets of New England, is being rapidly improved and increased facilities afforded to all its patrons. During the past year about $600,000 has been expended for new rolling stock.

The amount of freight taken from Aroostook County per year is almost beyond comprehension. The length of a train needed to take last year's freight from Caribou has already been mentioned. To transport the freight forward the past year from the four stations of Presque Isle, Caribou, Fort Fairfield and Houlton would require a train 38 miles in length composed of 4850 cars.

In considering these great shipments it must be borne in mind that only a comparatively small portion of the county is settled at the present time. The area of the county is nearly as large as the area of the State of Massachusetts, but for various reasons which it is unnecessary to mention here save that of a general absence of railroad facilities in any except the eastern portion of the county, settlement has been very slow, although there can be no doubt but the same fertility of the soil extends almost throughout the entire county. C. L. M.

BLACK KNOT ON PLUM TREES.—Many new excresences on plum trees make their appearance about mid-summer. The trees should be often examined and these new knots cut off. Prompt excision will keep the trees clear of them. By allowing them to remain a long time, they increase in size and number, and commonly destroy the trees. The wounds may be covered with coal tar, carbolic acid, kerosene or chloride of lime.

MR. BODWELL'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

HALLOWELL, August 12, 1886.

HON. GEORGE C. WING, S. W. MATTHEWS, ESQ., L. A. BARKER, ESQ., COL. H. H. BURBANK, JAS. MORRISON, ESQ.:

Gentlemen:—I acknowledge the receipt of your communication officially advising me that on the 9th day of June I was nominated by the Republican State Convention as a candidate for Governor of Maine.

Coming to me without solicitation and I can truly add without personal desire, I esteem this mark of confidence on the part of my fellow Republicans as the chief honor of my life. Sincerely attached as I have always been to the principles of the Republican party and earnestly as I have sought to promote the adoption of those principles, it has not been my habit to participate in political discussion or in the active work of party organization. My opinions and conclusions are those of a man devoted during his whole life to business affairs—interested in public measures and in political struggles only as they tend to promote the welfare of the country and the prosperity of the people. I appreciate therefore all the more deeply the distinguished mark of favor and confidence conferred upon me by a large convention composed of prominent citizens and representing the character and worth of the Republican party of the State.

Unaccustomed as I am to public speech and not intending therefore to make a canvass of the State, I may be pardoned I hope for expressing my views on political issues at greater length than is usual in a letter of acceptance. I feel that a candidate for public office has no right to withhold his views on any question of policy that is engaging the attention of the people. I should be unwilling to receive the vote of any man in the State by an evasion on my part of any public issue, or by reason of a misapprehension on his part which perfect frankness from me might remove. I shall therefore speak without reserve.

For some time past the country has been agitated in many sections by questions relating to the rights and interests of labor. The desire of the working man to receive the highest price for his labor is not only natural but commendable. Labor is the commodity which he has to sell, and his comforts in life depend upon the amount he may receive in exchange for it. He has the same right to combine with his fellows to promote their common interest that capitalists have to combine for their common interest. The laborer and the capitalist are restrained only by their own judgment and by their imperative obligation not to intefere with the just and legal rights of others.

I have heretofore taken occasion to express my opinion that a popular misjudgment arises from the error of treating the laborer and the capitalist as belonging to fixed and permanent classes. The laborer of to day by industry and economy may become the capitalist of a few years hence; and the capitalist of to-day by extravagance and mismanagement may become the day laborer in an equally short period. Thus the persons who represent labor and capital are continually changing and interchanging. A permanent consolidation of the persons of one class against the persons of the other class is therefore as impossible as it is undesirable, and the country stands in no danger of the manifold evils which such a condition might entail.

It must always be borne in mind that prosperity cannot exist in any community where labor and capital are at war. Each has the power to inflict great evil on the other, and each will suffer while causing damage to the other. It is therefore the duty of patriotic men, of all men who wish well to the community and desire prosperity among the people, to harmonize the interest of employers and employes and make the interest of each the interest of both. In this work of friendly co-operation the legislative power of the State can aid by providing an impartial system of arbitration of all disputes that may arise between labor and capital. Neither can command the other by force, and each will find in the end that justice, determined by an impartial standard, must govern the action of all.

Preliminary to a general adjustment, Maine should lead in correcting some inequalities and removing some burdens. The hours of labor in all branches of industry should be equalized by making the existing statute, which defines ten hours as a day's work, absolute and mandatory in so far as to declare that a day's work should not go beyond that limit of time. From long experience, both as employer and employe, I am satisfied that for a given period a man will do more work in ten hours per day than he will do in eleven or twelve. Whoever begins the work of to-day burdened with the fatigue of yesterday is necessarily impaired in his skill and efficiency.

The legislature should in my judgment change two other provisions of law. *First*: In no instance should imprisonment for debt be allowed. If a man has no property and can pay his debt only by the avails of his labor, it is certainly an absurdity to shut him up in jail where he is not only incapable of earning anything, but where his support necessarily becomes a charge upon the taxpayers of the community. *Second*: Trustee process should be abolished in so far as it may be applicable to the wages of the laboring man. The result of repealing these two laws would undoubtedly be to curtail the credit system and assure the laboring men the prompt and regular payment of their wages. By this process the most beneficent results will follow—among the best of which is that the expenses of living to the laboring man and his family will be reduced from five to eight per cent., thus enabling him to add that amount to his savings for "a rainy day."

Still another evil in our labor system should be corrected. Children are now permitted to work in the factory at too tender an age. This evil is caused rather by the desire of a certain class of parents to have their children earning wages than by the desire of those managing the factories. The law should prohibit children engaging in factory work at an age so tender as to undermine health and strength and at the same time deprive them of the opportunity to attend school. If the age for factory labor were fixed at fifteen years both evils, physical and mental would be avoided.

I have for a long period in private, and a few months since in public, advocated these reforms. My experience has suggested their value and I think in addition to the points presented it would prove advantageous to arrange a system of weekly payments of wages. Every change in our labor system that gives to the laborer prompt control of his earnings in cash will prove helpful and profitable to him and a regulation directing the weekly payments would, I am sure, prove beneficial.

It will, however, be found in the end that the principal influence upon the wages of the laboring man comes from the tariff system of the National Government. A protective tariff means good wages, while free trade or mere revenue tariff means poor wages to the labor of the United States. It has been the steady aim of the Republican party to maintain protection and it has been the steady aim of the Democratic party to enforce free trade. On this direct issue lies the whole question to the laboring man. If he fails to consider it and to act upon it he fails at the point which vitally affects his own personal interests.

No citizen of Maine should fail to see that the Morrison tariff bill supported at the present session of Congress by the mass of the Democratic Representatives struck deadly blows at every material interest of Maine. It gave to the farmers and lumbermen of Canada the free market of the United States for all their products—thus placing the alien, who pays no tax to support our State or National Governments, on the same basis as our own citizens, who pay all those taxes. To the fishermen of Canada the bill proposed to concede such manifest advantages over the fishermen of New England that one might suppose the Democratic Representatives were legislating for the Canadian interest and cherished a special malignity towards the New England interest. Every manufacturing interest in which Maine capitalists have embarked their money and in which Maine laborers secure good wages was imperiled and its prosperity menaced by this tariff bill, which but for the stubborn opposition of the Republican Representatives in Congress would to-day be the law of the land.

I agree most heartily with the resolution of the State Convention which declares it to be "unfair to withhold a pension from a disabled soldier on the ground that his disability cannot be proved to have been directly incurred in the line of duty." The only two questions to be asked, as the republican convention well expressed it, are these; "Was he a loyal soldier? Does he need the aid of the Government he helped to save?" Since the adoption of this resolution the country has been pained if not shocked to see the President of the United States using his veto power in many cases to deprive worthy soldiers who are in want of bread of the small bounty conferred upon them by Congress. While conceding to the President sincere and proper motives for his action, I think the general feeling of the people is that it is better for an irregular case to escape the scrutiny of our law makers than that the risk be incurred of throwing honorable soldiers as paupers upon the charity of the world.

We hear from the Democratic party too much complaint of pensions granted to deserving soldiers. But for the efforts and sacrifices of the soldiers of the Union there would be no national treasury in existence, and I hold that their claim should be regarded a first mortgage on the resources of the nation. President Lincoln gave to the Union army the generous assurance that "the country would care for the soldier and his widow and his orphans." I rejoice that in so far as the Republican party could act this pledge has been honorably redeemed in the past and that the future will see no abatement of justice and liberality.

I congratulate the members of the convention upon the unmistakable terms in which they indorsed the Prohibitory liquor law. The history of prohibition in Maine may at this time be profitably recounted. The original law in 1851 was enacted by the votes of both Democrats and Whigs and was approved by a Democratic Governor. The next year by a coalition of all its opponents the Democratic party lost control of the State and when it regained it in 1855 one of the first acts was to repeal the prohibitory law and enact a license law instead.

The Republican party, composed of the Free Soilers and of the anti-slavery sections of the Democratic and Whig parties, gained control of the State in 1856 under the lead of Hannibal Hamlin, and the Democratic party has never since exercised legislative power in Maine. Among the early and prominent measures of the Republican party (completed in 1857-8) was the re-enactment of the prohibitory law, which was approved by the direct vote of the people. Since then the Republican party of Maine for a long series of years has re-affirmed the doctrine of prohibition in its platforms as one element in its political creed, and Republican legislatures have in thirty different instances enacted additional provisions to the law as experience suggested the best mode of perfecting it. Finally, in 1883, the Republicans, having more than two-thirds in each branch of the legislature, submitted a constitutional amendment providing that:

"The manufacture of intoxicating liquors, not including cider, and the sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors are and shall be forever prohibited—except, however, that the sale and keeping for sale of such liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes and the arts, and the sale and the keeping for sale of cider may be permitted under such regulations as the legislature may provide. The legislature shall enact laws with suitable penalties for the suppression of the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors, with the exceptions herein specified."

This amendment was adopted by the popular vote. The prohibition of the liquor traffic in all its forms is therefore incorporated in the organic law of Maine. These various enactments have been secured by the Republican party—its members sustaining them in the legislature by a substantially unanimous vote, while on all occasions they were resisted by a substantially unanimous vote of the Democratic party in the legislature and at the polls. The result of the prohibitory law and its enforcement under Republican rule for nearly thirty years have undoubtedly been in a high degree beneficial to all the interests of the State, moral, material and social.

A convention of prohibitionists lately in session in Portland truthfully declare that "the record of the Maine courts, the deposits in the savings banks of Maine as compared with other States, the small proportion of taxes collected by the United States authorities for the sale of liquors in Maine, the total destruction of the manufacture of alcoholic drinks throughout the State and the vast increase of sentiment in favor of total abstinence among a generation growing up undebauched by legalized saloons—all show that Maine may proudly claim to lead in this reform and that she is a quarter of a century ahead of States which license this gigantic crime."

And yet the convention which makes these emphatic and significant declarations and gives this valuable and unimpeachable testimony proceeded to declare that the Republican party, under whose auspices and control these great results were wrought, should be defeated and deprived of all power to proceed with its work. Every voter in Maine knows that either the Republican or the Democratic party will govern the State for a series of years to come. Every voter knows that the Republican party has steadily favored prohibition and that the Democratic party has steadily opposed it—and yet a convention called in the name of prohibition deliberately adopts a course which, if it have any effect at all, would turn the State over to the control of the Democratic party and to the enemies of prohibition. With those prohibitionists who are bent on this destrutive course it may be idle to argue, but without questioning the sincerity of their motives I must be permited to say that their course tends evidently and quickly to the destruction of the reform in whose supposed interest their movement is organized. If nothing else can persuade them, I should think the unanimous indorsement of their course by the Democratic papers and by the avowed opponents of prohibition would at least startle them into reflection. It is a notorious fact that all the secret violators of the prohibitory law in Maine who are engaged in the clandestine and unlawful sale of liquor regard this separate movement as the beginning of the destruction of prohibition in Maine and are ready and eager, therefore, to promote it in every way in their power. For prohibitionists to organize in Maine in hostility to the party that has always maintained prohibition and in favor of the party that has always opposed it is such a breach of good faith and honorable co-operation in political action that I venture to express the confident belief that few earnest friends of the cause can be induced to join in so destructive a course. Having myself steadily supported the prohibitory law from the first and given it my vote at the polls and in the Legislature, I have the right to appeal to its sincere friends not to permit it to be destroyed by defeating the party whose loyalty to it has been unwavering.

The industrial and financial condition of Maine has rapidly and steadily grown better since the Republican party came into power in Nation and State. The aggregate wealth of the State has trebled within that period. Industry is the habit of our people and all clases have alike shared in the increase of wealth and comfort. The ratio of increase has perhaps been greatest among those who work for wages. The savings banks show that the class of skilled mechanics and day laborers of Maine have at least forty dollars in the savings banks in 1886 where they had one dollar in 1860.

The agricultural interest of the State has advanced with steady ratio and has rapidly increased in prosperity. Speaking from experience and not alone from observation, I feel justified in saying that the lands of Maine whether cultivated for crops or whether devoted to grazing will yield a most satisfactory and encouraging return to intelligent industry. It should at all times be the watchful care of the State to do all in its legitimate power for the agricultural interest.

The benefit which has come to all industrial interests of Maine from a protective tariff is beyond calculation. To uphold the protective systems the Republican party is committed not merely by its record but by a long series of public pledges. The maintenance of protection and the securing of an honest ballot in the South as in the North are among the most important objects to which the Republican party is devoted. Those who are ready to abandon the protective tariff and concentrate all political effort on prohibition are likely to realize the destructive effects of free trade and at the same time hand over the cause of prohibition to the tender care and guardianship of the Democratic party. The republicans of Maine will, as they have for more than a quarter of a century, steadily maintain prohibition, but they will not cut loose from that great national organization which in peace and in war has upheld the integrity and honor of the union and secured the prosperity of the people.

Whether one man or another may be Governor of Maine is of small consequence to the people except as his election represents the triumph of certain principles and certain measures. While not insensible to the personal honor of the position, I am free to say that it would in no sense attract my ambition if it were separated from the advancement of the State and the development of our great resources. The people of Maine can gather wealth from the land and the sea, from the farm and the factory, from the forest and the quarry, from the vast water power that invites the growth of every handicraft. Let us continue united in our efforts for the enrichment of the State financially, for its adornment morally. Its future development is more important than the success of any party—and any party is valuable only as its measures contribute to the greatest good to the greatest number.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH R. BODWELL.

—A citizen who was bitten by a dog wrote to his lawyer, asking him what to do about it. The lawyer was a bit puzzled, but wrote back: "Demand satisfaction of the animal, and if he will not give it, sue him for damages for mayhem. If he is a gentleman, however, he will settle, and you will have no more trouble, save, possible, hydrophobia. This is the best way out."

"Ma," he said, as he suddenly looked up from his book, "how much do you owe the cook?" "What a question! I believe there are three months' wages due her." "Say, why don't you reorganize the kitchen?" "What do you mean, Robert?" "Why, when pa and the other men get hold of a railroad, they reorganize it, and every body gets left. Let's reorganize on Hannah, beat her out of $36, and whack on the boodle."

—An exchange says—"There is but one way to keep the girls away from the skating rinks." Yes, but what a pity it would be to kill them all.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

The Sage of Greystone.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

DECEASED STATESMAN AND POLITICIAN.

Without distinction of party the American people mourn the loss of Samuel J. Tilden, who died at Greystone, his beautiful country seat on the Hudson, on the morning of August 4.

