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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.

RANDOM THOUGHTS ON POULTRY-RAISING.

BY AN OLD CONTRIBUTOR OF THE BOSTON JOURNAL.

If the beginner in poultry keeping wishes to put in a stock of fancy fowl, or those of a so-called pure breed, there are many ways in which he can make his start.

If he has plenty of capital, he should first prepare his house or houses for their reception. Then he may obtain the services of an expert to visit the yards of such breeders as may have birds to spare, and by careful selection and mating a fine pen may be procured. This will probably cost a high price, but the wealthy amateur will be apt to consider this an additional recommendation, and it will assist somewhat in selling his eggs at high prices to those who think the quality of the fowl is assured by the amount paid for them.

Or he may visit poultry shows during the winter, and purchase such fowl as he may find there, trusting to the scoring of the judges for a guarantee of quality.—There have been many opportunities for obtaining good birds at very low prices in this way, as young breeders often had such to spare, and had not courage to ask as much for them as would have been demanded if they had been owned by some breeder of established reputation.

There has not been so much chance to do this lately, as the older breeders are apt to be on hand ready to take advantage of such bargains. So notorious is this that it has been charged in some cases that the judges were in collusion with the buyers, and purposely marked some pens as about third-rate, that they might be bought lower than they would have been if they had received first premiums.

The writer is happy to say that he has seen no evidence to support these charges at any show which he has attended, and it is very probable that they originated in the minds of those who were disappointed in not obtaining such awards as their partial eyes would have given to their own fowl.

And it is sometimes the case that really good fowl will score low by reason of lack of proper size or weight, or a bad condition of plumage, both of which faults would be remedied by a few months' feeding in the care of an experienced breeder. Therefore the breeder who sells third premium birds, or those which failed to obtain any premium, need not put all the blame upon the judges, if he finds that in later shows those birds obtain first place.

And the best judges often honestly differ in their scoring when it depends upon so many small points of feathers, shape, development of different parts of body, legs, or comb.

But to return to the starting of a flock. If capital does not admit of purchasing a flock, it may allow the buying of a half dozen good hens and a male, and their eggs may be saved and hatched under other hens, until chickens enough have been raised to make a stock for another year.

Even cheaper is the plan of buying eggs from experienced breeders, and hatching them under such hens as can be obtained for that purpose. Eggs may be obtained from good fowl at any price from $1 to $5 per sitting, and if they should turn out well it is not difficult to obtain 20 to 30 good pullets at last cost than the half-dozen fowl would have cost in the spring. Perhaps this plan gives the beginner more satisfaction than any other if he really likes the business of growing chickens and desires to learn how to take care of them and how to select them for mating.—Watching them from their first hatching he gets familiar with them; he knows which grow the most rapidly, which begin to lay first and which are the most prolific of eggs. Such he will be apt to consider the best to breed from, if they are right in other ways.

Now a few hints in regard to the selection of the flock from which the eggs are procured. One may send his money to those breeders who have established a reputation for keeping only good fowl and for sending out only eggs from their best breeding pens.

If there is an opportunity it is well to visit the yards of those from whom the eggs are to be bought, and inspect the whole flock instead of trusting to the record of the individual birds that are being bred from. It is often better to take chances in raising chickens from a flock where all are good than from a few almost phenomenal birds in a flock where there are many poor ones.

Not long since a well-known breeder nearly ruined his flock by introducing a male bird that was all right so far as could be seen, being perfect in shape and feather, but with a taint of impurity that marked nearly every chicken in his flock. Perhaps this taint could have been seen in other chickens in the same pen, in which case he would have hesitated about purchasing even the most perfect bird in the flock, as a careful breeder would not buy one from his lot, even though it chanced to be one which did not show impurity of blood.

In justice to the party who sold him the bird, it may be also stated that this bird might have been the result of an egg from the only hen in his pen which had any admixture of other blood, and this would injure only the chickens from the one hen.

Some breeders even go so far as to claim that a hen which has never been allowed to run with a male of another breed is always liable to produce eggs which will show the markings of the other breed. It may be one such egg in a litter or a season, but they are so careful that if they keep more than one breed they will not allow the chickens to run in the same yard or intermingle after they are six weeks old, or will they purchase from one who does not observe the same care.

Perhaps this is going too far, but it is erring on the safe side.

There is another method of procuring fine poultry, but it is usually done at night, and as the writer has not experimented with, he cannot describe it, nor should he recommend it, as he has known people to get into serious trouble by it.

The beginner may see that it is not easy work to take first rank as a breeder, or, if successful for a year or two, to maintain his reputation when even the most experienced have occasional disasters.

But when he has succeeded in obtaining his first flock he can then hope for a measure of success by the exercise of constant vigilance.

If desiring to produce fowl which will supply him with eggs which can be sold for setting purposes, it is not well for him to attempt to hatch out his chickens too early nor to force them along too rapidly. He will desire to obtain his supply of eggs at the greater amount of them from the first part of March until July.

Of the larger breeds, chickens hatched in March can very easily be made to lay a litter of eggs in November and December—when they will usually stop until spring. Then when they begin again they will lay but a small litter before they want to set, and it will be a long time before they will furnish more eggs. It is therefore better to have such fowl hatched in June or July, and not force them at all to induce early laying, and they will then begin about the first of March, and may easily be kept laying for about two months or more.

The smaller breeds, especially those known as non-sitters, may be hatched out earlier, and made to furnish eggs in early fall, and after resting through the winter, will begin in spring with renewed vigor. Another argument in favor of this is the fact that eggs lain during winter months are not usually as fertile as those which are lain later. There seems to be something lacking during the winter which has been supplied by the varieties of food given them. At least such is a general complaint.

The only objection which has been raised to this method of management is a possibility that the first litter of eggs from a pullet do not make as vigorous and strong chickens as those from the second litter. This does not appear to be proven, nor is there anything analagous to it in the animal race, unless forced to bearing young at an immature age. It might be well to reject the eggs while they are very small—say the first two or three eggs lain. This can easily be done.

Thus it will be seen that the management of breeding fowl which are kept for that purpose principally differs very much from where they are kept for the production of the greatest number of eggs, or of eggs when they bring the highest price for eating purpose, or of those who wish to raise early chickens to be sold for broilers.

HOT-BEDS.

BY W. D. PHILBRICK.

The more and more rapidly lengthening days and increasing power of the sun admonish us that we should be getting ready our hot-beds, if we do not wish to "get left," as the boys say.

If one has prepared his bed as I advised last fall, placing the planks of the frame in position and covering them to exclude frost, he will now only have to take off the covering, throw out loam to the depth of two feet from the top of the frame, put in ten or twelve inches of good hot manure, and over this replace six to ten inches of the loam thrown out, so as to have the surface of the bed four to six inches below the glass.