Samuel Jones Tilden was born in New Lebanon, Columbia County, New York, February 9, 1814. His father was a farmer and merchant residing in that place. As a boy he was of an eminently studious disposition, and he was given a collegiate education. His course at Yale was interrupted by sickness, and he completed his studies as an undergraduate at the University of New York. Seven years after graduation he was admitted to the bar, and opened an office in New York. In 1844 he invested capital in and edited the *Morning News*, a newspaper founded to support the candidacy of Mr. Polk for the Presidency. A year after he was elected to the New York Assembly, and in 1846 was made a member of the Finance and Canal committees of the State Constitutional Convention. Mr. Tilden was defeated as candidate for Attorney General of the State in 1855. He was made Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1866. By that time he had earned for himself a great reputation as a lawyer, having appeared with distinction in some most important cases. He was a leader in the organization of the "Bar Association," 1869-70. During the following two years he devoted much time and energy to the exposure of the Tweed Ring in New York. He was elected to the New York Assembly in 1872, and in 1874, Governor of his State. His administration resulted in the overthrow of the Canal Ring.

The National Democratic Convention of 1876, which met at St. Louis, nominated him for the Presidency. An election with a disputed result followed the ensuing campaign, in which Mr. Hayes was the Republican candidate, and an Electoral Commission was created by Congress to settle the difficulty. The Presidency was given to Mr. Hayes. Mr. Tilden's health was feeble for years, and he took no prominent part in affairs after 1876; but his advice was sought on party and national questions of weight.

The deceased statesman was a bachelor. He left a large fortune.

IN MEMORIAM.

[Monroe (Wis.) Sun.]

Lewis Barnard Stowell was of New England parentage, born in the city of Worcester, Mass., March 23, 1793, the second son of the Hon. Elias and Mary Barnard Stowell. At the age of ten years his father moved to South Paris, Oxford County, Maine, where they resided at the time of their death. His father died in the year 1839 and his mother in 1849, both aged 76 years. His father was a member of the House of Representatives seven successive years and was chosen one of the Governor's Council for the term of two years. In his boyhood their son Lewis manifested an unusual desire for knowledge. After reading the books of his father's collection, others were borrowed and read with the same avidity until past midnight, when, his mother, fearing he might injure his sight, refused him candles, after which he retired with the family, then quietly leaving his bed raked open the coals (which had been covered for the night), lie down upon the rug by the hearth reading historical books from the library, which he and his brothers had so freely given of their means to purchase. He was ranked among the best historians of Paris, never developing a taste for fictitious literature. Among the circle of his youthful associates might be mentioned the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, ex Vice President, (double cousin by marriage); also Mr. Charles Pike, a most estimable citizen of this city, with whom he loved to chat of olden times. At the age of nineteen he enlisted in the war of 1812 as drum major of the regiment, and for many years has been a pensioner. During the late civil war his youngest brother, leaving his profession as a lawyer, served his country both as Colonel and Major.

At an early age the subject of this sketch engaged in the mercantile business. A few years later he united in marriage with Miss Laura Tuell, school teacher of North Paris, his cousin, the Rev. Mr. Hooper, officiating. By this union there were eleven children born, seven of whom are now living. At the age of forty he with his wife made a profession of religion quietly at home, afterward uniting with the M. E. Church at North Paris, of which the Rev. Sibley Chase, father of P. F. Chase, was pastor.

He was a man of large benevolence and at the time of his removal West to Warren, Jo Daviess County, Illinois, it was remarked, by those who knew him best, that "the poor especially would feel the loss of a warm friend." He never sought office, even refusing when urged by his friends. He was an old line Whig, afterward affiliated with the Republican party, voting for Blaine at the last Presidential election, and always an uncompromising opponent of slavery. Soon after the death of his son-in-law, S. L. Barlow, of Darlington, Wis., Jan. 22, 1863, he left Warren to reside with his daughter. After her death in 1865 and his wife in 1868, he came to Monroe, purchasing property in the south part of the city, near his daughter, Mrs. P. F. Chase, with whom he has resided the past fourteen years.

He died July 6, 1886, in the 94th year of his age, after an illness of ten days, occasioned by breaking his leg just below the hip. Thus passed away not only an aged veteran, but a devoted husband, a kind, indulgent father, an honored and devoted member of the S. D. A. Church in this city. His youngest sister, Mrs. King, of Boston, who visited him one year ago, is the only surviving member of his father's family left to mourn his loss.

Funeral services were conducted at the residence of his daughter by the Rev. D. R. Howe, Christian, of this city, and Elder I. Sanborn, S. D. A., of Sparta, Wis. Words of comfort were spoken from 2 Timothy iv:7-8.

The floral tributes, upon the casket so beautiful and finely designed, also the ripe sheaf of wheat, freshly gleaned, showed not only the kind remembrance of friends, but the appropriateness for the occasion.

Thou hast left us, dearest father,
And hast passed from earth away.
Thou wilt one day join the ransomed,
Where 'tis one bright, endless day.

O! we mourn thee, dearest father,
With an agony so deep
That we fain would lie beside thee
In that long and dreamless sleep

Ah! thy icy hands are folded
On thy cold and pulseless breast,
And our father, dearest father,
Now forever is at rest.

Yet in Heaven we hope to meet thee,
When our earthly course is run.
Father, though this cup is bitter,
Not our will, but Thine be done.

—Joseph Cook recently said that every one should have an aim in life. We presume Mr. Cook does not allude to women. An aim in life wouldn't do them any good. They would never hit it, anyway, unless they improved very much in their throwing.

One day, during an animated discussion at the French Academy, M. de Marian rose and said: "Gentlemen, I propose that we speak only four at a time."

"I was all run down, and Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the medicine I needed," write hundreds of people. Take it now.

A little Rochester girl drew the picture of a dog and cat on her slate, and calling her mother's attention to it, said, "

The Oxford Democrat.

WEEKLY.

PARIS, MAINE, AUGUST 24, 1886.

ATWOOD & FORBES,
Editors and Proprietors.
GEORGE M. ATWOOD. A. E. FORBES.

TERMS:—Yearly subscriptions, $1.50, if paid strictly in advance, otherwise, $2.00 per year. Single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—All legal advertisements are given three consecutive insertions for $1.50 per inch in length of column. Probate notices inserted as above for $1.50 each, except those relating to Real Estate, which are $2.00 each. Special contracts made with local, transient or yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING.—The Oxford Democrat Office is well stocked with new materials for doing all kinds of plain or fancy job printing. An experienced job printer is always in the office, and as our presses are run by steam, we can guarantee prompt and satisfactory work.

For Governor,
JOSEPH R. BODWELL,
OF HALLOWELL.

For Representative to Congress,
NELSON DINGLEY, JR., of Lewiston.

County Ticket:

For Senators,
CHARLES H. GILBERT, of Canton.
PETER B. YOUNG, of Hiram.
For County Commissioners,
W. W. WHITMARSH, of Norway.
JOHN BARKER, of Bethel.
For County Attorney,
OSCAR H. HERSEY, of Buckfield.
For Clerk of Courts,
ALBERT S. AUSTIN, of Paris.
For Register of Deeds, (Eastern District,)
JOHN F. STANLEY, of Paris.
For Register of Deeds, (Western District),
ECKLEY BALLARD, of Fryeburg.
For Sheriff,
CYRUS M. WORMELL, of Bethel.
For County Treasurer,
JARVIS C. MARBLE, of Paris.

The Oxford Democrat
FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We will send the OXFORD DEMOCRAT to any address, postage paid, from now until September 21st, 1886, for **10 cents.**

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, GEN. W. H. GIBSON and HON. THOS. B. REED will speak at Fair Grounds, between Norway and South Paris, Thursday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HON. WM. P. FRYE will speak at:
Canton, Tuesday P. M., Aug. 31.
Bethel, Wednesday P. M., Sept. 1.

HON. NELSON DINGLEY, JR., will speak at:
Hiram, Monday, Aug. 30, at 7:30 P. M.
Fryeburg, Tuesday, Aug. 31, at 7:30 P. M.
Oxford, Monday, Sept. 6, at 7:30 P. M.
South Paris, Tuesday, Sept. 9, at 7:30 P. M.

HON. JOHN L. SWIFT, of Boston, will speak at:
Norway, Monday, Aug. 30, at 7:30 P. M.
Canton, Tuesday, Aug. 31—afternoon.
Bethel, Wednesday P. M., Sept. 1.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SATURDAY. The umpire of a ball game at Medford, Mass., was instantly killed by being struck with the ball over the heart.—Gen. G. G. Auger was shot near his residence in Washington by two rowdy Negroes. His injuries are not serious.—Rioting was resumed in Belfast. The Catholic and Orange Street fought with rifles by moonlight for four hours.—Thirteen people, members of two families, were discovered floating down the Ohio River; we are told, all of them helpless and most of them dying of hunger and fever.—Michael Davitt spoke to 15,000 people about the Irish question at Chicago.

MONDAY. The American war vessels near Canadian waters warn fishermen to carefully obey the Canadian laws about the three-mile limit.—The President left Washington very quietly on his trip to the Adirondacks.

TUESDAY. Despatches report that things look equally again between England and Russia.—Mr. Milliken, proprietor of the Glen House, White Mountains, attached the office of "Among the Clouds," a paper printed on the summit of Mt. Washington, for libel.

WEDNESDAY. The dead body of William Gray, Jr., the $300,000 defaulting Treasurer of the Lowell mills, shot through the heart, was found at a lonely spot in the Blue Hill woods. He had killed himself 48 hours previous. Further financial complications are arising out of his defalcation.—Two persons were killed and several injured by a collision on the narrow gauge road at Brattleboro', Vt. A bridge over the West River gave way and precipitated the train 60 feet into the water.—The Irish National League opened its annual session in Chicago.—An insane barber killed a customer in Providence by cutting his throat.—The Pennsylvania Democrats nominated Chauncey F. Black for Governor.—Mary Cecil Hay, the well-known English novelist, died.

THURSDAY. The great Anarchist trial at Chicago ended except the opening of the sealed verdict of the jury which had been locked up while trying to swim the Whirlpool Rapids at Niagara, which another succeeded in making the trip alive.

FRIDAY. The closing scenes of the anarchist trial at Chicago were very impressive. The prisoners were brought into the court room at 9:45 and seated on some sofas behind the bar. The court was called to order at 9:54. The prisoners were observable to the eyes of but very few in the court room. They presented about the usual appearance, though Spies and Fielden looked deathly pale. The jury arrived at 9:55. There was no unusual silence when they came in. When the jury approached Judge Gary enjoined absolute silence. There was a whispered consultation between the Judge and the Clerk, and then the latter, in clear tones, read the verdict. It ran as follows:—"We, the jury, find the defendants, August Spies, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg, guilty of murder as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at death. We find the defendant, Oscar W. Neebe, guilty of murder in manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at imprisonment in the penitentiary for 15 years." Capt. Black asked that the jury be polled. As the clerk called their names they one and all answered with firm voices. The verdict had always reached the crowd on the outside, and when the jury were being polled the vast throng rang out from forty thousand citizens and echoed through the court room.—The President caught a 5½lb. trout.—A British steamer with 5,500 tons of tea foundered in the China Sea.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Foreclosure, by Moses W. Bryant.
Notice of Foreclosure, by Chas. G. Sterns.
Freedom Notice.
Dyspepsia.
Wanted.
Do You Know It?
Parker's Hair Balsam.
Hindercorns.
Statement Robinson Mfg. Co.
Statement Harper Mfg. Co.
New Goods at Kenney & Plummer's, South Paris.
Non-resident Taxes in Woodstock.
15 Probate Notices.
4 Insolvency Notices.

FOR the benefit of our contemporaries who are circulating an item of news credited to the *Oxford Observer*, we would say that that respectable sheet wound up its affairs something more than half a century ago.

WE have to request that names of candidates for Representative to the Legislature be sent us as soon as they are nominated; also that such names be written in full and written *plainly*, as we make no pretensions to solving names constructed on the 15-block puzzle plan.

"A REMARKABLE RUNNER."—The Denmark correspondent of the DEMOCRAT, sent the following among his items which were published in the issue of June 29th:

"G. W. Woodman, runner for Hyde & Southworth, Boston, passed through this place last Thursday. He has his wife with him on this trip."

Now the casual observer might read that item and in the blindness and blissfulness of his ignorance fail to discover anything explosively funny about it. But not so with the trained eye of that great mugwumpian Hercules, the *Boston Herald*. The *Herald* saw something overwhelmingly facetious about that item. Probably the last clause of it. It republished the item. The western papers "caught on," and so did Woodman's friends. From this seemingly innocent little spark has been kindled a mighty flame. The "Remarkable Drummer" called upon the DEMOCRAT this morning to give a mortgage on the City of Boston in payment for his advertising bill. (He will see the *Herald* later.) He says that he has received marked copies of papers from all parts of the West containing the item, and over forty of his business friends have written him concerning it. He thinks the advertising will secure him a ten thousand dollar position. If anybody thinks the *Boston Herald* can't see the point to a joke even when buried way down deep, and isn't ready to shake its great sides with laughter the instant the straw touches its gigantic ribs, they are fearfully ignorant of "culchawed Boston" and if anybody thinks that the combination of OXFORD DEMOCRAT and *Boston Herald* isn't a fearful and wonderful advertising medium—ask Woodman.

THE President says he will not answer nor receive any letters during his vacation, neither will he allow any newspaper correspondent to accompany him into the Adirondacks. The woods will be full of newspaper correspondents just the same, and we shall hear all about what kind of boots Grover wears, what variety of prohibition bait he uses, and all the other interesting details of the trip.

IT is reported that a genuine, though diminutive, sea-serpent, has been captured. The baby is said to be about thirteen feet long, and is a real sea-serpent, no fooling; but when a reporter called to see him, the proprietor of the house was away, and the wood-shed, where the animal was stored, was conveniently locked. Three "respectable citizens" of Malden "caught him with a book" while fishing in Lynn Harbor.

WE publish this week Mr. Bodwell's letter of acceptance, and would advise all to read it carefully. It is perfectly clear and explicit upon all the issues of the campaign. The laboring men of the State will see that on the questions which most affect their interests, Mr. Bodwell's views, which were published in part several months since, are in harmony with their wishes and demands. Mr. Bodwell knows what it is to be a laborer himself and appreciates the needs of the laboring man. On the tariff, the pensioning of disabled soldiers, and the prohibition question, Mr. Bodwell defines his position distinctly. The Democrats, who can find in the letter nothing which can be construed into an evasion or an ambiguity, and realising that the document is so admirable in every respect that they can pick no flaws with it, have to content themselves with detecting in it the hand of that Democratic bobgoblin, Mr. Blaine,—a method of attack altogether beneath notice.

HARD TO PLEASE.

The Democratic party is hard to please. As strange as it may seem, the party of Jacksonian simplicity isn't pleased with that commendably straight-forward document,—Mr. Bodwell's letter of acceptance. Why? Well, because it discusses the issues of to day and of this campaign in a sound and sensible manner. Our Democratic friends had cherished the vain hope that Mr. Bodwell would say nothing on the labor issues of the day, in order that they might accuse him of cowardice and say that he had dodged the issue of the campaign, and was the mortal enemy of the laboring man. In fact the Democratic leaders had really dared to hope that they had a sort of political monopoly upon the labor agitation as a means of vote-making for such horny-handed sons of toil as their candidate for Congress in the First District,—Sweet William Henry Clifford.

Our Democratic contemporaries, who by the way have recently become ardent prohibitionists, had cherished the hope that they might have the exquisite pleasure of charging Mr. Bodwell with dodging the temperance issue and making him out the friend of rumsellers and wrong-doers generally, but Mr. Bodwell has punctured this little boom also and the party whose leaders have paraded under every deception that the ingenuity of man can invent, are unhappy. Now what are they to do in this case? Well, they fall back on the old worn cry of "liar" and "hypocrite." But the Democratic leaders always were hard to please.