For starting seeds of early cabbages and lettuce the bed should be in working order by the middle to the 20th of February; it is well to make up the bed a few days before it is to be used, for the heat is apt to be rather rank at first, and will work better after the first three or four days.—Plunge a thermometer two inches deep in the loam, and when the mercury does not stand above 70° in the morning, nor below 50°, it is safe to sow lettuce or cabbage seed. If the bed works too warm, air it freely by day and a little at night by blocking up every third or fourth sash slightly, with a bit of lath laid flatwise at night and edgewise by day. Try to keep the heat as even as may be, and between 45° and 50° at night, after the seed is up, and you will have good plants.

Tomato seed will do quite as well sown later, say March 1st to 10th. But the bed for tomatoes should be warmer; the seed starts best in a temperature of about 60° to 70°. This is attained by placing less loam over the manure and rather more depth of manure.

The plants of cabbage and lettuce will break ground in less than a week, and in three weeks from sowing will need to be transplanted about 3 1-4 inches apart, or 200 per sash into a bed prepared for the purpose. The seeds of hardy flowers, like pansies, mignonette, etc., may be handled in precisely the same way if one wants some fine early plants for early flowers.

The lettuce and cabbage plants will be ready to set out in the open field by the middle of April, and will go to the field much better if hardened off for a week beforehand, by removing the glass entirely from the frame whenever it can be done without risk of freezing the plants too much; a little frost will do no harm.

The directions often found in seedmen's catalogues, and old-fashioned almanacs, and newspapers, for making hot-beds by piling up two or three feet of manure on the surface of the ground, and then placing a frame and six inches of loam on top of this, is open to objection for several reasons:

1. It takes more than twice as much manure as there is any need of.

2. The manure piled above ground, exposed to the wind, will lose its heat quicker than when in a pit under ground, and

3. And worst of all, the loam, only six inches deep on top of a high bed of manure, will rapidly dry up and need frequent watering, involving unnecessary work and packing of the soil. Moreover, the glass itself, when raised for ventilation on a high bed of manure, is likely to be caught by gusts of wind and hurled off the frame and dashed to splinters.

When the pit is sunk below the surface of the ground, and the glass is only about six inches above the surface, there is much less trouble and the bed will prove far more satisfactory in every way.

Those who want very early cucumbers start seed in February, but I would not advise anyone, who has not a greenhouse well provided with heating apparatus, or who has not had much experience with hot-beds, to start cucumbers before April. They are a very delicate vine, very sensitive to cold drafts of air, and need a constant heat ranging from 60° at night to 90° or 100° in bright sun, with sufficient air and water, and bees to make them work satisfactorily. Where bees are not flying the flowers must be fertilized by hand to be sure of good crop.

There is a good deal of mystery thrown about the working of hot-beds by professional gardeners; the fact is, there is not much difficulty in running them, if one has a love for plants which will fix his attention to their wants; but growing under these unnatural conditions plants need a good deal of care to give them the proper temperature and moisture and fresh air. No one need think that he can start a hot-bed as he would an eight-day clock and not think of it again for a week; it is more like tending a sick baby: one may sleep a little, but have one eye open, as it were, to catch wind of an approaching blizzard, and be ready to air the beds and tend them daily, two or three times a day if he expects success. It is pleasant work, but somewhat exacting.—*N. E. Farmer.*

ORCHARD MANAGEMENT.

At the recent meeting of the Maine Pomological Society, at Farmington, a paper was read by L. H. Blossom, of Turner, in which he said that a northern or western slope was preferable to all others, as trees planted on such ground would be less liable to winter-kill or be affected by a drouth. He also advocated the planting of low-headed trees, and thought that they were well protected from cold, sweeping winds. Mr. Blossom dwelt at considerable length on the matter of drainage, believing it to be an absolute necessity to the thrifty growth of the tree. The drainage should be deeper for orcharding than for any other crop. His principle in pruning is to prune the top in proportion to the amount of roots that were cut at the time of digging, thus preserving the natural balance of the tree. Cut out all unnecessary branches first—then, if necessary, prune the longest limbs. Keep the top of the tree well open to let in the sunlight, a necessary factor to the production of the handsomest apples. He urged the necessity of confining the production of fruit to the growing of a few standard varieties, believing this to be the keynote of success in Maine orcharding.

—Cows will soon be coming in, and some provision should be made for the comfort and welfare of the cow and calf. It is a burning disgrace to humanity, the way the poor animals are allowed to suffer at these times. A roomy box stall in one end of the cow stable is an excellent institution at these times. A few days before the cow is expected to calve, turn her loose in there, and let her become accustomed to the new surroundings. The exact time of calving cannot be determined, so it is always best to be on the safe side by making the change in time.—*Ex.*

CARE FOR THE COW.—To some farmers the idea of currying a cow, milch or otherwise, is an absurdity, but to dairymen who have highly bred cows, who take a pride in their business and get the top price of the market for their produce, it is a matter of moment, in that it is known to increase the milk flow and the butter produce by ten to twenty per cent. We say that this is known, and will further say that it is so far an established fact that few, if any, can be found to dispute it, says the *Rural World.*

—The Holsteins are not noted as a high grade butter-making race of cattle, but F. H Bennett, of Bridgton, reports having made three pounds and one ounce of butter from one day's milking of a Holstein cow owned by him.

—If there is a call for a solid road anywhere it is in the barnyard. No improvement you can make will surpass this addition to old premises.

—Learn to use the curry comb and brush in the dairy barn. Cows well cared for will pay the interest on a mortgage and attack the principal.

—A cow is a milk-producing machine, and an exceedingly complicated and sensitive one at that.

"ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE."

"Oh! tailor, dress my suit to-day,"
The young man cried in sorrow,
"Because my girl expects that I
Will press my suit to-morrow.
These clothes I wear are thin and old,
And scarcely worth a hooter,
And such a suitor as I am
I'm sure would never suit her."
"Of course," the tailor said with glee
To see the young man's sorrow;
"My lawyer has your last year's bill—
He'll press the suit to-morrow."
—[Washington Critic.

PHARAOH ONCE MORE.

That C. did not find a bonanza of Ancient History in my articles is not surprising, as I make no pretensions in that direction; nevertheless he learned one truth from them, that the kings of ancient Egypt were Pharaohs, and that is more than I have derived from the articles he has written. I was amused when he asserted he had nought to say to my last communication, when he so extensively reviewed it. To make the destruction of Pharaoh certain, he quotes Ps. 136—15. Unfortunately for him it does not say drown, but overthrown. Why? The Psalmist from the narrative in Exodus evidently disbelieved it. It was as easy to say drown as overthrown. The Hebrew writings are highly metaphorical, the poetical ones eminently so. Referring to the same event the Psalmist says, (Ps. 114—4), "The mountains skipped like rams, and the little hills like lambs." A direct assertion, with no modification whatever. No one believes the mountains and hills were seen waltzing over Arabia in their exuberance of joy. As the exponent of the nation Pharaoh's name is used in connection with his hosts to show that his power then ceased to longer oppress the Israelites. In like manner we say, Bonaparte and his hosts were overthrown at Waterloo, to represent he was completely subdued, and his dictatorial power ended; yet he died at St. Helena. I once heard C. was overthrown in his carriage but did not for a moment believe him dead. That Pharaoh and his whole army was destroyed the narrative in Exodus does not substantiate, and profane history expressly states that he and a portion of his army escaped.