MASS MEETING.

Let no one forget the mass meeting at the County Fair Grounds, next Thursday. Since our last issue, the name of Hon. Thos. B. Reed has been added to the list of speakers for that occasion. There certainly could have been no name added that would have given better satisfaction than that of the leader of the Republicans in the National House of Representatives. Those who have heard Mr. Reed, as well as those who know him only by reputation, know that he is one of the most entertaining speakers that ever appears before a Maine audience. With such a trio of speakers as Blaine, Gibson and Reed, a rare opportunity is afforded the citizens of this county to hear some of the best speaking of this campaign.

Round trip tickets, good to return on Friday, Aug 27, from all stations between Gorham and Norway will be sold at one fare.

THE SIXTEENTH MAINE.

"To the OXFORD DEMOCRAT, with compliments of the 16th Maine Regiment Association" is the inscription which we find upon the fly leaf of a handsome new book which lies upon our table. The book was presented for the Association by Hon. George D. Bisbee, of Buckfield, and is a well-written and illustrated History of the Sixteenth Maine Regiment in the war of the Rebellion. The book is by Major A. R. Small, of Oakland, with an introduction by Gen. James A. Hall, of Damariscotta. It contains three hundred and twenty-three pages and is well printed and bound. The history is written in narrative form making it intensely interesting. It also contains a complete biography of all the officers of the Sixteenth Maine and a roster of the men.

The book is published for the Regimental Association by the well-known firm of B. Thurston & Co., Portland. It is for sale by Luther Bradford, Secretary of the 16th Maine Regimental Association, Woodfords' Maine. Price $1.50 or twelve cents additional if sent by mail.

THE account of the President's departure from Washington for the Adirondacks reads more like the Arabian Nights than like a description of Democratic simplicity:

"The public is informed first that "Major Walker, the new superintendent of police, called at the White House yesterday and had a talk with the President in regard to his departure. Major Walker went to arrange for a sort of body guard to watch the movements of suspicious people at the depot when he leaves. The President is trying to keep the hour of his departure, as usual, a secret. He has told a number of visitors different times as to when he was going to start. Major Walker knows when he is really going to leave, and will have policemen and detectives on duty." After getting the President secretly to the depot, the railroad authorities will relieve the Washington police and place the excursionist in a presidential car, which arrived in Washington to-night. This car is described as a mahogany palace, 70 feet long, mounted on 11 paper wheels of the latest pattern. It is the private car belonging to the President of the Delaware & Hudson Company, and is entirely unlike any of the palace cars usually seen. The berths stand on end, and look like panneled mirrors between the windows. At a touch they swing out like doors, and lie down in luxrious fashion. In a large, spacious bedroom is a brass bedstead, the presidential couch. It is made up across the car. There are three bedrooms altogether, and several closets. The saloon contains easy extension chairs of soft green leather, and a telescopic dining table that expands from two legs and a board to a huge piece of furniture, 17 feet long. There are in the car besides, a pantry, a kitchen, an ice house and a heating apparatus. The wine cellar attachment was stocked yesterday, and the larder was filled with delicacies.

COL. CLARK S. EDWARDS has returned from California.

FIRE AT FRYEBURG.

We make use of the special report in the Portland *Press*, of the fire at Fryeburg, Thursday morning:

FRYEBURG, Aug. 19.—This morning at 12:30 o'clock a fire was discovered in the stable and adjacent carriage house belonging to the large and elegant mansion of Capt. Geo. H. Bradbury. Thanks to the abundant supply of water from the hydrants, and the force from a head of 250 feet, with the vigorous efforts of the citizens—and some Portland gentlemen—the main house was saved after a three hours' fight, although in a seriously damaged condition, as the roof was nearly destroyed and the rooms wet from top to bottom.—the surrounding shade trees, however, the growth of a century, were mainly saved.

Captain Bradbury had been absent for some time and the only occupants of the house were Mrs. Bradbury and her maid. Nothing of value was saved from the stable, tool house, or larger part of the ell. Fifteen tons of hay, a dog cart, phaeton, and two top buggies, sundry sleds and carts, a large lot of tools, and several cords of wood were burned.

The valuable furniture was mostly saved. A ponderous Dutch clock with chimes, valued at several hundred dollars, a present from Mr. Ismay of Liverpool, was somewhat injured, but the inlaid tables, rare china and curios escaped wonderfully. The origin of the fire is not known. The insurance amounts to $6,000 in the Imperial and Northern, loss on the buildings, and $3,000 in the Phœnix on the furniture, in Seth W. Fife's agency.

This historic mansion, after the old colonial model of the last century, was on the whole the most valuable and desirable residence in Fryeburg and its loss, as it is almost entire, is severely felt. Built in 1809 by Hon. Judah Dana, a grandson of Israel Putnam, who was a judge and United States Senator. He here brought his wife, who was the daughter of Rev. S. Ripley and a granddaughter of Rev. Dr. Wheelock of Dartmouth College. Here lived his son, Hon. John W. Dana, Governor of Maine and minister to Bolivia, who died at Buenos Ayres; and his daughters, one the wife of Col. E. L. Osgood and mother of the well-known publisher, J. R. Osgood, and Kate Putnam Osgood, the poet; another the wife of H. B. Osgood, and subsequently of Judge Daniel Goodenow, the mother of Captain Osgood, U. S. A., and of Mrs. James Hopkins Smith of Portland; another the wife of Hon. Joseph Howard and the mother of Mrs. Rev. Dr. Burgess and Mrs. Judge Cleaves.

Since the decease and departure of nearly all the members of this honored family the property had passed by purchase into the hands of the present owner, an old and experienced navigator, commanding the vessel in which Agassiz went on his South American exploration; afterwards treasurer of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and now a proprietor of the White Star Line.

NORWAY CENTENNIAL.

It is an occasion of far more then ordinary interest when a town or city celebrates its one hundredth anniversary. The town of Paris had the pleasure of indulging in such a celebration only a few years since and it resulted in a royal good time, as hundreds of Oxford Bears can testify.

Our sister town, Norway, is about to take advantage of a similar festivity On Wednesday, the 8th day of September, Norway proposes to put on her handsomest attire and give herself up to the welcoming of her sons, daughters, and former residents, together with "their sisters, their cousins, and their aunts," and to celebrate in a most appropriate manner her one hundredth birthday; and as Norway never does things by halves, a first-class time may be expected.

Judge William Wirt Virgin, of Portland, will deliver the oration, and there will also be short addresses by well-known men, besides other literary exercises. The streets of the village are to be elaborately decorated, and the committee on music are expecting to have an anvil chorus and a vocal chorus of five hundred voices. Several of the best bands in the State will be present, including Chandler's Band of Portland. In the evening, there will be a display of fire-works such as never before was witnessed among "the hills of old Oxford." The committee on funds expect to have about $1,200 with which to defray expenses, and the citizens are making every effort to render this a grand celebration and one worthy of the good old town of Norway, whose growth and prosperity has been marvelous for a country town in an Eastern State.

8TH, 9TH AND 11TH MAINE.—The President of the 8th, 9th and 11th Maine Regiments has issued the following card to members of the association:

It was found impossible to arrange for a Re-union of the 8th 9th and 11th Association at Ellsworth in June, as voted at Portland last year; but in order to carry out the will of the Association as far as possible, I have after consultation with such comrades as I could reach, called the Re-union at Ellsworth for Tuesday August 31, 1886.

I need not urge you to be present, for I know you will be with us, if possible, but time is passing away, and each year there are fewer to gather with us, so I can with reason urge you to close up the file, and prepare for that inevitable time, soon to come, when only a few grey headed Old Boys will remain to answer to the "roll call" here. We are year by year mustering stronger on the other side. At each recuring re-union we miss many a face and form we knew and loved, but may we not hope that in that other and better world they think of us and at our gathering are in spirit with us.

Reduced rates will be secured on railroads and steamboat lines.

H. R. HOPKINS, Sec'y and Treas. BENJ. J. HILL, Pres't Association.

STATE PICK-UPS.

A horse stolen in Lewiston two years ago was last week discovered in Portland.

Charles V. Ramsdell, a Bangor gunsmith, committed suicide, Tuesday, 17th, by shooting.

The Sons and Daughters of York in Portland, held a reunion on Great Chebeague Island, Wednesday.

A grand athletic tournament was held at Bar Harbor last week. There were foot races, boat races, base ball, etc.

Henry Hunt, foreman in the Eastport *Sentinel* office, was drowned on the 14th inst. by the capsizing of his boat in a squall.

Saturday night, Aug. 14th, a clothing store in Lisbon Falls was entered by burglars, and various articles stolen. The burglars were discovered and arrested.

The Lewiston Steam Mill Company has made an assignment to E. F. Packard and A. R. Savage. The failure is caused by the failure of several Boston lumber firms.

A reunion of the soldiers in Franklin County will be held at Farmington, Sept. 6th and 7th. At the reunion it is proposed to organize a veteran association, to include soldiers in Franklin, also portions of Somerset and Androscoggin counties.

Mr. E. H. Chase of Portland received a dispatch Saturday night Aug. 14th, stating that the fishing schooner Maggie Powers, which left this port a few days since on a mackerel trip, had been totally wrecked on Isle au Haut, the crew being saved. She registered 58 tons, and was valued, with her outfit, at about $3,000. The schooner was owned by E. H. Chase, who was not insured.

At a meeting of the Republican State Committee in Augusta, the following delegates were chosen to attend the anti-saloon convention in Chicago:

Hon. Anson P. Morrill, Augusta; Frederick Robie, Gorham; Selden Connor, Augusta; Sidney Perham, Paris; Joseph S. Wheelwright, Bangor; James A. Hall, Damariscotta, Rev. S. C. Whitcomb, Pittsfield; Philander Tolman, Harrison; T. R. Simonton, Camden; John L. Stevens, Augusta; Wesley M. Dunn, Waterville; Guy C. Goss, Bath; R. W. Lord, Kennebunk; Rev. Geo. D. Lindsey, Auburn; Lewis R. Johnson, Houlton; Rev. Henry Blanchard, Portland; Geo. E. Brackett, Belfast; C. H. B. Woodbury, Dover; J. C. Chilcott, Ellsworth; E. W. Woodbury, Bethel; Rev. A. K. P. Small, Portland; Rev. Charles J. Clark, Portland; Rev. D. B. Randall, Westbrook; George W. Leavitt, Machias.

POLAND CAMPMEETING.

EMPIRE GROVE CAMP GROUND,
East Poland, Aug. 20, 1886.

Editor of Democrat:

These beautiful grounds are quite extensively occupied as a place of "summer resort," by people in and out of the State. There are now about forty families stopping here,—in cottages and family tents, of which there are some seventy-five in all.

There is an excellent boarding house and stable on the ground, kept by Mr. Emmons of Lewiston, who sets a fine table.

Water is brought upon the grounds from a spring, and contains nearly all the medicinal qualities of the celebrated "Poland Water."

The grounds are well laid out into avenues and walks, while the whole encampment is finely graded.

Half-fare tickets to the grounds are sold by the Grand Trunk and Maine Central Railroads.

Everything at the present time indicates a large and interesting meeting. It commences August 23 and closes on Monday, the 31st inst., on which day there is to be a grand Temperance Rally addressed by able speakers, whose names will be hereafter announced.

The spiritual interests of the meeting are to be under the charge of Rev. Mr. Adams, Presiding Elder of the Lewiston District, and a large number of the clergy are expected.

We learn that the Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton of Boston, and Rev. B. F. Pierce, D. D., the popular editor of *Zion's Herald*, have been engaged to preach on Sunday, the 29th inst.

Among those stopping upon the grounds are General J. J. Perry and family of Portland, Capt. Levi Marston and wife of Yarmouth, D. P. Horr and family of Deering, Dr. J. W. Cofran and wife of Boston, J. H. Winslow and family of Paris, Mrs. Albert Blanchard, Miss Swan and Miss Newhall of Chelsea, Mass., Col. B. F. Beals and wife of Lewiston, Winthrop Burleigh of Portland, and Joseph Dargin and wife of McFalls. B

WE have reports of Republican Caucus nominations for Representative to the Legislature as follows:

Paris, James S. Wright.
Woodstock, James L. Bowker.
Fryeburg, Tobias L. Eastman.
Bethel District, Solomon R. Widber of Newry.

THERE will be a Grand Grove Meeting and Festival at Bryant's Pond, on Friday, Sept. 3d, under the auspices of the Universalist Society. Many prominent and able speakers are expected.

MARRIED.

In Potsdam, N. Y., Aug. 10, by Rev. Edwin J. Cheffee, Rev. George E. Forbes, of Canton, N. Y., and Miss Rose A. Hosmer of Potsdam.

Robinson Manufacturing Co.
STATEMENT JULY 1, 1886.

Amount Stock paid in, $100,000.00
Amount invested in Real Estate and Machinery, $100,000.00
Debts due other than for advances on goods, $3,541.65

H. J. LIBBY, Treasurer.

CUMBERLAND, ss.—Aug. 19, 1886.
Personally appeared the said H. J. Libby, and made oath to the truth of the above statement by him subscribed.
Before me, W. E. GOULD, Justice of the Peace.

Harper Manufacturing Co.,
Weichville, Maine.
STATEMENT JULY 1, 1886.

Amount Stock paid in, $75,000.00
Amount invested in Real Estate and Machinery, $75,000.00
Debts due other than for advances on goods by Selling Agents, about $11,387.81

H. J. LIBBY, Treasurer.

CUMBERLAND, ss.—Aug. 19, 1886.
Personally appeared, the said H. J. Libby, and made oath to the truth of the above statement, by him subscribed.
Before me, W. E. GOULD, Justice of the Peace.

OUR BABY'S FIRST YEAR, by Marion Harland, also containing much valuable information, 48 page book. Sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp by Reed & Carrick, Mercantile Exchange Bldg N. Y.

HARMLESS WITH SANFORD'S GINGER

The colored brother laughs in anticipation at the feast before him. The melon is tickled beyond expression as it thinks of the kinks it will tile in the darky's stomach. The owl, wise bird, hovers near knowing that SANFORD'S GINGER will soon be needed.

SANFORD'S GINGER, compounded of imported Ginger, Choice Aromatics, and French Brandy, convenient, speedy and safe, is the quintessence of all that is preventive and curative in medicine.

It is sure to check summer complaint, prevent indigestion, destroy disease germs in all the water drunk, restore the circulation when suspended by a chill, and ward off malarial, contagious and epidemic influences.

Beware of worthless "gingers" offensively urged by mercenary druggists on those who call for

SANFORD'S GINGER,
The Delicious Summer Medicine.

DYSPEPSIA—Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Cure. By John H. McAlvin, Lowell, Mass., 14 years Tax Collector. Sent free to any address.

WANTED Reliable Salesmen to travel and sell to the trade our CELEBRATED CIGARS, Tobacco, CIGARETTS &c. Liberal arrangements. Salary or Commission. Address immediately, NEW YORK AND HAVANA CIGAR CO., No. 1 Fourth Avenue, New York.

DO YOU KNOW IT?

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA is a stateless remedy for **Consumption** in every stage of the disease. For **Coughs, Weak Lungs, Throat Diseases, Loss of Flesh and Appetite,** and every form of **General Debility** it is an unequaled Spec fic Remedy. **ASK FOR SURE AND GET WINCHESTER'S PREPARATION. $1 and $2** per bottle, sold by Druggists. **WINCHESTER & CO., No. 18 Dey St., New York.**

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, promotes a healthy growth, and preventing dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

The Most Successful PREPARED FOOD
FOR NEW-BORN INFANTS.