After the passage of the Red Sea, C. says, with Pharaoh history stops, but continues with Moses. If he means Bible history, he is correct, for the simple reason, Moses was not writing the history of Egypt, but of the Jews, and as all relations with the Egyptians were then severed, and not resumed till long afterwards, Pharaoh's name in Moses' history drops from the record. If he means profane history then stops, he is much mistaken. Rawlinson says, (*Egypt and Babylon*, Page 141), "The Egyptians pursued and went in after them to the midst of the Sea, even all Pharaoh's horses, his chariots, and his horsemen, but not so far as appears Pharaoh himself. This has been disputed and Ps. 136—15 has been quoted as a positive proof to the contrary, but the expression of a poet who wrote centuries after the event would be very weak evidence with respect to the fact, besides which his statement is not that Pharaoh was killed but that he was overthrown. Neither the narrative in Ex. 14 nor the song of rejoicing in the following chapter contains the slightest allusion to the Pharaoh's death, an omission almost inconceivable if he really perished with his warriors."

As Rawlinson wrote *Egypt and Babylon* for the express purpose of proving the Bible true, by history, his remarks have the greater significance. In his *History of Egypt*, Vol. II, page 296, he says he escaped and gives an account of his subsequent reign, his battles and his death. The following historians confirm the same: Wilkinson, *Ancient Egypt*, Vol. 1, page 54; Chabas, *Egypt*, page 152; Lenormant, *Egypt*, Vol. II, page 296. In the book of Jasher, page 383, it says Pharaoh was not drowned.

Our best writers differ in respect to which of the Pharaohs reigned at the time of the Exodus, but nearly all agree that it was during the 19th dynasty. This was the period in which Rameses I, II, and III reigned. Chambers's Encyclopedia, Vol. XII, page 112, says a Rameses reigned at the Exodus, and cites Lepsius, Einleit, Chabas, Melanges and Brugsch to substantiate it. Which Rameses was it? Rameses I, was of but little note and according to Manetho reigned a little more than a year. Rameses II and III were powerful Pharaohs, their united reigns were more than 100 years. They have *both* been discovered by Maspero. If it was Manepthah who ruled at that time and who, Rawlinson says, succeeded Rameses II, but Kenric says preceded him, history gives the account of his death, but not by drowning. Also Belzoni (Museum of Antiq. page 836) discovered the sarcophagus which contained his body, and *he* was not foundered in the Red Sea.

C. says he learns by looking over the expressed opinions of the *leading* minds of the present *age*, that they have but little faith in the find of a certain Maspero whom he and I and the *world* know but little about and whose story of finding Old Pharaoh's mummy has but little credit with the mass of intelligent people in the *world*. Indeed! C's intercourse with the *mass* of the intelligent world since the discovery June 1, 1886 has been *very* extensive, just about the same as his knowledge of history.

Now, tell me who are those leading minds of the world you have looked over since that time; Name them?

The Library Magazine alludes to Maspero's discovery as important, and Chambers's Journal says: "For the sake of those whose faith may not be very strong, let us add that the mummy was opened by Maspero and Brugsch—two of our greatest Egyptian Egyptologists—in presence of a large number of people, English as well as Egyptian, who verified the official statement made by the high priest Penotem on the coffin lid, and on the outer winding sheet of the mummy, that this was in truth the body of Rameses II." Well, the world knows but little (?) of Maspero!

C. admits Maspero has found some of Egypt's ancient kings, (Pharaohs). Tell me their names and how did Maspero *know* they were *kings*? Did he identify them by that "remarkable" ink that so troubles his mind?

Rameses II oppressed the Jews for 67 years and that he has been found is no supposition, but a fact.

Preponderance of opinion is no proof of a point. When Galilee asserted the Copernican system to be true the preponderance of opinion was so much against him that he was obliged to retract to save his life, but the theory was correct nevertheless. When the researches of Maspero shall have been written and published to the world, they will no doubt change the minds of many who may now be skeptical of the facts. The Rosetta stone giving a key to the Egyptian records may settle many points, especially of chronology, which have long been in dispute. For C. to claim that all the most learned men in history are of his mind is absurd. That they are divided in opinion I admit. No more popular historians than I have quoted against him ever existed, and those he has named are equally intelligent. Many authors not mentioned on either side can be given. One important one C. omits. Mahomet says emphatically (Koran page 241) Pharaoh was drowned. This evidence, conjoined with C's, unequivocally decides the question (?) and ends the debate. N. E.

THE FATE OF PHARAOH.

If the editor of the DEMOCRAT and its readers are not quite tired of "Pharaoh," nor wholly out of patience with critics and defenders, nor hopelessly perplexed by the monarch's disappearance in the Red Sea, and his recent mummified resurrection from an Egyptian tomb, they may still endure that a stranger should come into the discussion for a moment, as did poor Job's last comforter, and with his words (chap. 32: 9—10) "show mine opinion."

"Let the shoemaker stick to his last" is an old maxim, which can be freely paraphrased,—let not the clam-digger try to teach Greek (unless he has learned it), nor the tin-peddler stop in his perambulations to advertise lectures on the Temples of Thebes or the Obelisks of Heliopolis. Or in other words, we who are ignorant must bow before the wise; and the uninstructed in the presence of the savant must sit dumb except humbly to ask questions. The bookworm shut in his library may not presume to teach the farmer of Old Oxford when and how to hoe beans, nor should the latter try to enlighten the former on the metres of Anacreon. The savants have spoken; the experts have testified; we, ignorant ones, must bow to their superior knowledge.

Delving archaeologists in the old tombs by the Nile, have brought out a mummied Pharaoh. The wise have studied the ancient labeling, and have read the name. We, uninitiated in antiquities, will gaze and wonder, and say, verily, it is even so. We must feel confidence in their conclusions because they have the requisite knowledge. Champollion did not labor in vain. Inscriptions on mummy case, the labels of papyrus are no longer in an unknown tongue. Prof. Maspero may well be elated with the notable discovery at Dayr-el-Beharf.

But doubt arises in the hill-towns of Oxford County. Faith and unbelief tilt a little with friends, as friendly knights may do. Did the real Pharaoh ever gain a tomb except in the engulfing waters? Is this embalmed personage, ruthlessly dragged out of his resting-place after thirty centuries, the identical monarch, who would not let Israel go?

If the critics doubt the *ink*, it is humbly suggested that a visit to a library, or better, to the museums of Egyptian antiquities will be instructive. (A rich collection illustrating every phase of life and art can be seen no further away than Boston.) If doubters demur or deny that these *things* unrolled recently at Boulak, are the veritable Seti I, or Rameses II and III, then let them apply liberal and patient study in the track of past investigators. Only lack of brains and judgment will fail of the same conclusions. When Brugsch, and Wilkinson, and Birch, and Maspero speak, we who have not the A B C of Egyptian science must bow our candid and honoring assent.