It may be used with confidence, when the mother is unable to nurse the child, as a safe and natural substitute for mother's milk.

The BEST FOOD to be used in connection with PARTIAL NURSING.

No other food answers so perfectly in such cases. It causes no disturbance of digestion and will be relished by the child.

A SURE PREVENTIVE and CURE for CHOLERA INFANTUM.

By the use of this *predigested* and easily assimilated Food, fatal results in this dreaded disease can be surely prevented.

A Perfect Nutrient for INVALIDS in either Chronic or Acute Cases.

Hundreds of physicians testify to its great value. It will be retained when even lime water and milk is rejected by the stomach. In *dyspepsia* and in all wasting diseases it has proved the most nutritious and palatable, and at the same time the most economical of Foods. For an infant may be made

150 MEALS for $1.00.

Sold by Druggists—25c., 50c., $1.00.
A Valuable pamphlet entitled "Medical Opinions on the Nutrition of Infants and Invalids," free on application.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST
ASK FOR THE "THREE LEGGED YARNS"
THE BRAND OF YARNS IS THE BEST
THREE LEGGED BRAND

HOME RULERS
ALL CHEW
HAPPY THOUGHT
WAVE LINE PLUG TOBACCO.

Why? Because it is in every way superior to all other kinds. Finest tobacco in the world, and a trial proves it. Try it once and judge for yourself. Ten cent pieces. Sides pressed in a wave line. Take no others; everybody sells it. A trial proves it best.

Non-Resident Taxes.

In the town of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1885

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the town of Woodstock for the year 1885, in bills committed to G. G. Dow, Collector of taxes of said town, on the tenth day of June, 1885, has been returned by him to me as remaining unpaid on the 9th day of June, 1886, by his certificate of that date, and now remains unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if the said taxes, interest and charges are not paid into the Treasury of the said town within eighteen months from the date of the commitment of said bills, so much of the real estate taxed as will be sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will, without further notice, be sold at public auction, at the Treasurer's office in said town, on the 15th day of December, 1886, at five o'clock in the afternoon.

Owners.	Description.	No. Ld.	Acres.	Value.	Tax.
WEST WOODSTOCK.					
Woodman, True & Co., mill site at foot of Pond,			2	$300	$8.79
Estes, Daniel C., the Almeda Newton farm, occupied in 1885 by F. E. Hayes, part		4	3	150	4.35
EAST WOODSTOCK.					
Hemmingway, Wm. H.,		79	100	200	5.80
" "		100	45	40	1.16
" "		104	100	40	1.16
Edwards C. S.,		15	100	100	2.90
Dodlee, Smith, Heirs, Dan'l Perkins farm,		6	31 131 32 23	650	18.85
Marshall, N. L., the Abijah Bryant farm, or J. C. Noyes place,				100	2.90
Rich, Herbert, the C. F. Proctor farm,		68	101	150	4.35
Cushman, T. C.,		7	104	250	7.25

JAMES L. BOWKER,
Treasurer of Woodstock.

Woodstock, Aug 23 1886.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED, (not by the Car Load,)
AT
KENNEY AND PLUMMER'S.

Call and see our Fine Line of Clothing, for Fall and Winter Wear, in

Men's, Boys' and Children's
Suits, all new and Latest Styles.

A Very Large Line of PANTS,
in all the Latest Patterns

Don't Fail to See our Goods before Buying.
Our Line of
Furnishings Goods
is Complete, with a Large Line to select from.

Boots, Shoes & Rubber Goods.
A Full Stock constantly on Hand,
with as Good Assortment as will be found in Oxford County.

Mens' Dress & Working Boots
in all Grades.

Women's, Misses' and Children's Fine Button Boots in all Sizes and Widths.

Call and Examine Goods and be Convinced that the place to buy your

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
IS AT
Kenney & Plummer's,
where all Goods will be found as Represented, or Money returned.

KENNEY & PLUMMER.
South Paris, Aug. 20, 1886.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Jane Mayconnell late of Bethel, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, by her mortgage deed, dated the third day of April, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the Oxford Registry of Deeds, book 192, page 46, conveyed to me, the undersigned, certain parcels of real estate, situated in said Bethel, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone post on the westerly side of the road leading east the Nathan Hall farm, so called, on Kimball Hill; thence northward on line of land formerly of Moses W. Bryant to land formerly owned by Jacob Kimball; thence eastward on said Kimball land to said road; thence southward on said road to first bound. Also another parcel: Beginning at said post; thence northward on the said Bryant land to a birch tree; thence southerly at right angles with last line about twelve rods to land bounded by Hiram Day to said Jane Mayconnell; thence easterly on the line of last mentioned land to said road; thence northwardly to first bound. And also another parcel: Beginning at the stone post; thence westerly on line of land set off on an execution in favor of Hiram Day, about fifty rods to a birch tree; thence northward at a right angle with last line to line of land formerly of Moses Kimball; thence eastward on line of last named land to corner of land formerly owned by Jacob Kimball; thence southerly on last named land to first mentioned bound. And whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

MOSES W. BRYANT.

Dated August 17th, A. D. 1886.

WANTED!

Twenty-five girls, to make Shirts on Machines run by Power. Apply to

White Star Shirt Co.,
Leominster, - - - Mass.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that I have this day given to my son, Lorenzo P. Merrill, his time during the remainder of his minority, to act and transact for himself. That I shall claim no part of his wages nor pay any of his bills after this date.

MOSES MERRILL.

Sumner, Aug 19, 1886

Notice of Assignee of his Appointment

At Paris, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, the 18th day of Aug. A. D 1886.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of
DAVID MORSE, of Oxford,
in the County of Oxford, insolvent debtor, who has been declared an insolvent upon his petition, by the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford.

B. G. HALL, Assignee.

Notice of Petition for Discharge.
State of Maine.

OXFORD, ss:—Court of Insolvency. In the case of OTIS G. RUSSELL, Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has on this 18th day of Aug., A. D. 1886, been presented to said court for said County by Otis G. Russell of Buckfield, in the County of Oxford, praying that he may be decreed a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the provisions of chapter 70 of the Statutes of Maine, and upon said petition it is ordered by said court that a hearing be had upon the same before said court, at Paris, in said county of Oxford, on Wednesday the 22 day of Sept., A. D. 1886, at nine o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the OXFORD DEMOCRAT, a newspaper published in said county of Oxford, once a week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be seven days before the day of hearing; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted said debtor according to the prayer of his petition.

Attest:—HERRICK C. DAVIS, Register of said Court for said County of Oxford

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—Court of Insolvency, 31 Wednesday of August, A. D. 1886.

In the matter of OTIS G. RUSSELL, of Buckfield, Insolvent Debtor.

It is hereby ordered, That notice be given to all persons interested in the settlement of the final account of Josiah W. Whitten, Assignee of the above-named Insolvent Debtor, by causing a copy of this order to be published two weeks successively, in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in Paris in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Insolvency to be held at the Probate Court Room on the 4th Wednesday of Sept. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon, and object if they see cause.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge
of Insolvency Court, Oxford County.

A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the Estate of

CALVIN P. DAVIS, late of Hebron,

in said County, deceased by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

Aug. 18, 1886. PRENTISS M. WOODMAN.

Notice of Second Meeting of Creditors in Insolvency.

TO THE creditors of Henry A. Mills of, Andover, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, Insolvent Debtor—You are hereby notified, that with the approval of the Judge of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford, the Second Meeting of the Creditors of said Insolvent, is appointed to be held at the Probate Court Room in Paris, in said County of Oxford, on Wednesday the 22 day of Sept., A. D. 1886, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. You will govern yourselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the order of Court this 18th day of Aug., A. D. 1886.

HERRICK C. DAVIS Register of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Aug., A. D. 1886.

CLARINDA ATKINS, widow of Levi J. Atkins, late of Peru, deceased, having presented her petition for an allowance out of the Personal Estate of said deceased:

Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of Sept. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have, against the same

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

A true copy—attest:—H. C. Davis, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of Aug., A. D. 1886.

WALDO PETTENGILL, Administrator on the estate of Elijah A. Merrill, late of Rumford, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, within and for said County, on the third Tuesday of Sept. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and assumed the trust of Administrator of the Estate of

ALEXANDER H. TURNER, late of Hebron,

in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhib

The Oxford Democrat.

Paris and Vicinity.

VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

First Baptist Church, Rev. J. E. Cochrane, Pastor: Preaching Service every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. Sabbath Evening Service at 7 P. M. Prayer Meetings, Thursday Evenings.

Universalist Church, Rev. Caroline Angell, Pastor. Preaching Service every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sabbath School at 12 M.

Paris Hill Brass Band, Emery W. Mason, Leader; Newton Stanley, Secy. and Treas; G. M. Atwood, Business Manager. Meetings Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

George P. Whitney, Esq., of Oxford, was in town Thursday.

Hon. Charles H. Gilbert of Canton, was in town last week.

William G. Spring, Esq., of Fryeburg, was in town last week.

T. J. Whitehead of South Paris, was at the Hill Saturday morning.

S. S. Stearns, Esq., of Norway, was at the Union House last week.

Henry G. Walker, of Lovell, was in town several days last week.

Hon. Geo. C. Wing of Auburn was at the Hubbard House last week.

William B. Edwards and wife of South Paris, were at the Hill Sunday.

Prof. C. B. Stetson, of Phillips Exeter Academy, was in town Monday.

Percival J. Parris, Esq., of New York City, is at the Parris homestead.

Albert D. Park, Principal of Dixfield Academy, was at Paris, Saturday.

Mrs. J. L. Carter and child, of Brooklyn, are visiting at S. R. Carter's

Ephraim G. Reynolds and wife, of Dixfield, were in town last Wednesday.

Maj. David R. Hastings of Fryeburg was at the Union House last week.

The Band go to Norway to-day to take part in Collins' Band Tournament.

Hon. Geo. D. Bisbee and Stanley Bisbee of Buckfield were in town last week.

Aaron H. Mason, Esq., who has been at Kezar Falls for some time, is in town.

B. S. Doe has been painting his house, making quite a change in its appearance.

Hon. John P. Swasey, of Canton, was at the Hubbard House several days last week.

J. A. Kenney, of the firm of Kenney & Plummer, South Paris, was at the Hill Friday.

H. R. Stone, of West Plains, Kansas, formerly of South Paris, was in town Friday.

Hiram A. Randall, Esq., of Dixfield, with his wife and daughter was at the Union House last week.

Dos. Daniel Fobes and Miss Emily M. Fobes of North Cambridge are visiting at Elbridge Forbes's.

Geo. B. Hilborn, who has been in the Western States for a year or two, has returned to Paris.

Herrick C. Davis, Esq., attended the hearing on the road case at West Sumner, several days last week.

W. F. McClintock and wife, who have been at the Union House for several weeks returned to Portland, Monday.

William S. Kyle, of the firm of John W. Perkins & Co., Portland, with his wife, was at the Hubbard House last week.

County Attorney Wright, John F. Stanley and Hiram R. Hubbard, attended Judge Wilson's meeting at South Paris, Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. K. Kimball, who has been at Kittery for a few weeks, returned Friday night, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Constance Kimball.

A handsome pair of yearling steers, belonging to Alexander Thayer, passed this office one day last week. They girth 5 feet 8 inches, and are matched to perfection, red, with white heads and feet.

Ex-Governor Perham was last week chosen by the Republican State Committee one of the delegates to the convention of anti-saloon Republicans at Chicago. The other Oxford County delegate is Judge E. W. Woodbury of Bethel.

Rev. Nathan Hunt, of Milton, Mass., preached for Rev. J. E. Cochrane at the Baptist church, Sunday. Mr. Hunt is a graduate of Colby University, Class of 1879, and of Newton Theological Institution, class of 1882.

Mr. J. M. Haskell of New Gloucester, Mr. Joel Perham of Boston, Mr. Simeon Shurtleff, Miss Jennie Shurtleff and W. L. Perham and wife of Portland, Mrs. A. S. Perham, Master Ernest, Perham and Master Sidney H. Perham, of Washington, D. C., were at Ex-Governor Perham's last week.

Our Greenwood correspondent mentioned, a few weeks since, the old saying that "editors live on sawdust pudding." Through the kindness of County Treasurer Marble, who leaves upon our table a basket of the most delicious cultivated blackberries, we are enabled to vary our diet for the time being. Brother Marble will please accept the thanks of the DEMOCRAT.

Postmaster Mellen leaves with the DEMOCRAT a beautiful bunch of four large apples growing upon a slight twig, packed so compactly as hardly to give room for the few leaves which appear. The cluster was taken from a young tree of the Red-astrican variety which never bore before this year. The fruit is perfect and resembles the colored plates carried about by agents for nursery stock.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The caucus Saturday afternoon to nominate a candidate for Representative to the Legislature, was well attended. The caucus was called by John F. Stanley, chairman of the town committee, who called Hon. Geo. A. Wilson to act as moderator and Henry D. Hammond as secretary. The ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes,	249
Necessary to choice,	125
James S. Wright had	186
A. J. Curtis,	54

Mr. Wright was declared the nominee of the caucus, and the nomination was made unanimous on motion of Mr. Curtis. Mr. Wright thanked the members of the caucus for the honor. The following were chosen town committee: Hiram R. Hubbard, A. J. Curtis, N. D. Bolster.

THE COMING STATE FAIR.

At a session of the Trustees last week further arrangements were made and attractions added to the already extensive program for the State Fair at Lewiston, Sept. 14-17. A free for all purse of $500, and a 2.28 purse of $300 were added to the trotting purses, making 17 in all, amounting to nearly $4,000 offered for this interest, and making four races each day. To please and delight young America, a Novelty race is arranged for and a $50 purse offered, for boys of 17 years or under, to saddle, carry 125 lbs. 3 miles. 1st mile, walk; 2nd mile, trot, $15; 3d mile, run, $25. Entrees free.

Other novelties to please the crowd will be announced in due season. The regular list contains a couple which will cause an animated contest for their possession. To best ox or steer teamsters, bamboo silver-mounted ox-goads, valued at $10 and $5; same to boys under 16 years. To best horse teamster, prize whips valued at $10 and $5. These exhibitions will draw a crowd.

The mammoth posters of the Fair just distributed are works of art superior to anything of the kind ever before seen in the State. It includes in the foreground a picture of Libby's prize ox team of five yokes shown at last year's State Fair, weighing 25,310 lbs., the largest yoke being 3,955 lbs, and the largest team ever exhibited in New England.

The whole of the miscellaneous exhibit will be on the Park, and parties wanting space, or particulars in regar to Hall exhibits, should address the Supt., Geo. E. Brackett, Belfast, and make early entries to him, as it will be over-crowded. The offices of both the Hall Supt. and Sec. will be at the Park, Lewiston, on and after Sept. 6th. Address all articles intended for exhibition to "State Fair Grounds, Lewiston, Me."

SOUTH PARIS.

VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church, Rev. A. G. Fitz, Pastor: On Sunday, preaching service, 10.45 A. M. Sabbath-school, 12 M.; young people's meeting, 3.30 P. M.; prayer meeting, 6.30 P. M. Wednesday prayer meeting, 7.30.

Methodist Church, Rev. S. Hooper, Pastor: On Sunday, preaching service, 10.45 A. M.; Sabbath-school, 12 M.; morning prayer meeting, 9.30 A. M.; evening prayer meeting, 6.30 P. M. Tuesday prayer meeting, 7.45 P. M. Class meeting, Friday, 7.45 P. M.

Baptist Church, Rev. J. E. Cochrane, Pastor. On Sunday, preaching service 2.30 P. M.; Sabbath School 3.30 P. M.; prayer meeting 6.30 P. M.; Friday evening prayer meeting, 7 P. M.

STATED MEETINGS.

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

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

P. of H.—Paris Grange, second Saturday of each month.

Golden Cross.—First and third Thursdays.

I. O. G. T.—So. Paris Lodge, No. 311, meets every Monday evening in the Methodist Vestry.

Knights of Labor.—South Paris Assembly, No. 4,609 meets every Saturday evening in Linscott Hall, at 7:30.

G. A. R.—W. K. Kimball Post, No. 148, meets first Monday in every month, in Grange Hall at 7:30 P. M.

Single copies of the OXFORD DEMOCRAT are for sale at Gerry's Drug Store, Odd Fellows' Block, So Paris.

Mr. G. W. Leitch will soon give his illustrated lecture on the Life, Habits and Religion of the Hindoos of India and Ceylon, in South Paris village, due notice of which will be given.

There will be a special meeting of Wm. K. Kimball Post, G. A. R., on next Friday evening, August 27th, at half-past seven o'clock. All comrades are requested to be present.

A. G. Dudley & Son are making very good progress on the stone work for the new bridge. They have completed the abutment at the western end and have nearly completed the middle pier, and intend to complete all the stone work ready for the iron bridge the present week. The new bridge is now expected to arrive in a very few days.

There was quite a large excursion party from Norway to Portland and the Islands, on Saturday last, and quite a number of people from this place availed themselves of the privilege to visit Portland at the low rates.

Frank Shurtleff, druggist clerk at the apothecary store of A. S. Hinds, of Brackett Street, Portland, spent Sunday at his father's, A. E. Shurtleff.

Quite a large audience gathered to listen to the music given by the Stockbridge Co. last Tuesday evening. The music was of a high order and drew frequent applause. This is a musical treat which no one having the opportunity should fail to 'take in.'

Mrs. Saba Shurtevant is packing her household goods, preparatory to moving to Rockland, Massachusetts, where her son Alvin S. has secured a situation as clerk in an apothecary store in that place.

E. N. Haskell, for several years past with N. D. Bolster, has just returned from a vacation trip to New Gloucester.

Large numbers of our village people are away on vacation trips, etc., and the attendance at the different churches is much smaller than usual.

Dexter Lowell has a little girl very sick with a fever; also one of the older sons of J. C. Decoster is sick with a similar disorder.

The stand of Robert Skillings, at the corner of Pleasant and Railroad Streets, is being renovated, painted and papered, for some prospective tenant. Mr. Skillings, who has been dangerously sick at the residence of R. N. Hall for several weeks past, is a little more comfortable at the present writing.

Quite a large number of people from this place have been spending the last week or two at the Empire Grove camp-ground at Poland. Camp meeting exercises commence August 24th, and a large number of the Methodist people will be in attendance.

F. P. Libby, tinsmith at Richardson & Hersey's, has been out the past week on a vacation. Mrs. Libby has so far recovered from her severe sickness as to be able to be out a little in pleasant weather.

A. A. Andrews is at work for Paris M'f'g Company, and George Chesley of East Hebron has taken his place in F. C. Briggs's store.

John Martin has just returned from a visit to his mother, who lives in Rumford.

J. A. Dawes and wife, nee Miss Ella Andrews, daughter of Lewis Andrews of this place, and family of Brooklyn, are spending a few weeks at H. A. Fuller's on Hill Street.

The political campaign was opened Saturday evening by a speech from Judge George A. Wilson in New Hall. The Judge is an able speaker and presents his argument in a clear and forcible manner which engages the attention of all, even of his opponents. There was a large audience present by whom the speech was enthusiastically received. There were also short speeches by H. C. Davis and others.

The Paris M'f'g Company have started up their saw mill and four or five machines in the main building; if nothing happens they will shortly have all their machinery in full operation.

Miss Florence M. Maxim is visiting her friends in Poland.

Mrs. J. J. Morton is visiting relatives in Mass.

There was quite a large number gathered at the residence of Jonathan Whitman a few evenings since, to witness the blooming of a fine night blooming cereus. The beautiful flower, which measured ten inches across, and filled the rooms with its delicious fragrance, was in full bloom at 7 P. M.

Thayer Brothers have lately exchanged the farm where they have been living, formerly known as the Cushman place, for the stand on Paris Hill owned by Geo. Crockett.

Some excitement has been created recently by some strange animal's cries during the night. They somewhat resemble the noise which cats delight to make when honest folks like to sleep peacefully, only much louder and more piercing. No one was able to get a sight at the creature and the last heard of it it seemed to go towards the river. Whatever it was it created a big panic among the dogs none of which had courage to follow it up. Some people thought it a wild cat others a wolf. At any rate it could not have been any ordinary animal.

Editor Democrat:

I wish to call the attention of all who wish to join the C. L. S. C., for the coming fall and winter, to the fact that their names should be given as soon as possible to Mrs. George A. Wilson, Secretary of Clytican Circle, or the President, A. G. Fitz, so that the reading can be commenced Oct. 1. I hope that all who took the course last year will continue to do so, and that many new members will join the circle. The readings for the year will interest all who wish to have instructive and profitable readings. The books are now ready and it is desirable that orders for them should be handed in as soon as possible. The expense for the year is about the same as last year, $7 or $8; all books purchased are worthy of a permanent place in our family libraries.

I subjoin the course of reading for the benefit of those who have not seen it:

"Walks and Talks in the Geological Field," by Alexander Winchell, LL. D., of Michigan University. 12mo. $1.

"Recreations in Astronomy," by Henry W. Warren, D.D., LL.D. 12mo. $1.

"Sketches from English History," by Prof. A. M. Wheeler, A. M., of Yale College. (Not required of Class of 1887.) 12mo. $1.25.

"English Literature," by Prof. H. A. Beers, A.M., of Yale College. 16mo. 60c.

"Classic French Course in English," by W. C. Wilkinson. 16mo. 60c.

"Warren Hastings," by Lord Macauley.—(Special C. L. S. C. edition.) 16mo. 40c.

"A Short History of the Early Church," by J. F. Hurst, D.D., LL.D. 16mo. 40.

"The Christian Religion," by Geo. P. Fisher, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Yale College. 16mo. 50c.

The price of the "Chautauqua Magazine" in clubs is $1.35.

All lovers of good reading are invited to unite with Clytican Circle C. L. S. C.

A. G. FITZ.

WEDDING AT SOUTH PARIS.—The pleasant home of Stephen R. Parsons was the scene of an event Thursday evening, Aug. 19th, which made two hearts happy, and two family circles mutually to rejoice,—the marriage of Mr. Wallace K. Clifford and Miss Apphia J. Parsons. The families of bride and groom were present with a few other invited friends. The bride looked very pretty arrayed in the dress in which she recently graduated from Hebron Academy.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. G. Fitz, and was followed by a pleasant social interview, after which refreshments were served.

After a trip to Massachusetts the wedded couple expect to make their home in South Paris. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life.

Refrigerators of the best standard make, every one warranted, can be had at very reasonable prices at Paine's Furniture Company, Boston. They mail a catalogue free if applied for.

THE POSTAL CARD BRIGADE.

E. BROWNFIELD.

We are having delightful September weather now—sultry August is on a summer vacation.

The usual temperance meeting was at Weeks school house on the 15th; the next will be at the Marston school house, 29th.

Dr. C. H. Osgood and wife from Ipswich made a short visit in town last week

N. W. Rice and family of Boston spent last week at Samuel Stickney's—the longest time Mr. Rice has spent in his native town for several years.

Mr. Colby has his new house nearly ready for occupancy.

Mrs. John H. Gibson has finished her visit here and left for her home in Omaha, Nebraska, on the 23d. Mr. G. returned before her—his business calling him home.

Cucumbers in large quantities are being shipped from this depot.

E. WATERFORD.

Mrs. A. M. Williams of Boston, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. M. Skinner, has returned home.

Edgar Keen has been very sick but he is now some better. The doctors are undecided as to the cause of his illness.

Alvin L. Whittier and Mr. Mann, of Charlestown, Mass., have been making a short stay at the Whittier farm.

Charles Hamlin and family, of North Bridgton, were in town the 10th.

Liberty Kilgore has hired Edward Hilton's threshing machine for the season.

WEST BETHEL.

Brothers of the P. C. B., let us strive to keep the third page of the DEMOCRAT free from the nauseous stench of politics, and work manfully on as news reporters.

Dr. J. W. Davis, of South Paris, made a flying visit to this place on Tuesday evening.

N. W. Mason and A. K. Scribner are repairing the Bethel toll-bridge.

Oscoe F. Whitman of Lewiston was in town over Sunday, but was obliged to return to his work on Monday.

Those who did not finish haying during the long continued dry spell are now getting along slowly.

There are many acres of grass uncut between this place and Mason, on the meadows.

Rust is killing potato vines in many places.

OXFORD.

Elmer Walcott died August 13th. His funeral on Sunday was attended by Rev. Mr. Emmons. His brother, Charles Walcott, and sister, Mrs. Olney of Plymouth, Mass., are now here. He was the eldest of a family of eight, all but three of whom are now living. Mrs. Walcott, his mother, is over 91 years.

Mrs. A. L. Young is very low and cannot live but a short time.

Capt. Henry S. Hayes of Brooklyn, wife and daughter, were in town last week, on their way to visit Mrs. Lyman Rawson of Rumford. Mrs. Hayes's mother, Dr. Potter and wife, of Lisbon, have been stopping at W. E. Holmes's.

Miss Ada Barrows of Portland has been visiting friends in town.

Mr. Grant has sold his farm on the hill to Charles Smith.

The Congregational Society gave an entertainment at Central Hall, Friday evening. A farce, "The Register," by Misses Emmons and Walker and Messrs. Hayes and Ellis, was well played, after which refreshments were served, ice cream, etc. The receipts were thirty or thirty-five dollars.

Rev. George F. Tewksbury sold his goods at auction Saturday. His son, Rev. Geo. A. Tewksbury, of Cambridgeport, Mass., was also here. They had been on a trip to the White Mountains, and left this place for Albany.

The Oxford Base Ball Club went to Poland Springs Saturday, to play against the Poland Nine, who had hired the Portland catcher and pitcher; the game scored 7 to 7.

WILSON'S MILLS.

It has been nice weather the past week, for men who think that late cut hay is the best; likewise for the camping out parties, that are so numerous up and down the Magalloway. Some have come prospecting for trout and blueberries, and some are camping out for the fun of it.

Dr. E. Spaulding has returned home.

Miss Nellie York is at home from Old Orchard on a visit.

C. C. Evans is up sporting, also Captain Farrar.

The new steamer makes her first trip, the coming week.

Luman Grover and Dave Cairns went up to Camp Caribou, Thursday night, after John Eastman and his sister, Sarah Eastman, of Millsfield, N. H., as their mother had met with an accident resulting in a badly fractured hip; it is thought that she will never be able to walk if she survives the shock. She has the sympathy of many friends who have received favors at her hands in sickness in past years.

NEWRY.

A. H. Powers is making quite extensive repairs on his house; he has raised up the roof one story higher, and with new clapboards and fresh paint the improvement will be quite marked.

L. R. Paine at North Newry is newly clapboarding and repainting his farm house—he also intends putting in new windows, I believe.

Grain is about fit to cut in this section; oats on dry land are light, but many pieces are heavy and nice.

The blueberries are very thick on Puzzle, and a great many are being gathered there.

Republican Caucus at the Branch school house in this town next Saturday at 3 P. M. to nominate a candidate for Representative to the next Legislature.

NORWAY LAKE.

Monday's storm broke the drouth which promised ruin to planted crops.

Wilbur Pride is building a work shop in the vicinity of his stand.

Work on the foundation of the new store is progressing rapidly under the guidance of Charles Partridge. The building is to be 30x50 feet in the ground dimensions, and two stories in height.

While repairing our stable a silver coin was removed from its hiding place, which gave evidence from the hole in the edge and its irregular and much worn circumference of having aided in cutting at least one set of teeth. Its disc is the size of a trade dollar but not quite as thick. On one side is a wreath of flowers and characters which cannot be read. On the other is a girl in a posture of supplication and the inscription "Remember now thy Creator in the time of thy youth."

Irwin Frost has been suffering of late in consequence of a blow received in the face fracturing one of the facial bones. He was walking in his sleep when, by a misstep he fell, striking his head upon the corner of a table. Medical aid was at once sought and the patient, although confined to the house for several days, is now able to be out.

UPTON.

John Philbrook took a small drove of cattle from here this morning.

We have had some nice showers which will be a great benefit to the fall feed.

George Abbott of Norway is in town with his family. He took a crew of men with him to cut his hay.

Lizzie Seavey of Norway is visiting at Mrs. Abbott's.

Sociable at A. W. Strickland's, Wednesday. A very agreeable time reported.

There is a deep religious interest in town. Not only have the church members seen the importance of standing on higher ground, but many of those who have been indifferent are inquiring the way to life and salvation.

Charlie Abbott's house is progressing slowly but sure. It will be when completed the finest residence in town.

C. L. Douglass is quite sick.

Mrs. A. G. Douglass is suffering severely from lameness.

ALBANY.

Rev. Geo. A. Tewksbury of Cambridgeport, Mass., and his father, Rev. Geo. F. Tewksbury, former pastor of this church 14 years, were with us last Sunday and officiated at the communion. The son preached an excellent sermon from 2 Samuel XXIII:15. One young lady united with the church. One member of our church, aged 83 years, and another 84 years, were in attendance. It was an occasion of much interest to our people.

Prof. L. N. Cummings and family of Uxbridge, Mass., is spending a few days at A. G. Bean's.

Mrs. Nancy Cummings is improving.

Joseph H. Briggs has obtained a pension. L.

HEBRON.

Between three and four thousand people were in attendance at the grove meeting at Anasagunticook, and twenty-five of the number were from this place. The Hebron Quartette aided in furnishing music which was excellent throughout the day. People of all denominations were present and, although other speakers were interesting, a greater interest was manifested in the inspiring remarks of Ex-Governor Perham and Rev. H. R. Nye. Hon. John P. Swasey presided over the meeting.

Dr. J. C. Dunham and family have been visiting friends at Livermore. Mrs. Dunham took dinner with Hebron people at the grove meeting and his granddaughter Fannie accompanied him home.

A large number of students are expected this fall, and many improvements are being made.

S. P. Cushman, Esq. and sons are building a convenient woodshed for students at the Trustee House.

Prof. Whitney of Boston, seems to be one of the most enthusiastic in regard to the enterprise of procuring a supply of soft spring water for the village, and S. P. Bearce, Henry K. Stearns and Mr. Graves are preparing the well.

Mr. and Mrs. Burley of Greenland, N. H. have spent a week at Capt. Dunham's.

Alden Marshall, Mrs. Everett's brother, arrived on the 8th inst. She had not seen him for twelve years.

Mr. Davenport and family of Mendon, Mass., came on the 19th inst.; also D. P. Bailey, Esq., of Everett, Mass. He walked to Hebron from Auburn, and will visit Moosehead Lake before his return if possible. n.

J. D. Sturtevant and wife are visiting their son, Dr. J. S. Sturtevant of Dixfield. Mrs. Sturtevant's brother and wife of Wilton made her a short visit last week.

Everybody was glad to see Dea. Moody out to church Sunday.

Ross Cushman, who has been spending a few weeks at Tenant's Harbor with Rev. S. D. Richardson's family, returned home last week.

Rev. Mr. Cochrane and family were at Rev. Mr. Harden's Monday.