Reverence for the literal text of the Bible, as exhibited, is indeed praiseworthy, and is commended. May it never be less in the readers of the DEMOCRAT. What does *The Book* teach concerning the insensate king, who, subdued by disastrous plagues yielded to Moses' request, and then in rage drove his army after the fugitives? It may be pertinent to quote so weighty authority as Smith's Bible Dictionary (article by R. S. Poole, Brit. Museum) "Whether he himself was drowned has been considered a matter of uncertainty, as it is not so stated in the account of the Exodus." Nor does the writer give a more explicit opinion. We may notice that the Revised Version diminishes the positive force of the prophecy in Ex. 9:15. There is evidently a marked absence in the narratives of a clear statement that Pharaoh was included in the overwhelming. "Pharaoh's horses, his chariots, his horsemen" were pushed forward in that track in the sea, upon these the waters came. These were "cast into the Sea." "His chosen captains are drowned." But not a word includes the haughty monarch himself. Indeed, what is the value of the 19th verse of the 15th chap. "For the *horse* of Pharaoh went in with his chariots and his horsemen into the Sea." Why this mention of the *horse*? Is this a positive exclusion of Pharaoh? Is this a plain instance of a custom that a king should send his chariot, or his caparisoned steed to lead his army, as an equivalent of his presence and a sign of his authority? Did the royal person keep out of harm's way? From the overlooking shore did he direct the movements of his host, sending commands to his chosen captains to hasten the pursuit? This is wholly in keeping with royalty in war, and even with generalship in modern campaigning. The book of Exodus fails of clear evidence; will allow as many doubts as the contrary. On the other hand is one statement in the book of Psalms; one line of oriental poetry. Its proud sweep includes all in the common "overthrow." It was a sufficient overthrow—"shaking off"—for Pharaoh in that catastrophe, crushing to his hopes and rage,—if his own life was spared. But high wrought poetry must always be interpreted with care for historical uses.

But let the utmost be granted; place the oppressor of Israel in the forefront. Let him be the first to cower before the rush of the heaped waters, and vainly to struggle with his fate. Let it be literally that not one remained, and he the surest victim, what then? Does that prove no mummy of that tyrant king could find a resting-place in the palace tombs of Egypt? Was this burial in the Red Sea final? Was never a corpse recovered? On the contrary the record is explicit;—"Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore." The waters did their appointed work, but the tumultuous surge and swell swept the drowned pursuers up, and tossed them upon the sands. Had Egypt buried the first born? What another fearful funeral day! Or did the mass of uncared for soldiery rot upon the shore? Surely the loyalty of a wrecked nation would show respect to the corpse of its monarch. Or friends and family would seek that out from the heaped drenched windrows of humanity. Accept, if any must the literal extreme record, but no one can deny the probability that Pharaoh's body was among the heap on the shore, or regained from the shallows. Fair criticism can not deny to him such embalming, and pomp and circumstance of funeral rites as Egypt was accustomed to pay; and finally the royal tomb. Alas! after three thousand years and more, to be hunted out by sacrilegious archaeologists, to be unrolled, exhibited, photographed for the world to gaze at, discoursed upon, and last of all to stir up a controversy among the "Oxford Bears! What a fate for a Pharaoh! A Rameside of the XIXTH (?) dynasty. Our scriptures then oppose not in the least the belief that the veritable Pharaoh of the Exodus *may have been* disclosed in Prof. Maspero's unrolling of the mummies at Boulak in 1886.

But a greater question remains, who was the Pharaoh of the Exodus? This is the true knot of the controversy among the dwellers in the hill-towns of Oxford County. On this point, experts are not agreed; students have not reached solid ground, where all can stand together; Egyptian history after wonderful disclosures in recent times, by monuments, tablets, coins, papyri, is still fragmentary and obscure. The relations and durations of the dynasties are not clearly determined. The same is true of the domination of the foreign invaders, the Hyksos, or Shepherd Kings. Scholars have differed some two centuries in assigning the date of the Exodus, so insecure is the basis of Egypt's chronology. Modern research however is advancing to firmer ground. The conclusions of the best Egyptologists mark the period not far distant from the close of the XVIIITH dynasty. Some mention confidently the reign of Seti I, (Menepthah), or his son Rameses II.—How great authority very recent discoveries give to this opinion, to remove it from the shadow of doubt, is not known by the writer. For certainty we must yet wait a little. HIEROGLYPHIC.

NOTE. A look into *Harper's Magazine* (everywhere available) of July '82 and Oct. '86, will be profitable, in the lack of large and costly works on Egyptian antiquities.

OXFORD COUNTY HORSE NOTES.

ARE THE HAMBLETONIANS FAILURES AS SPEED PRODUCERS? — SOME THINGS THEY HAVE DONE.—CONSTELLATION AND GLENARM, AND THEIR RECORDS —WHEN OTHER HORSES SHOW THEIR SPEED.

In a recent issue of the *Lewiston Journal* there appeared a communication from Jason Russell of Buckfield, in which he makes the startling announcement that the Hambletonians are comparative failures as speed producers. He cites Gideon, Constellation and Glenarm as conspicuous examples, and offers as evidence the names of those of other blood than won races at one of the many trotting meetings held in just one State. And as conclusive proof (?) he offers to match his two-year-old colt, got by a Hambletonian, with D. A. Coffin's colt, got by Eclair, a Knox. Mr. Russell is an experienced horseman, a good judge of speed, and has a very fast horse in Stargazer; but like all the rest of poor weak humanity, his statements in regard to certain horses are sometimes liable to be affected by personal feelings. He, for obvious reasons, is down on Glenarm, and so all of Glenarm's relation have to suffer with him.

Now as regards the merits of the Hambletonians. We know of no one who really thinks that this family contains all there is of trotting blood. On the other hand we know of no well posted horseman but will admit that the records show that more horses of Hambletonian descent have got records in 2:30 than those of any other descent, and more of this family have records inside of 2:15 than of all other families put together.

A glance at the summaries of all races in this State for the past year will reveal the fact that, considering the number in training and their age, the Hambletonians have captured more than their share of the purses offered at the various trotting events of the season. At the Bangor Fair, the two-, three- and four-year-old races were won by Hambletonians; at the State Fair both the stallion cup and the purse for three-year-olds were won by members of this family; and the fastest time ever made on a Maine track was made the past season by Glenarm, a Hambletonian. Nevertheless we should not advise breeders to confine themselves too closely to one family, but try to get the best there is in all the different trotting families.