Harley Harden, seven years old, and his little cousin from Melrose are jubilant over their first woodchuck.

Cyrus Pratt has exchanged his property on the Alden Murch place with Mr. Everett for the Zebulon Bryant place, and will move there in the fall.

Preparations are being made on the Dea. Bumpus lot, which indicates that a monument will be set there soon.

Frank Glover is in town again. c.

ROXBURY.

We are glad to say that L. A. Thomas is recovering from his sickness.

N. C. Locke of Salem, Mass., was in town about a week ago.

S. M. Locke is again on the war-path, setting his traps for Bruin. Those of us who like bear meat, wait eagerly for a slice of steak.

Rev. S. S. York preached at No. 7, Aug. 1, also at Roxbury Pond. At A. A. Jenne's August 6. He is a practical Christian, as the farmers can testify whom he has helped over a tight spot in haying.

People from Andover also hold occasional meetings at No. 7 and the Pond.

ROXBURY POND.

"Mayor Ramsay is cutting poplar for the Andover tooth-pick mill, on C. P. Bartlett's land.

William F. Mitchell has burnt his 22 acre "fell piece."—Jacob Hodsdon has burnt his piece.

Sam Easter has swapped horses.

The County Commissioners will be here Tuesday, Aug. 24.

MASON.

Last week N. M. Scribner and wife were sorely afflicted by the death of their youngest boy, Thomas M., some 16 months old. He was a smart little fellow and the pet and joy of his parents and grandparents. The funeral was attended by the Rev. A. H. Witham at the M. E. church in Mason, and almost our whole town were present to sympathize with the stricken parents.

Stock buyers begin to come around. Matched steers sell well; cows are lower than last year; for working oxen no sales as yet—too early I suppose.

Oats that are uncut are badly lodged; we need some good hay weather now to cut and dry them in.

Corn is doing its best now—making up for lost time.

Apples are very plenty here.

FRYE.

We had a nice rain Monday night.—Swift River rose two feet and the ground got a nice wetting down.

Crops are looking well. Farmers are beginning to cut their grain.

A grove meeting is expected the 4th and 5th of September; it will be in Mexico, in a nice, convenient grove near the Poplar Hill school house. Preachers from abroad—Revs. C. T. D. Crockett, Jackson, N. H., G. B. Hannaford of Rumford, and Elder Ventres of Canton have been invited, and others expected. Further particulars will be given next week.

MEXICO.

Loren Worthley and wife, father and mother of Mrs. I. E. Gleason of Farmington, are here for a few weeks.

We raised a Bodwell and Dingley flag last Wednesday.

The horse "Swain" that worked with its mate "Mary" at the trials of mowing machines twenty years ago, died Thursday morning from the effects of poison. He got loose and ate Paris green that was prepared for use on potato vines. He was owned by Jarvis W. Richards.

Ellery C. Park will attend Hebron Academy this fall.

James M. Pike of Hebron, class of 1886, has spent a few days here.

George H. Gleason is severely afflicted with asthma.—having had a bad attack Wednesday last.

Miss Abbie Whitman is on the sick list.

Darius Mitchell is confined to the house—dangerously sick.

W. SUMNER.

At this writing there is being held in the hall a hearing on the road case, which is so interesting to the people of Sumner. At my next writing will give full particulars. The committee on the case were on hand at the Post-office at ten o'clock A. M. Thursday, and the most of the day was spent in viewing the several roads in connection with that laid out by the committee of 1885. Quite a large number are present, and several people from out of town.

Patterson's Variety Show visited this place August 19. There was a fair audience present. The violin music was excellent.

We noticed B. Young, of West Paris, taking views of several buildings in this place this morning.

Several young ladies have been visiting G. Heath's family.

Gilbert Tuell and wife are visiting their father, C. Y. Tuell.

We understand that there will be a camp fire at Andrews's Grove the last of this month.

M. Merrill has sold his house and lot to Corry Bonney.

DIXFIELD.

We are having dull, but comfortable weather.

We have a good many visitors in town. Among others are—Mrs. Oliver Newman and daughter, Miss Ida Yeaton, Dr. Philoon's family, Frank E. Stanley and family of Auburn; George M. Atwood and wife of Paris; Mrs. Frank Dexter of Boston.

There is the usual amount of pleasure seeking at Weld Pond.

Quite a party of our people went to the grove meeting at Lake Anasagunticook.

Sundays Mr. Lord gives us most interesting, thoughtful sermons. He is liked by all.

There is to be a social entertainment here on next Tuesday evening, and on Friday a literary one, to raise money for our church repair fund.

DENMARK.

Lorenzo Smith, formerly of this town, is here with a nice double team advertising and selling Hoyt's German Cologne. He has been through Vermont, New Hampshire and part of Maine, and expects to finish up this State before snow comes.

Neil Smith who has been at work at the Intervale House, North Conway, has returned unwell.

Mrs. Stinchfield of New Gloucester and Mrs. Hinman of Brewer, have been visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. C. B. McIntire is visited by her sister and two nieces.

Sewell Perkins of Boston is visiting with his family his father, George Perkins. He has been from Denmark a great many years.

BETHEL.

Prof. G. W. Leitch's illustrated lecture at the Congregational church, Wednesday evening, August 18, was listened to by a crowded house. All found it highly entertaining, intensely exciting and greatly profitable. He presented seventy photographs some sixteen feet square by the oxy-hydrogen stereopticon. I am confident our churches will double their contributions to foreign missions since they heard his address.

Rev. Mr. Beanlough, of Connecticut, preached in the M. E. church last Sabbath morning. Rev. Mr. Parlin, of Madison, preached at 6 in the evening. Rev. Dr. Blanchard of Portland, preached in the Universalist church in the morning and evening.

In the forenoon services at the M. E. church there were present six clergymen.

Rev. Mr. Sylvester and family arrived home Thursday from Old Orchard, where there have been stopping three weeks. Mrs. Sylvester stopped over at Poland, where she will spend next week at Poland camp-meeting. Quite a large delegation intend to go from Bethel.

We notice C. H. Barker has leased the marble building owned by Charles Mason, near the depot, and keeps on hand a good variety of doors, windows and blinds for sale. Clint. also does all kinds of jobbing. Just give him a call.

Uncle Ned Robertson on Main Street at his shop and in the store near the M. E. church, keeps a large variety of furniture—chamber-sets, first-class, he sells at bottom prices. No better furniture can be found in Lewiston or Portland. Just give him a call, look over his goods, especially his $50 chamber-set. He furnishes carpets of all kinds very low for cash down.

It has been said that there have been more city people in Bethel this season than ever before. At present there are some over six hundred in Bethel, who pay on an average $6 per week for board. The Elms House has been full all the season. The Bethel House and all the boarding-houses are crowded.

Arrivals at the Alpine Cottage last week are: G. W. Warren and wife, from Jersey City; Hon. John Q. Blake, of Boston; and Miss L. M. Davis and sister, of Dorchester Avenue, Boston.

About 200 acres of sweet corn in Bethel. Just think of it—four-fifths of it only silked out, these cold nights; it makes farmers tremble in their boots.—Our farmers smoke their pipes and possess their souls in patience, while our traders sell tobacco and tea and rest content with getting a living.

The most exciting horse-trot came off one day last week. Rowe, Brown and Kilbourn made their appearance on the "Route for Brighton." Rowe Ceylon claims he has the smartest trotter in the State. Brown George is well known all over the State as a first-class Portland runner, while Kilbourn Ebb is a noted lumberman. After fifteen minutes contest for the pole, Rowe Ceylon was licked out of his boots. Brown George came out victorious. We hear Brownie has refused $1000 for his "Sun Rise."

Rev. Mr. Parlin and wife from Madison, visited Bethel last week, and made a short visit at Mrs. Parlin's old home, John Swan's.

A party from the Alpine Cottage are making arrangements to visit Mount Washington next week.

We hear the corn factory will commence to take in sweet corn for canning, about September 5; don't see where the corn is coming from, for the past two weeks we have had remarkably cold nights for corn.

Potatoes show signs of rot scurf.

Mr. Timberlake is making arrangements to move his family to Lancaster, N. H. c.

Work upon the chair factory is progressing rapidly under the direction of the committee. The foundation walls are in and the carpenters are well along with the framing.

Tenement houses are springing up like magic.

John Flint is building on Railroad St., Calvin Annis on Greenwood Street, Eben S. Kilbourn on Grover Hill Street.

The new Post-office building on Main Street is covered in, and A. E. Herrick's buildings are nearly ready for occupancy.

The address of G. W. Leitch on India and Ceylon was highly appreciated by a full house last Wednesday evening at the Cong'l church.

PORTER.

Another nice rain, but not enough to start the wells; the ground has got to be very dry.

Samuel Towle, wife and daughter are here from Chicago on a short visit to their relatives and friends in this place. Mr. Towle moved from here some twenty years since. His daughter is married and lives in Iowa.

Mrs. Wyman Libby and son are here on a visit from Charlestown, Mass.

Farmers have finished haying and are now cutting their grain and drawing it to the mills to be threshed, thinking it much better than the old way of having it threshed at the barns. The crop will not be as good as last year.

There will be a mass meeting on the 24th of this month at Sebago Lake. Hon. James G. Blaine and others will address the people.

RUMFORD CENTRE.

Walter Abbott from Boston is spending a two weeks vacation at his father's.

Glass Face Mountain is still yielding a good supply of blueberries.

According to all reports received the bears will be very thick this fall.

The Masons are finishing off a nice room over their hall to be used for cooking, setting tables, etc., and for a reading-room, should occasion require.

We think the law regulating the catching of small trout has been quite generally respected.

Quite a number from the Sabbath school attended the picnic at Bryant's Pond, the 18th.

Rev. Mr. Hannaford preached some gospel truth the 14th.

ANDOVER.

The M. E. Sociable met with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kennison at S. W. Richards's, Wednesday evening.

Rev. A. E. Parlin and wife from North Anson were in town Tuesday.

Among the former residents in town the past week we notice C. F. Dunlap of Portland, Mrs. Margaret Newton of Framingham, and Mrs. Augustus Berry of Newtonville.

An excursion party made up of people from South Andover and the village, went to the Lake Thursday.

Large numbers of people have visited Bald Pate this week.

Rev. Mr. Appleton of Providence, R. I., is spending his vacation here.

The steam mill has started up again.

HIRAM.

Hon. Eli C. Gould and wife and son, of Boston, are stopping at Elias Gould's; he has lost only one working day in a year, and his health is quite poor.

A. & P. B. Young have purchased a new boiler in the corn shop.

Martz Concert Troupe was at Hiram on the the evening of the 18th, and gave a good entertainment.

Messrs. Flint & Burnell are threshing large quantities of grain at their mill.

The Knights of Pythias now number 69.

William B. Pike, Esq., who purchased the Noah B. Hubbard house, has been repairing it.

Francis H. Tibbetts on the 4th of Aug. had an apple tree in bloom—it was set out last spring.

Master Wadsworth Spring and Miss Gussie Spring of New Gloucester are visiting friends in Hiram.

Hon. S. D. Wadsworth finds his flock of some 700 young turkeys reduced to about 240 by death and foxes, which amounts to the same thing.

Frank W. Kimball and Miss Emma Kimball of Poland, and Miss Helen M. Kimball of Boston, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Emeline Hubbard.

J. C. Rounds and wife of Cambridge, Mass., recently visited Mrs. L. W. Hubbard.

Mrs. Ruth Johnson of Cornish, recently visited her brother, Daniel Pierce.

We have not had a greater scarcity of water since 1870; there was, however, a heavy rain storm Monday night, 16th.

The steam shovel is now used in removing gravel from the high banks by the railroad station; a large space has been graded, affording accommodation for piling merchandise.

James Douglass's family of Boston have recently visited A. & P. B. Young, brothers of Mrs. D.

Miss Minnie H. Hubbard, who has been teaching in Bristol, R. I., is now visiting friends here.

Miss Elida V. Wadsworth, who has been teaching in Farmington, Conn., is now at Hiram.

Joseph O'Clare is working the siver mine discovered by him on Mt. Cutler.

SO. BUCKFIELD.

Sam Record and his son Charles M. are at Mystic Park with the trotter "Dr. Smith." I understand that he has trotted a half mile in 1:08 and Sam has been offered $5000 for the horse.

George Chesley has moved to South Paris.

Bela Brook was entirely dry before the rain of this week.

A bad week for cutting grain.

Horace Greeley advised young men to go West. My advice to the young man contemplating farming in any State is to secure good soil. Good soil is the foundation of good farming. The writer has owned ten farms in little more than that number of years and although not an old man ("old men for counsel," it is said) feels qualified from experience to tender this advice. Buildings are more easily made than soil.

George Cushman has entered into a partnership with George R. Holland in the meat business.

HANOVER.

A large part of one day last week was spent at Hanover. We found that conversation there would turn from State and County politics to Eclairs, Almonts, Albinos, Justin Morgans, Ethan Allens, Black Hawks and other leading strains of blooded horses—just as readily as you can dull a scythe. Business there was lively. New buildings going up; repairs being made on old ones; the mills showing evidences of patronage; trade at the stores good; the frequent trumpet calls for the ferryman, and many passing teams indicated much travel; the hum from Bro. Bagnall's factory, now running on white flannels,—all show that Hanover village is one of Oxford's liveliest.

Within a year Fred Silver has put up a very neat set of buildings in which he provides entertainment for the traveling public.

Not having been at Hanover for four years, many changes were noted. The "Hall," largely the result of the efforts of the women of Hanover, is in the second story of a nice building, the lower part of which is divided into two large and several smaller rooms. Cook stoves, dining tables and crockery ware, with other necessary furniture, make a full equipment for providing suppers for dancers whenever occasion requires. This building affords what every village should have—a commodious place for public meetings, school exhibitions, social dances, and in absence of a church in the place, religious meetings as well.

The day was much enjoyed, and any of our people not fully booked on villages in Ox ford County, can find a pleasing day's employment in looking over the village of Hanover and its varied industries.

SPARKES.

NO. FRYEBURG.

Mrs. A. V. Stevens is quite sick with typhoid fever.

John Hastings cut his knee with a scythe while mowing and is having a serious time; there is some danger of a stiff knee.

Miss Markland returned to Lynn last week. She is to stop in Haverhill and Lowell.

NO. PARIS.

Rev. J. E. Cochrane of Paris preached at this place last Sabbath. He was formerly pastor of this church in connection with the Paris church, and has many warm friend at this place.

W. W. Dunham had a fine calf so badly stung by bees that it is thought it will not live—thousands of stings being left on him, so thick they could be seen rods away.

FRYEBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Post have gone to Moosehead Lake.

Mrs. Caroline Dana Howe's stay in her native place has been prolonged by illness. She is at Mrs. M. A. Randall's.

Miss J. W. Foye returned from Washington a few weeks ago and is now in the village. She has been for two weeks at the Centre with Mrs. Justus Charles, who is recovering.

Walter A. Robinson, Fryeburg Academy Preceptor, 1876, is at Mrs. R.'s father's, Otis Warren. Mr. R. is now teaching at Franklin Falls, N. H.

Miss Nellie Eastman of Willimantic, Ct., is visiting her father and sister, Mrs. Henry Abbott.

Misses Hattie S. Pike and Abbott are recreating at

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Tobacco! Tobacco!

—AT—

G. H. PORTER'S,

South Paris, Me.

40 Different Kinds,

From 30c. to $1.00 a Pound.

—ALSO—

The Best Assortment of

CIGARS

In Oxford County.

Room Papers,

Window Shades,

Fixtures, Curtain Poles,

Rings, Loops,

CORD, TASSELS, FRINGES.