It is, however, especially of Constellation and his son Glenarm that we intended to speak, not particularly as a reply to what Mr. Russell said: but as there are several of their colts owned in this section of the County, I think it but just, considering that they have many enemies besides the Russells, to give a few facts about these two horses, that have not been stated by their envious criticisers, and by those who slur them because their friends do. We do not wish to be understood as taking the ground that Constellation and Glenarm are superior to all other stallions in Maine as stock horses; but to those who are industriously proclaiming that Glenarm is a failure as a sire of trotters, we take this opportunity to show them how good authority they are on trotting stallions, by calling attention to statements made by these same parties in the past.

When Constellation first came before the public, with the claim that he would be of value for improving the horse stock of the Pine Tree State, it was urged by these knowing ones that he could not be a successful sire, because he could not trot any. Although his friends who had seen him in his exercise stated that he could show a 2:40 gait, they were not noticed, and we heard it proclaimed from all sides for two or three years, that he could not go a little bit, nor never would. For all that he won his first race in straight heats, got a record in 2:40, and trotted the last half of a mile in 1:17. This was not remarkably fast time, but it was as fast as his friends claimed for him, and faster than some stallions have done, and we did not hear much said about him by the wiseacres for some time. They next turned their attention to Glenarm; and after we had bred a mare to Glenarm, we were informed that Glenarm colts were all small. But after they saw some of them at the State Fair of 1885, where they averaged larger than those got by almost any other horse, and also at the Fair of 1886, they had to haul in their horse a second time.

When Glenarm failed to trot at the State Fair of 1885, and none of his colts showed fast in public, they said Glenarm was about played out, and that he must either show fast himself or show fast colts, else his owner would have to shut up shop. After he began to show some fast trials in 1886, they said he was a pretty good horse himself, but his colts were no good. When Stargazer beat him at the State Fair, even though Glenarm beat such good ones as Gilbreth Maid, Surprise, Nellie M., etc., he was pronounced to be no trotter, and some pretended to say that he had never made the time claimed for him in his trials. But after his races at Gray, Canton, and at Mystic, the knowing ones were shut up the third time.

They now acknowledge him to be a first-class horse himself, but they improve every opportunity to give us the benefit of their doubts as to whether he will ever have any trotting colts to place to his credit or not. We don't say that he will, but we don't regard the opinion of these chronic doubters as of any account whatever. If they possessed any information in regard to the successful trotting sires of the past, which is a matter of serious doubt, they would remember some of their former foolish statements, and be content to wait until some of his colts have been trained, in view of the age attained by other successful sires before any of their progeny made fast records. We should advise our friends to wait a while, for if they are obliged to swallow their own smoke a few times more, they will get the credit for being bigger fools than they really are. Gen. Knox, the sire of more 2:30 trotters than any other horse ever owned in Maine, was fourteen years old before he had a single representative in the "charmed circle," and he served over a hundred mares a year when four and five years old.

Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid, and the most prepotent sire that ever lived, all things considered, had not a single performer on the turf at the time of his death, when he was thirteen years old, and this was the case with a great part of our most noted sires. Many of them were nearly twenty before their full value was discovered.

Three of Glenarm's colts were started last year. Delmont, lately sold for one thousand dollars, won the two year old race at Bangor, trotting a full mile in 3:16, and two colts by Glenarm won their races at New Gloucester. Glenarm is well bred, being of Almont blood on his sire's side, and is out of a great brood mare. He is also a trotter himself—qualities possessed by the greatest sires, and there is no good reason yet given, why he will not, when the returns are all in, rank equal as a sire of speed with the best of the many promising young sires now owned in Maine and New England. In our next we will speak further of his sire, Constellation.

Hon. Geo. D. Bisbee, of Buckfield, has a very handsome, smoothly made, bay mare, got by Smuggler Chief, son of Smuggler, 2:15¼, dam by the Lyford Horse. She is a very cheerful and speedy roadster, and Mr. Bisbee would like to exchange her for a larger horse, suitable for a two-seated carriage.

Dr. C. S. Childs of the same place, has a yearling colt, got by Robert Bonner, Jr., that stands fifteen hands high, shows good action, and bids fair to develop into a superior gentleman's roadster.

Al Penley of South Paris, has a bay colt not yet ten months old, that stands fourteen hands high and weighs over six hundred pounds. He was got by Inca, son of Constellation; dam by Hector, he by Howe's Bismarck. This is a very stylish and elegant colt, with good shaped limbs. Inca is owned by Charles W. Moore, of Lewiston, and his dam was by Clark Chief, one of the best sons of Mambrino Chief. He is a handsome bay and stands sixteen hands high. His colts are said to be uniformly large and fine. A. T. MAXIM.

ANECDOTES OF JUSTIN BUTTERFIELD.

Butterfield had a great reputation for ready wit and was suspected of deep learning. Some of his jests are still repeated by old lawyers in Illinois, and show at least a well marked humorous intention. On one occasion he appeared before Judge Pope to ask the discharge of the famous Mormon Prophet, Joe Smith, who was in custody surrounded by his church dignitaries. Bowing profoundly to the court and the ladies who thronged the hall he said, "I appear before you under solemn and peculiar circumstances. I am to address the Pope, surrounded by angels, in the presence of the holy apostles, in behalf of the Prophet of the Lord." We once heard Lincoln say of Butterfield, that he was one of the few Whigs in Illinois, who approved the Mexican War. His reason, frankly given, was that he had lost an office in New York, by opposing the war of 1812. "Henceforth," he said with cynical vehemence, "I am for war, pestilence, and famine." He was once defending the Shawneetown Bank and advocating the extension of its charter; an opposing lawyer contended that this would be creating a new bank. Butterfield brought a smile from the court and a laugh from the bar by asking "whether when the Lord lengthened the life of Hezekiah he made a new man, or whether it was the same old Hezekiah?"—*Life of Lincoln: Century for February*

ON GUARD.

At the opening of the Revolutionary war the Rev. Mather Byles was pastor of the Hollis Street Congregational church, in Boston. His loyalty to the King disturbed the previously peaceful relations between him and his people, and led to the ending of his pastorate. The continued avowal of Tory sentiments compelled the authorities to place him under arrest. But no power could keep him from indulging his passion for a pun, as is shown by the following:

On two separate occasions a guard was stationed in front of his house, but finally he was left unmolested, upon which he remarked that he had been *guarded, regarded* and *disregarded.*

Once while the sentinel was pacing up and down in front of his premises the doctor persuaded him to go on an errand, and while he was absent he shouldered the musket and kept guard over himself, much to the amusement of passers-by. He used to call the sentinel his "observa-*tory.*"

"Have you men's gloves?" asked a gentleman in a Boston glove store the other day. "We have gentlemen's gloves," was the freezing reply of the young lady behind the counter.

Boils, pimples, hives, ringworm, tetter, and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparil

The Oxford Democrat.

WEEKLY.

PARIS, MAINE, MARCH 8, 1887.

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.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SATURDAY. Six boys, while walking on the railway track in Pennsylvania during the blinding snow storm, were struck by a locomotive and killed.