Largest Stock

Ever displayed in Oxford County.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

Window Shades Made Up and Hung to Order.

Room Papers Trimmed and Delivered in Norway and So. Paris Free of Charge.

NOYES' DRUG & BOOK STORE,

Norway, Maine.

ECLAIR!

Will Make the Season of 1886,

at the Stable of the subscriber, at

Rumford Point, Me.

Terms, $20.00 to Warrant.

Pedigree: Byron Knox. Dam by Morrow Horse; by Wilkes; he Winthrop Messenger. Mares kept at reasonable rates but no risks taken. No business done on the Sabbath.

Rumford Point, May 26, 1886.

C. W. KIMBALL.

New 10 Cent Counter!

Have just received from New York a new line of

TEN CENT COUNTER GOODS.

Come at Once if you wish to Secure a BONANZA.

I am also making a Closing Out Sale of

MANTLES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, Etc.

Ladies can Save Money for the next ten days by purchasing any of the above mentioned articles at

COST, FOR CASH,

Yours Very Respectfully,

LEWIS B. ANDREWS,

WEST PARIS, - - MAINE.

July 26, 1886.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Insane Persons Restored by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. IMPALLIBLE if taken as directed. 2 doses give benefit. 2 bottles a cure. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, only paying express charges when received. Send names, P.O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEACH'S "WASHING" SOAP,

—MADE WITH—

Pure Vegetable Oils,

will do More and Better Washing without Rotting or Injuring the Fabric than any Soap in the Market.

NO RANCID ANIMAL GREASE.

SOLD BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL GROCERS.

F. A. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents, Portland, Me.

Grand Trunk Railway

Summer Arrangement.

On and after June 14, 1886, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

MONTREAL TO PORTLAND.

	Mixed. A. M.	Pass. A. M.	Mixed. P. M.	Pass. P. M.
Gorham,	3.45	8.40	12.30	2.50
Gilead,	4.22	9.06	1.07	
W. Bethel,	4.41	9.17	1.27	3.20
Bethel,	4.55	9.27	1.40	3.34
Locke's Mills,	5.08	9.37	1.53	
Bryant's Pond,	5.20	9.45	2.07	3.44
West Paris,	5.39	10.00	2.27	3.55
So. Paris,	6.00	10.17	2.55	4.07
Norway, (leave)	6.00	10.19	2.45	4.00
So. Paris, (arrive)	6.05	10.15	2.50	4.05
So. Paris, (leave)	6.10	10.20	3.00	4.15
Norway, (arrive)	6.15	10.25	3.05	4.20
Oxford,	6.25	10.36	3.17	
Mechanic Falls,	6.36	10.46	3.42	4.33
Lewiston Junction,	6.53	10.57	4.20	4.53
Portland,	8.25	12.04	7.30	6.15

Trains leave Lewiston for Portland at 7.15 and 10.10 A. M., and 2.00 and 4.20 P. M.

PORTLAND TO MONTREAL.

	Pass. A. M.	Pass. P. M.	Mixed.* P. M.
Portland,	9.30	1.30	5.00
Lewiston Junction,	10.28	2.47	6.30
Mechanic Falls,	10.40	3.04	6.53
Oxford,	10.48	3.17	7.15
So. Paris,	11.00	3.33	7.30
Norway, (leave)	10.50	3.25	7.20
So. Paris, (arrive)	10.55	3.30	7.30
So. Paris, (leave)	11.05	3.35	7.50
Norway, (arrive)	11.10	3.40	7.40
West Paris,	11.18	3.55	8.02
Bryant's Pond,	11.27	4.13	8.22
Locke's Mills,	11.33	4.23	8.33
Bethel,	11.44	4.39	8.48
W. Bethel,	11.51	4.46	8.02
Gilead,	12.01	5.04	9.22
Gorham,	12.22	5.35	10.00

Trains leave Portland, for Lewiston at 7.20 A. M., and 1.20 and 5.30 P. M.

*Pass. for Oxford Co. take the 5.18 Lewiston express, connecting with this train at Lewiston Junction.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

[illegible]

The Great Rock Island Route

[illegible]

The Famous Albert Lea Route

[illegible]

R. R. CABLE, Pres't & Gen'l Mgr. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt & Pass Agt.

CHICAGO.

PORTLAND & BOSTON STEAMERS

FIRST CLASS STEAMERS of the OLD • RELIABLE • LINE

leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every evening (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, arriving in Boston in season for connections for Lowell, Lynn, Waltham, Lawrence, Providence, Worcester, Fall River, Springfield, New York, etc. Through Tickets to Boston at principal R. R. stations.

SUNDAY TRIPS July and Aug., 8 p.m.

J. F. LINCOLN, Gen. Agent.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Gives Relief at once and Cures

COLD IN HEAD.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER.

Not a Liquid, Snuff or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive odors.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

WE HAVE MARKED

DOWN TO COST, AND BELOW,

TO

Close Them Out!

ALL OF OUR

Skirts, Hose, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Wraps, Gloves, Prints and Ginghams.

N. DAYTON BOLSTER,

South Paris.

July 23, 1886.

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Communications for this Department should be sent the editor, W. H. EASTMAN, East Sumner, Me.]

I.—CHARADE

A vegetable is my first
That grows upon a vine;
Though sometimes baked, 'tis oftener boil'd
For eating, I opine.
A vegetable is my next
That grows upon a tree;
Most frequently 'tis eaten raw
I'm sure you'll all agree.
A vegetable is my whole
That grows within the ground;
'Tis usually considered best
Roasted and slightly browned.

WICKED WILL

II.—ENIGMA

Composed of 60 letters.

My 1, 2, 14, 7, 22, 9 is a turbulent woman.
My 6, 23, 34, 33 is a Persian king.
My 12, 41, 50, 13, 11 is a wasting disease.
My 51, 20, 3, 40, 29, 31 is a child.
My 28, 26, 27, 30 is a machine for spinning cotton, etc.
My 55, 56, 58 is an insect.
My 60, 59, 57, 52 is a number of boxes.
My 48, 47, 45, 42, 5, 49, 53 is one who cures diseases of the teeth.
My 44, 43, 46 is a river.
My 19, 15, 18, 24 is a member of the body.
My 16, 21, 17, 35 is the closed hand.
My 38, 39, 4, 32 is a vegetable.
My 8, 37, 54, 10 is a laminary.
My 25, 36 is an abbreviation of feet.
My whole is an extract from Alexander Pope.

DAISY

III.—DIAMOND

1. A noted leader.
2. "I's long."
3. Flies without wings.
4. The end of man.
5. The French do without

SAM. THE DUNCE

IV.—LETTER CHANGES

1. A schoolboy changed the fourth letter in one of his books, and found that he had an implement such as his father used in time of harvest.
2. A hunter killed a serpent, but began to tremble exceedingly when its second letter was replaced by another.
3. A visitor dropped the first letter he ever had, and picking up another by mistake he has been in constant search of it ever since.
4. A mail carrier took the third letter he found from the mail bag, and tried to put another in its place, but found he had reached the entrance of his house.
5. An operative in a woolen mill changed the second letter in the part of the machinery he was tending, and was discharged for the fraud.
6. A young lady sent a note to her lover, asking for a ride in his yacht, but carelessly wrote the third letter incorrectly. The young man was greatly offended and the match has been broken off.

EYE EM ES

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF LAST WEEK

1.—Blueberry.

2.—Mary had a little lamb.

3.—1, Cat, at. 2, Pin, in. 3, Stop, top. 4, Pink, ink. 5, Bit, it. 6, March, arch. 7, Dover, over. 8, Down, own. 9, Done, one. 10, Scamp, camp. 11, Cape, ape. 12, Wallow, allow.

PRIZE

A handsome present will be awarded to the sender of the best original puzzle (with answer) for this department all puzzles to be sent to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Maine, to reach him by Sept. 1.

Important to horse owners.—See advertisement in another column.

The temperature of woman's love is materially lessened by poverty's refrigerator.

Never out of place: *Hop Plasters* for sudden pains, weaknesses, and strains. Always sure. 25.

The relationship of a male and female law student—brother-in-law and sister-in-law.

Cleanse the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and realize how far down in the scale of health you have been living.

It is in better form now to say to a man who is boring you, "Oh, bring me a chair," than to remark bluntly: "You make me tired."

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A little boy who wrote to Santa Claus for a pony, was wise enough to add: "Postcrit—If he is a mule pleas ty his behine legs."

TAKE WARNING

And don't let the germs of that vile disease, Catarrh, take root and flourish in your system. Sulphur Bitters will prevent this and make you strong and healthy. —*Editor Weekly Press.*

Joseph Cook says: "If I had a dog that was addicted to smoking I would shoot him." No, you wouldn't, Joe. You would be running around trying to sell him to a museum.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"How is your son doing, Mr. Smith, who went to New York a few years ago?" "He has made a name for himself," said Mr. Smith. "Indeed. In what way?" "I understand he calls himself Smythe."

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

For Wasting Diseases of Children,

Where the digestive powers are feeble and the ordinary food does not seem to nourish the child, this acts both as food and medicine, giving strength and flesh at once, and is almost as palatable as milk. Take no other.

An illustrated paper of Cincinnati is about to send John R. Musick to travel among the various tribes of Indians and write descriptions of them. Probably on the principle that Musick hath charms to soothe the savage breast.

WHY IS IT

That the sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla continues at such a rapidly increasing rate? It is—

1st: Because of the positive curative value of Hood's Sarsaparilla itself.

2d: Because of the conclusive evidence of remarkable cures effected by it, unsurpassed and seldom equalled by any other medicine. Send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., for book containing many statements of cures.

DARTMOUTH GALLANTRY.

There was an incident just prior to the recent graduation exercises at Dartmouth College which prettily illustrated the proverbial gallantry of the students of that institution. Professor Lord was delivering an exceedingly pleasant series of lectures on his last year's travels in Italy before an attentive audience of students. Behind the Professor sat his pretty niece, who had accompanied him on his journey through Italy. The Professor was advancing his view, quite a revolutionary one, by the way, that the amount of beauty of all sorts that is to be seen in Italy has been greatly exaggerated. "It is far from being a land where all is beautiful," said he. "Indeed, I will tell you what may surprise you—I did not see a single pretty woman during all my travels in Italy."

This remark was followed by a chorus of slight coughs that arose from different parts of the room. The Professor was about to proceed, when the chorus of coughs grew louder and stronger. He began to think that something was wrong, and then recalled what he had said, glancing around at his niece at the same moment.

"During all my sojourn in Italy," he repeated, "I saw not a single beautiful woman who was a native of the country."

This remark was followed by applause, and the Professor went on with his lecture.

A Polyglot Telephone.

[Life.]

Herr Bretzel (who has just had a telephone put up, calls for the repairer next day): Look here, my vrent, didn't you dole me dot dellervone shbeak Cherman unt gonverse in Cherman?

Repairer: Yes, sir.

Herr B.: Vell! py chiminetty, I dalk Cherman to dot dellervone yestertay, mit bolidness, unt py unt py it say, "Hello, phawt the divil air ye jabberin'? Come off, ye ould Dutchy!" I tondt allow no dellervone to sass me dot vay. Donnerchimmel! Dake id away!

Politeness of the Japanese.

[Tokio Cor. Chicago News.]

This is a nation of ladies and gentlemen, and a lex non scripta of etiquette prevails among all classes from the beggar to the prince, which is never inoperative. Compared to the politeness of the Japanese that of the French or Spanish gentleman is a mere varnish of courtesy—a conventional veneer of hypocritical flattery. With these "heathen," on the other hand, it is the true politeness which springs from a kindly nature and a willingness to please. A Japanese coolie (or day laborer) whose wages the year round amount perhaps to 5 cents a day has the instinct of a gentleman. It is edifying, not to say amusing, to witness the meeting of two coolies. Imagine, if you please, two Irish "navvies" holding a colloquy something like this:

"The worthy Dennis Toole!" "Welcome! honored Bryan Lafferty." "Do your respected parents live in the same condition as before?" "I trust your beloved and aged grandmother still remains to cheer your home." "Your lovely daughter is still the flower of your house?" "I would beg of you to share my noon repast were the viands [cold rice with hot tea poured thereon, most likely] worthy of so talented a gentleman," and so forth. This is not mere badinage, and though the translation flavors of affectation, there is none in the original.

Blue Milk.

[Exchange.]

"Why should a red cow give white milk?" was the subject for discussion in an Arkansas literary society. After an hour's earnest debate the secretary was instructed to milk the cow and bring in a decision according to the merits of the milk. It was blue.

Condensed Cows.

[Life.]

Elsie (seeing for the first time a calf): Oh, mamma! These must be the little cows that give condensed milk!

St. John as a Harpooner.

[Argonaut's Storyette.]

St. John, who is very near-sighted, once went to a civic banquet and forgot his eyeglasses. He sat next to Chevalier Piquesaiettee. The chevalier's hand was gracefully but negligently posed upon the cloth. A smile of anticipatory satisfaction, at the prospect of unlimited turtle soup, illumined his classic features. Suddenly a yell of anguish startled the guests. What had happened! Only this—the myoptic of St. John had simply but effectually harpooned the lily white hand of the chevalier with his fork, as he remarked in a firm, but polite tone: "My bread, I think."

Reprehensible Carelessness.

[Newman (Ga.) Independent.]

An Irishman caught a bee after it had stung him and, examining it carefully, he said: "Ye dirthy little blaggart! Yez bin sittin' round till yez worn the sate out of yer breeches, an' bedad Oi've found yer knoife schticken through the hole in yer hip-pocket, ye little haythen!"

Paris Hill Academy.

THE FALL TERM

will commence on

Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1886,

and continue Ten Weeks, under charge of

H. R. DUNHAM, A. B.,

PRINCIPAL,

and such assistants as the needs of School may require.

TUITION:

Common English,	$3.50
Higher English and Classics,	4.00
Writing,	1.00

At the opening of the term there will be formed a teachers' class. To this class will be admitted those who intend to teach who have reached a certain standard in scholarship. The object of forming this class is to fit more students to become teachers. It is a known fact that many of our agents during the past year have found it very difficult to secure competent teachers to supply our own schools; therefore in view of this fact no pains will be spared in trying to awaken an interest in one of the most noble of occupations, teaching.

The Common English branches will not be slighted. Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Physiology, History, Book-keeping, Penmanship, and all branches taught in our Common Schools will receive their proper attention. In short, all will be done to make this a pleasant and profitable term to all concerned.

A good instructor in music will be furnished for those who desire.

Board and Rooms.

Good Board and Rooms can be had at very reasonable rates.

Those wishing to board themselves and thus making their expenses very low, can secure good rooms all furnished at 50 or 75 cents per week.

For further information inquire of Ex-Gov. Sidney Perham, J. S. Wright, Paris, or the Principal, H. R. Dunham, West Paris.

HEBRON ACADEMY

1804—1886.

The Fall Term of Hebron Academy begins Aug. 31st, 1886, with the following board of instruction:

WILLIAM E. SARGENT, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

MISS NELLIE L. WHITMAN, PRECEPTRESS.

GEORGE P. PHENIX, A. B., ASSISTANT.

MISS MARY E. JORDAN, ASSISTANT.

Teachers in Penmanship, Elocution, Painting and Music, are furnished during the year.

No labor is spared to make Hebron Academy one of our best schools. There are three courses of study:

ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND COLLEGE.

Special attention is given to Mathematics and Book-keeping, and such studies as teachers may desire to pursue.

Catalogues and information gladly given to any one writing the Principal, or Z. L. Packard, Sec., Hebron, Me.

Bridgton Academy.