MONDAY. Germany issued orders to weed out certain classes of Frenchmen from Alsace.—The Senate passed the Pleuro-Pneumonia bill.—Mrs. Druse, convicted of murdering her husband, was executed at Herkimer, N. Y.—Montreal detectives broke up a gang of counterfeiters in that city which is said to have passed $50,000 of worthless money in Canada.

TUESDAY. Brannschweig and Schenck, the New York Anarchists imprisoned with John Most on Blackwell's Island, were released, their terms of imprisonment of nine months each having expired. The Anarchists generally throughout the city celebrated the event.—Father McGlynn's former parishioners sent a dispatch to the Pope congratulating him on his 70th birthday, and assuring him of their continued prayers for his welfare.—A steamer on the Tombigbee River, Alabama, was burned and twenty persons perished.

WEDNESDAY. Rufus Blodgett, a former member of the New Jersey Legislature and the Superintendent of the New York and Long Branch Railway, was elected United Senator from that State. He is a Democrat, and owes his election to Republican votes.—The Maine Legislature began an investigation of certain charges preferred against the Eclectic Medical College of Lewiston and another institution known as "Maine Branch of the Druidic University of America."—Colby Moore of Monson, Me., was sentenced to 20 years in State Prison for blowing up the office of Dr. Hall in that town last fall.—Advices from St. Etienne, France, say that seventy men are entombed in the Beaubrun collieries, and that there is no hope of rescuing them.

THURSDAY. Chairman Curtin of the select committee created by the House of Representative to inquire into the cause and extent of Western railroad strikes, submitted to Congress the report of that committee. After reviewing the issues sustained by the railroad companies, the strikers and community at large, which aggregated many millions of dollars, the report emphasizes what every sane man long ago admitted as true, viz.: That any body of laborers have a perfect right to strike for better wages or an amelioration of their condition, but they have no right to coerce other men to follow their example or to obstruct the employer in employing other men in this country to do the work.—A good deal of business remained unfinished in Congress, which adjourned at noon. Senator Hoar stirred up his Democratic associates by making a vigorous protest last night against the unwarrantable usurpation of power by the speaker of the House in recognizing one class of men and refusing to recognize another class.—Pillsbury's great flour store house at Southeast Minneapolis collapsed. It contained over 100,000 barrels of flour.

FRIDAY. Mr. E. M. Stilwell, one of the Maine Game Commissioners, against whom charges have been brought by Franklin County people, says that the matter is instigated by a wealthy man from some other State, out of a desire for revenge.—The Central Vermont Railway Company closed a contract for the construction of an iron bridge over White River, the scene of the recent accident.—Congress was in session 10 months and 26 days. In the Senate there were introduced 2537 bills and 118 joint resolutions, on which 1908 written reports were made, being upward of 500 more bills and over 400 more reports than in the Forty-eighth Congress. The total number of laws enacted was approximately 1451. Of these 294 became laws by the expiration of the constitutional ten days' limitation. Fifty bills failed to become laws owing to adjournment of Congress, 5 of them at the close of the session. The President vetoed 132 bills, or 11 more than had been vetoed from the foundation of the Government down to the beginning of this Congress. The President also "pocketed" and so killed 56 bills.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rare Bargains in Underwear and Hosiery.
Spring Importation of Choice Dress Goods.
Farm for Sale or to Let.
Albumeno Hepatico.
2 Probate Appointments.
Catarrh.
Wanted—Ladies.
Sheriff's Sale.
Statement Northern Assurance Company.
Statement German American Assurance Co.
James G. Blaine's New Book.
Agents Wanted for Ben Perley Poore's "Reminiscences."

A PENSION has been granted to D. P. Brackett of Dixfield.

CHARLES A. KIMBALL of Rumford has been appointed Trial Justice.

BALMY spring has come, but the weather clerk hasn't heard of it yet.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER was prostrated with a severe shock of paralysis on Saturday, and at latest accounts was just alive. No hopes of his rallying are entertained.

Town Elections.

PARIS.

Moderator, A C T King.
Clerk, S E Newell.
Selectmen, Charles Edwards, G C Pratt, Samuel B Locke.
Treasurer, N Dayton Bolster.
S S Committee, Horatio Woodbury, F H Packard, H E Chase.
Collector and Constable, John Black.
Appropriations: Schools, amount required by law; support of poor and other town charges, $3,000; roads and bridges, labor, 4,000, money 2,000; to pay debt, 2,000.

BUCKFIELD.

Clerk, Alfred Cole.
Selectmen, Appleton F. Mason, Albion P. Bonney, C C Spaulding.
Treasurer, Carlton Gardner.
Supervisor, John F DeCoster.
Collector, George H Bridgham.

MRS. WILL MOORE, the Norway milliner, who is spending the winter in Florida, kindly remembers the DEMOCRAT with a box of strawberries, accompanied by the following letter:

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, March 1, '87.

Editor Democrat:

I send you to-day by mail, a few strawberries. Hope they will reach you in good condition, that you may see what beautiful fruit they raise here in winter. They are plentiful here now, and roses in abundance. Florida is a most delightful place to spend the winter months. We are enjoying our vacation much. We are in a very healthy part of Florida. Health was what I came for, and as I am considerably better, we are satisfied with our trip, but for home and business give them to us in the State of Maine and Oxford County, where we shall return as soon as it is warm enough.

MRS. WILL MOORE.

Having made a visit to the Turner Centre Butter Factory, I send you a few items. This factory has been running a little over three years and has given good satisfaction, the butter selling for a good price. Last year they did a business of nearly a thousand dollars. They have taken on a new route and the present year will do a larger business. They have vats to hold six hundred gallons of cream and will soon add one three hundred gallon vat. At present they are making a little over four hundred pounds per day. The last Monday in February they made and put up ready for market 899 3-4 pounds of butter. S. D. Fish & Sons furnished over six hundred inches of cream in the month of January, and two others over five hundred, and many from two to four hundred inches. †

MARCH APRIL MAY

Are the months in which to purify the blood, as the system is now most susceptible to benefit from medicine. Hence now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, a medicine peculiarly adapted for the purpose, possessing peculiar curative powers. It expels every impurity from the blood, and also gives it vitality and richness. It creates an appetite, tones the digestion, invigorates the liver, and gives new life and energy to every function of the body. The testimony of thousands, as to the great benefit derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, should convince everybody that it is peculiarly the best blood purifier and spring medicine.

R. S. B. Hatch, of Lebanon Springs, N. Y., is 82 years old. He says: I suffered from Liver Complaint for thirty years and could not obtain relief. I was persuaded to try Dr. Kenney's Favorite Remedy and it has cured me. I digest my food without difficulty and enjoy refreshing rest. Druggists; $1. Send 2-cent stamp to Dr. Kenney, Rondout, N. Y., for his book on Kidney, Liver and Blood disorders. Mention this paper.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Insure in the best and most reliable companies like the ROYAL IMPERIAL, GUARDIAN, LANCASHIRE, FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, GERMAN AMERICAN, N. Y. FRANKLIN FIRE OF PENNSYLVANIA, FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA FIRE, and INS. CO. STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. The above are all large first-class companies and guarantee absolute security, against loss or damage by fire. Wm. J. Wheeler agt, Old P. O. building, South Paris, Maine.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.
FEBRUARY TERM, 1887.

COURT OFFICERS.

HON. ENOCH FOSTER,	*Justice Presiding.*
ALBERT S. AUSTIN,	*Clerk.*
OSCAR H. HERSEY,	*County Attorney.*
C. M. WORMELL,	*Sheriff.*
H. E. HAMMOND,	*Crier.*
MINTA S. POWERS,	*Stenographer.*
SAMUEL R. CARTER,	*Librarian.*
W. A. BARROWS,	*Messenger.*

Last Monday was a day of waiting at the tribunal of justice. "Waiting for witnesses," a sentence which falls solemnly from the lips of tired and worn counsel, and strikes with equal solemnity the ears of worn and home-sick jurymen, who have sat patiently listening to the troubles of their fellowmen, while the proceedings of litigation have drawn their weary length along for three tiresome weeks.

Two weeks is about the limit for the average juryman's patience, and when that number is nearly doubled, as is the case this term, forbearance almost ceases to be a virtue. Relief came early last week however to one panel, and the remaining party, who were so fortunate(?) as to have drawn "prizes," bore up like veterans. The last of the week brought happiness to this quota also, when they were permitted to present a little slip to the treasurer of Oxford County, and proceed to a realization of their dreams of "Home, Sweet Home."

Friday afternoon, after a term of nearly four weeks, the longest ever held in the County, the court adjourned. The legal luminaries packed their grip-sacks and returned to the little home offices where the fire had long since died out on the hearth, and the card upon the door had served to notify the festive client that the "presiding genius" of the establishment was "attending court." The incessant rattle of dishes at the hostelries of Paris Hill, became subdued, the hollow echoes of the court room are awakened and reverberate only to the footfall of the messenger, as he goes about its empty aisles on the mission of "setting things in order," and the hill-top seat of Oxford County once more turns to the every day affairs of life.

Tuesday the court took up the case of William H. Stickney, vs. Nathaniel Hill.

This was an action for personal injury. The origin of the trouble was the claim of title to a small parcel of land situated near the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, in Brownfield, and between the public highway leading from Fryeburg to Portland, and an old traveled way leading to the highway from Brownfield Centre to the said Portland road—forming a three-cornered parcel and containing about one eighth of an acre. Each of the parties claimed to have possession of this piece. The plaintiff, Stickney, went upon the disputed territory and attempted to prevent the defendant, Hill, from landing wood there,—Plaintiff stopped defendant's oxen and an encounter ensued in which the plaintiff claims that he was struck by the defendant and his arm severely injured.

Verdict, guilty. Damages placed by jury at eighteen dollars.

Hon John P. Swasey of Canton, and Jay L. Frink, esq., of Brownfield, appeared for plaintiff. Hon. A. H. Walker for defence.

Eugene F. Smith, Esq., of Norway, was examined by Judge Foster, and admitted to the bar. Mr. Smith was educated at Norway Liberal Institute, Oxford Normal Institute, Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Bates College. He studied law with Nathaniel W. Norton, of Buffalo, N. Y.; afterwards with Kimball & Holt, Norway. He took a full course at the Albany Law School, graduating with the degree of LL. B., May 20th, 1886. Since his graduation Mr. Smith has read law with Hon. William L. Putnam, Portland. Mr. S. will open an office and enter upon the practice of his profession in Norway. Mr. Smith is a young man of character and ability, and we bespeak for him a successful future.

The following is a complete list of the divorces granted at the present term:

117. Francena J. Kneeland, libelant, vs. Oliver K. Kneeland.
Frye.
Decree nisi, for the cause of gross and confirmed habits of intoxication, cruel and abusive treatment, and desertion. Custody of minor children decreed to libelant.
224. Arabell K. Cushman, libelant, vs. William A. Cushman.
Sawyer.
Divorce decreed nisi, for the cause of cruel and abusive treatment.
229. Charles H. Felt, libelant, vs. Emma J. Felt.
Davis.
Divorce decreed nisi, for the cause of adultery.
241. Addie F. Jewett, libelant, vs. Wm. P. Jewett.
Holt.
Divorce nisi, for the cause of utter desertion, continued for more than three years.
253. Marin York, libelant, vs. D. Estella York.
Kimball.
Decree nisi, for the cause of adultery and extreme cruelty. Custody of minor child to libelant.
270. Addie L. Jackson, libelant, vs. Jefferson Jackson, Jr.
Hutchins.
Decree nisi, for the cause of adultery. Care and custody of minor children to libelant.
288. Sarah Jackson, libelant, vs. Benjamin Jackson.
Hammons.
Decree nisi, for the cause of adultery and utter desertion. Continued to next term, for hearing in alimony.
295. Mary A. Jordan, libelant, vs. Peter W. Jordan.
Bearce & Stearns.
Divorce nisi, for desertion, and refusing and neglecting to provide suitable maintenance for her.

SOUTH PARIS.

W. K. Shurtleff, Esq., of Skowhegan is at his father's for a few days.

E. H. Judkins of the Maine Book Agency was in town Thursday.

Norway parties have been busy of late thawing the ice from the hydrants.

A letter received from Florida says that they had a thunder shower this week clearing off colder with the thermometer at 70 above—quite a contrast with the weather we have been experiencing here for the last month.

South Paris village corporation held their annual meeting Tuesday evening, Mar. 1st. The following are the list of officers for this year. Clerk, A. C. T. King; Assessors, N. D. Bolster, E. F. Stone, F. A. Thayer; Treasurer, H. N. Bolster; Chief Engineer, A. E. Shurtleff; 1st Assistant Engineer, F. W. Bonney; 2d Assistant Engineer, W. J. Wheeler. Voted to raise $1,500, to defray corporation expenses.

Newell Cook who has been seriously ill is said to be convalescing.

S. M. King scores another success in Jersey breeding in securing the services of Sheldon's Son, who has 62 1-2 per cent of the blood of the St. Lambert family. He also received from Geo. Blanchard, Esq., of Cumberland County, Lilla Pogis, No. 40,725. Sire, Glen Pogis, 10,784; Dam, Lilly of Cumberland, Glen Pogis, traces to Stoke Pogis, 3d, the most noted of all known Jersey sires; also to strains of Perlot and Rajah blood which makes her one of the best.

Mr. Bourneman, our laundryman, talks of establishing a laundry at Norway.

Fred Cummings with his team returned from the woods Friday. He reports the snow so deep that the progress of lumbering is very much retarded. It took him three days to drive down, being out in the snow one night.

A large party from here attended the dedication ball at the new opera house, West Paris, last Friday evening.

At the corporation meeting it was voted to have the streets lighted the coming year.

There will be a corporation meeting at Engine House Hall Tuesday evening.

The entertainment given by the scholars was a grand success and was listened to by a crowded house. The characters were all well taken and admirably carried through—there were no weak parts. The orchestra of six pieces furnished music. A declamation by C. H. Howard and recitation by Miss Dresser was well received. The receipts of the evening were very satisfactory.

Saturday, Feb. 26, Mrs. Curtis's side scored 4,430 points.

Two ladies from Norway were thrown from a sleigh near H. F. Merton's residence, last Saturday. The horse ran to the Andrews House stable. No damage was done.

Mrs. C. K. Smith has some very fine canary birds for sale.

Paris Grange will give an entertainment next Friday evening at their hall. They will present, the French farce "Ici on Parle Francais," then followed by another "Petticoat Government." There will be instrumental music, songs and duets. Miss Minnie Plummer will preside at the organ. The male quartette of So. Paris will give some of their choice selections after which there will be a sociable which will be furnished with good music. Admission 15 cents. All are invited to attend.

Next Saturday there will be work in the 31 degree, and all members who have not taken this degree are requested to be present. Literary exercises to follow.

A fine programme one week from Saturday, when the defeated side furnishes the dinner.

Many of the students of the Oxford Normal Institute congratulate their classmate, Eugene F. Smith, upon his admission to Oxford County Bar. Mr. Smith has those elements which are essential for success—industrious, enterprising, and with sterling integrity he will reach an honorable position in his profession.

The literary contest of Paris Grange came to a close March 5th; Mr. Edwards's side scored 4690 points and won the contest, leading the other side 1340 points. Although your correspondent was on the winning side, justice demands his saying that Mrs. Curtis's side had to set the ball to rolling and was unfortunate in having two stormy days. Had circumstances been equal it would be quite doubtful which side would have won. This is said to be the finest exercise ever participated in by the Grange, and other Granges have sent for the score table.

S. G. Dudley, in Dis't No. 7, committed suicide last week. Cause, despondency.

At the school meeting, Saturday evening, A. C. T. King was elected Clerk and J. W. Carsley was re-elected agent. The schools have just closed and the teachers are the best.

The funeral of Robert Skillings occurred Sunday, March 6th, Rev. Mr. Hooper attending. Mr. Skillings was seventy-five years old, the 25th day of Feb. He came here from Portland in 1833. He commenced work at the carriage trade. He bought three acres of land and built his house which at that time was the farthest house on the street towards Norway. He has been one of the Selectmen, and always an industrious and respected citizen. He had four children, three of whom are living. Mr. Skillings has been a great sufferer, but has had the kindest of care from his daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hall.

The remains of Mr. Jonathan Holmes were brought from Belfast last Friday. He was at the time of his death the oldest citizen of Paris, being nearly 93 years old. His obituary will appear in the DEMOCRAT next week.

BRACE UP.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to *brace* up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

MARRIED.

In Bethel, Mar. 4, by Rev. D. Garland, Mr. Julian L. Snow of Newry, and Miss Bertha Emery of Riley Plantation.

DIED.

In Stow, Feb. 19, Susan, wife of the late Henry S. Farrington, aged 77 years and 10 months.

In Bryant's Pond, Mrs. Elijah Day, aged 65 years.

In Paris, Feb. 27, Mrs. Peter M. Holden, aged 55 years.

In Woodstock, Feb. 27, Lucy Ricker, aged 81 yrs.

In North Paris, Feb. 27, Mr. Bubier, aged 54 years.

In Magalloway Plantation, Feb. 10, Roy, infant son of W. W. and May Linnell. Buried Feb. 15. Prayer at the grave by Mrs. J. W. Clark.

BORN.

In Magalloway Plantation, Jan. 6, to the wife of Winslow W. Linnell, twin boys, Ray and Roy.

For Sale or to Let!

SO. PARIS, ME., March 3, 1887.

One of the best farms in Paris; containing one hundred and forty-four acres. Buildings insured for one thousand dollars. Large pasture; large young orchard, bears two to three hundred barrels apples yearly. Cuts forty tons good hay; under a good state of cultivation; some nearly all stone. Part of purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired.

For further particulars, inquire of

A. K. JACKSON,
South Paris, - - - - Maine.

ALBUMENO HEPATICO.

The greatest Kidney Remedy of the 19th Century. A sure cure for Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach and Bowels. If your Druggist does not keep it, send money by postal note and you will receive a package free of charge. **Trial Package, 50c; Three Months' Treatment $1 00.**

DR. TUCK & CO.,
Lock Box 78, COBLESKILL, N. Y.

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

GILBERT BARRETT, late of Buckfield, 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

February 15, 1887. ALBION P. BONNEY.

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

NATHANIEL H. STOWE, late of Sumner, in said County, deceased by giving bond as the law directs; she 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

Oct. 19, 1886. EMILY A. STOWE.

James G. Blaine's

New Book!

"Political Discussions; Legislative, Diplomatic and Popular,"

will be a bonanza for energetic agents. It will go like hot cakes. For terms, territory, etc., address

J. A. CROWLEY,
General Agent,
So. Lewiston, - - - - - Maine.

"—English, Quite English, Yer Know."

"Happy Thought,' well, that's amusing. *Don't yer know?* Now, then, me boy, I've travelled considerably in me day; been all over the world half a dozen times, *Don't yer know?* 'Happy Thought.' Ha! Ha! Well, well. Most extraordinary name, don't yer think so? I'll put it in me note book." (Writes) "*All Americans chew a tobacco which is called 'Happy Thought.' The edges are pressed in a wave line, which shape the makers have patented, and it is quite the correct thing in America to chew 'Happy Thought' wave line plug tobacco, made by the Wilson & McCalley Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio, and sold by the grocers everywhere for ten cents a plug. Mem.: I will try it.*" "Happy Thought" tobacco. Sold by all dealers. Try it next time.

AGENTS WANTED to tell "REMINISCENCES" of 60 YEARS in the NATIONAL METROPOLIS.

BY BEN PERLEY POORE

Illustrating the Wit, Humor, and Eccentricities of **noted celebrities. A richly illustrated** treat of inner Society History, from "re olden time" to the wedding of Cleveland. **Wonderfully Popular.** Agents report **rapid sales.** Address for circular and terms, **HUBBARD BROS.,** Publishers, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH Sample Treatment We mail enough to convince. B. S. LAUDERBACH & CO., 773 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. FREE!

FARMS on James River, Va., in Claremont Colony. Illustrated circular free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Virginia.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC CORSETS, BRUSHES, BELTS, ETC. Novelties, quick sales. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. DR. SCOTT, 841 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED LADIES TO WORK FOR US at their homes. $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once, CRESCENT ART CO., 19 Central Street, Boston, Mass. Box 5176.

DEAFNESS Its causes, and a new and home cure, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application.

T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St., New York City.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

The Best Cure for Coughs, Weak Lungs, Asthma, Indigestion, Inward Pains, Exhaustion. Combining the most valuable medicines with Jamaica Ginger, it exerts a curative