The Fall Term of twelve weeks begins

Tuesday, August 31st,

in charge of the same corps of teachers as formerly.

As a fitting school for college, this institution is acknowledged to be the first in Western Maine, and as a preparatory school for teachers it has no superior.

The school is thoroughly organized, equipped and furnished, and every department is under the best of management, and the public may be sure that the high position this Academy has gained in the past, will be fully sustained.

For catalogues, or any information, address George E. Chadbourne, Sec., or J. F. Moody, Principal, North Bridgton, Me.

Fryeburg Academy.

Fall Term begins Sept. 1st, 1886,

Winter Term, Dec. 8th, 1886.

Board of Instruction:

PRINCIPAL,

ALBERT F. RICHARDSON, A. M.

PRECEPTRESS,

MISS HELEN M. STAPLES,

(Winter and Spring.)

ASSISTANTS:

MISS LAURA MCINTIRE, (Fall,) French and German.

MISS CAROLINE ROACH, Elocution and Reading.

MISS HATTIE A. PIKE, Vocal Music.

MRS. JOHN LOCKE, Drawing and Painting.

MISS MINNIE HOWE, Instrumental Music.

Miss McIntire, who fills Miss Staples's place during her absence, is from the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College at Kent's Hill, and is highly recommended by the President of that school, and by all who know her.

Fryeburg Academy has been recently selected by the Government of Bowdoin College as one of its three "Fitting Schools,"—Washington and Hallowell Academies being the others.

The Fall Term is the beginning of the year at Fryeburg Academy, and classes will commence Greek, Latin, French, and possibly German.

This School is situated in the pleasant village of Fryeburg, on the banks of the Saco, noted for its healthful location, its beautiful scenery and its freedom from places of temptation.

The Academy, as well as the whole village, is supplied with pure water from Green Mountain.

Tuition from Five to Seven Dollars.

Excellent board can be obtained at Mrs. Randall's or at N. O. McIntire's, at three dollars a week; this includes a pleasant room, well furnished, wood and lights. Both houses are new, near the Academy and among the most pleasant in the village.

For catalogues or further information, address the Principal.

Fryeburg, Me., Aug. 10, 1886.

FLOUR CHEAP!

The place to Buy a Good Barrel of Flour Cheap, for Cash, is at

Paris Flouring Mill.

$5.00 buys a good Family Flour.

$5.50 buys Best Roller Flour.

$5.75 buys Washburn's Superlative and other choice brands.

D. N. TRUE,

South Paris, - - - Me.

For the DEMOCRAT.

COLORADO LETTER.

The growth and improvement of a Western city is almost incredible to people living in New England. Orange Judd, formerly editor of the *American Agriculturist*, but now editor of the *Prairie Farmer*, has just visited Colorado and Greeley. After driving about and seeing the large area of ripening grain outside the city, the gardens of vegetables and small fruits, the smooth velvety lawns and adjacent gardens of brilliant flowers, the streets shaded with growing trees which give the city an appearance of being a forest when seen at a distance, and the irrigating system which produces all this vigorous growth, he is free to acknowledge that he was mistaken when he disapproved of establishing this Colony in 1870. The result seems truly marvelous to him.

To the inhabitants these things have become like an old story, but the artesian wells and the electric lights, which have appeared within the last two years, are yet new and greatly appreciated.

There are already six wells, bringing water from a depth of from 1300 to 2400 feet. The water is considered very healthful, many invalids having received much benefit from drinking of it. The first well is free to the public, being located on the business street near the Post-office and Public School. Everyone goes for a drink, who lives near enough. There is a pagoda-like building erected over it, and beautiful shade trees around. The seats placed there at first were taken away, being too convenient for loungers. Others go with pails, jugs and barrels. The water is carried away for cooking and laundry purposes. The other wells are owned by companies, water being carried to the residences of the owners in pipes. Thus it is within the reach of of all to have water free from alkali and all surface impurities. Doubtless many other wells will be made as the city grows.

The electricity for the electric lights is generated by friction in the central portion of the city, and is carried on wires over the buildings to any part of the city.

This light is used at street crossings, in the public halls, churches, banking houses, stores and many private residences. It is a white brilliant light. At the street crossings the lights are fifty-candle power, but over an office desk the light is much smaller. The light is confined in a glass egg-shaped bulb. There must always be a wire for the current to pass into a building on and one for the current to pass out on. The inward wire passes into this glass bulb an inch or more, where it is cut; the outward wire is also inserted an inch. The bulb much resembles in size a baby's nursing bottle with two wires inserted at the neck, and sealed up with plaster of Paris after the bottle is exhausted of air, and the two ends of wire connected by a fine wire of carbon. This carbon wire is two or three inches long with a loop in the curve. This loop is about as large as the flame of a small lamp. Carbon being very brittle, the fine wire is sometimes broken by a jar. When this occurs it must be re-set or it cannot be used. When the light is turned on the current of electricity passes along the wire and into the bulb where it meets this wire of carbon, causing a delay which results in its throwing off a flame of light.

At a G. A. R. entertainment given by Dr. and Mrs. Hawes, who, by the way, are Maine people, their fine new residence was lighted by electricity. The company were pleasantly surprised, on entering an inner room, to find that the brilliantly-lighted glass bulb of this room was held in the mouth of a white cotton flannel pig with pink eyes, which gave one the immediate impression that the pig was nursing the flaming bottle.

Our summer has been rather dry. We have always boasted of our irrigation system, and claimed that we had no need of rain, but a genuine, slowly-dripping New England rain would make thousands of hearts glad to-day. All over Colorado there was a scarcity of water for the farmers and stockmen in July. It seemed that much less snow fell in the mountains last winter than usual. The fact was not realized until the intense heat of June failed to bring down the flood of melted snow that was expected. During the last two weeks we have had some severe thunder and hail storms. These two features of Colorado weather are very trying to the inhabitants. The farmers living in this hail belt have formed a hail insurance company, thus protecting themselves from total loss.

The thunder showers are often very severe, and though accompanied by little rain, the lightning seldom fails to strike down some one in the course of the season, some unfortunate horseman on the prairie, or an isolated building—three inmates of one being instantly killed and the building burned, several years ago.

The brilliancy and wonderful growth of flowers with the intense sunlight and plenty of water, is truly marvelous. I have just counted the blossoms and buds on a two-year-old scarlet geranium. There were thirty-four clusters of double blossoms and seventeen clusters of buds. This is only one plant out of thirty or more, of various colored geraniums, all as thrifty and brilliant according to their age.

MRS. O. HOWARD.

Greeley, Aug. 7, 1886.

STATE'S EVIDENCE.—An old negro, much alarmed, went to a Judge and said:

"Judge, dar's er lot er haugs been stold down in my neighborhood lately, an' fust thing yer knows somebody's gwine ter be arrested. I knows who tuk 'em, an' ef yer'll let me turn State's evidence I'll tell yer."

"You were concerned, eh?"

"Yes, sah, an' ef yer'll let me turn de everdence I'll tell yer 'zackly who tuck dem haugs."

"All right."

"Won't do nothin' wid me?"

"Not a thing."

"Will yer sw'ar it?"

"Yes, if necessary."

But will yer put it in writin'?"

"Yes."

The Judge drew up an agreement, and when he read it the old negro said:

"Dat soun's sorter like it. Sho' dis dockymint 'll stan'?"

"Of course it will. Now tell me who stole the hogs."

"Won't do nothin' wid me?"

"No."

"Well, Jedge, I stole dem haugs by merself. Good day, sah. I thanks ye fur yer kin'ness."

This is the time of the year when the voice of the average boy experiences strange mutations. In school when he is called upon to declaim a "piece," it is almost impossible to hear him ten feet away. But in the very same afternoon his voice can be heard all over the base-ball grounds and clear over the fence, as he yells, "Go, now, you've got to go!"

"Did you ever play a game of chance?" Oh, yes; when we got married.

THE FALL TERM

OF THE

Buckfield High School,

WILL COMMENCE ON

Tuesday, August 31, 1886,

and continue TEN WEEKS, under the charge of

HARRISON M. PRATT, A. M., Principal,

and such assistants as the needs of the school may require.

TUITION:

Common English,	$3.50
Higher English and Classics,	4.00

It will be my aim to give a thorough drill in the College Preparatory Course, also in Composition and Rhetoric, U. S. History, English Literature, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Book-Keeping, the Constitution of the United States, and all other branches usually taught in our Common Schools.

Good Board and Rooms may be had at Reasonable Rates.

For further information, inquire of the Principal or Dr. J. F. DUCOSTEE, Supervisor of schools, Buckfield, Me.

HARRISON M. PRATT.

Buckfield Village, July 22 1886.

The undersigned would say that Mr. Pratt has taught the Buckfield High School the past year and expects to remain here permanently. We can recommend him as one of the best teachers in Maine. The public will make no mistake in extending to him their patronage.

ALFRED COLE.
GEORGE D. BISBEE.
CHARLES H. PRINCE.
THOMAS S. BRIDGHAM.

GOULD ACADEMY!

BETHEL, MAINE.

The Fall Term

of this old and well known instution will begin

Tuesday, August 24th,

and continue thirteen weeks.

TUITION:

Languages per term,	$7.00
English Branches and Sciences per term,	6.00

For further information, address

WILL R. HOWARD, B. S., Principal,

BELFAST, ME.

BUSINESS Education

Needed by every young man, can be acquired in a short space of time at

Shaw's Business College,

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F. L. SHAW, Principal.

WESTBROOK SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE—An Institution of Learning for both sexes. *Courses of Instruction:* Common English, one year; Higher English, including Business Course, three years; Scientific Ladies' Collegiate, College Preparatory, each four years. Students may take the full courses or any studies embraced in the courses. Superior boarding accommodations. Steam heat in rooms. Expenses moderate. Fall Term begins Tuesday, Sept. 7th. For further information or for circulars, address

JAS. P. WESTON, Pres't, DEERING, ME.

TOO BUSY FOR BUSINESS.

A traveler landed at a wayside tavern in Texas early one morning, and, after sitting around without discovering any signs of breakfast until an appetite like a mustard plaster began gnawing, he walked up to the landlord, who was behind the counter bent nearly double over a newspaper, in which he was tracing the lines of a thrilling romance with his forefinger as he puffed away at an old cob pipe.

"What time do you have breakfast?" he said.

The landlord groaned, but did not look up. The traveler raised his voice a notch or two and repeated:

"When do you have breakfast?"

The man behind the bar never moved. The traveler thumped on the counter with his knuckles to attract attention, and again said much louder than before:

"When do you have breakfast?"

"Heh?" said the landlord, with his face still buried in the newspaper.

"When do you have breakfast?"

"Most every day."

"Is this one of the lucky days?"

"Heh?"

"Are you going to have breakfast today?"

"I rec'on mor'n like we will."

"How soon do you suppose it will be ready?"

"I don't s'pose nothin' about it."

"What's the reason you don't?"

"Cos I don't know."

"When do you generally have it?"

"When the coffee biles."

"Has the fire been started yet?"

"I don't know nothin' about it."

"What's the reason you don't?"

"Cos I don't care a cuss."

"See here, old man, ain't you the landlord?"

"I reckon mebbe I am."

"Well, then, I'd like to have you tell me who's running this tavern."

The old man raised his head, gave the stranger a look that made his flesh creep, and said:

"Well, sometimes the niggers run it; sometimes the old woman gives it a whirl; sometimes the cussed thing sorter wobbles along for itself, and then again sometimes I give it a hist myself, and every once in a while some lantern-jawed, knock-kneed son of a tiger like you comes along and wants to try his hand at makin' it spin; but about the time he gits to shootin' his mouth too free he takes a notion to go out to the horse trough and soak his head, and after that he's alluz meek enough to mind his own business for a spell.

"What in the name of Tom Scott do you want, anyhow? Can't you keep your coat on till I strike the end of this yere piece? I want to find out what the blazes they're going to do with that old pirate I've been werryin' about for the last two months, now that they've ketched him at last. You're not ridin' on the keers now, so what's the use o' bein' in a sweat?"

Just then a darkey stepped into the back yard and began pounding a joint of stove pipe with a broken broom handle.

"Does that mean breakfast?" inquired the stranger in a humble voice.

"I shouldn't wonder a durn bit," returned the landlord as he plunged into his paper.—*Chicago Ledger.*

THREE MORE THAN FOUR.

In many of the Southern States the negro farm hands work on what is known as the share system. The land owner furnishes the land, mules and farm implements and advances the supplies. At the end of the crop season the laborer usually gets one-third of the product, corn, cotton, etc.

A farmer in Sunflower County, Miss., in re-contracting the first of the present year with his laborers for the year 1886, found several of them who were unwilling to remain with him for one-third of what they produced.

"How much more do you want?" inquired the farmer.

"We wants a forf; dat's what Mister Mitchell's gwine to gib hes hand's dis yearh."

The farmer laughed and, calling to his wife, asked her to bring out a couple of apple pies she had just baked, and when the pies were produced he cut one of them into three equal parts and the other into four, and invited the darkies to help themselves, each to a piece. It is needless to say that the pie that had been cut into three pieces was the one first attacked.

"Now," said the farmer, pointing to the thirds, "that is what I propose to give you, and that," pointing to the fourths, "is what you say Mr. Mitchell is going to give you; which had you rather have?"

The darkies opened their eyes and stared at one another; when the spokesman exclaimed:

"Well! dat pie business do prove dat a free is bigger'n a fo'. Whar dat contract, Marse Bob?"

The contract was produced and the last one of them signed it.

HE WAS NOT AN IDIOT.

A writer's chance of being widely read depends greatly on his style; and it seems a piece of literary affectation for any author to write in florid or obscure language. No man who writes for posterity can afford to neglect the art of composition. Dr. Johnson's verbosity was a standing joke among many of his contemporaries. Of him Macaulay said that he wrote in a style in which no one ever made love, quarrelled, drove bargains or even thought. When he wrote to his friends he wrote good English; but when he wrote for publication he "did his sentences into Johnsonese." "He has had his reward," says a writer. "His 'Rambler' unread on our book-shelves; his talk, as recorded by Boswell, will be perused by thousands of delighted students. Carlyle's extraordinary style undoubtedly militates against his being more extensively read. The feelings of the ordinary reader after having read "Sartor Resartus" are similar to those experienced by Jerrold. On the author of "Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures" recovering from a severe illness, Browning's "Sordello" was put into his hands. Line after line, page after page he read; but no consecutive idea could he get from the mystic production. Mrs. Jerrold was out, and he had no one to whom to appeal. The thought struck him that he had lost his reason during his illness, and that he was so imbecile that he did not know it. A perspiration burst from his brow, and he sat silent and thoughtful.

As soon as his wife returned, he thrust the mysterious volume into her hands, crying out, "Read this, my dear." After several attempts to make any sense out of the first page or so, she gave back the book saying, "Bother the gibberish! I don't understand a word of it!" "Thank Heaven!" cried Jerrold, "then I am not an idiot!"

W. D. Howells gets $200 a week for writing one thousand words on an average a day. Only think of it! The words are all in the dictionary, and anybody can pick them out as well as he if anybody will take the trouble.

HARRY LANE!

Fashionable Tailor!!

One door above Elm House, and opposite Brackett's Branch, Norway Me.

I offer this Fall the

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PERFUME! PERFUME!

LADIES,

If you are in want of an ELEGANT AND LASTING EXTRACT, Call at Our Store.

We have a Fine Assortment of Odors from

10 cents to $1,00 PER OUNCE,

and will guarantee to please you as to quality.

We have a splendid Perfume for

Forty cents per Ounce.

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THE BEST AND GREATEST MEDICINE

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. These *Pimples and Blotches* which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood,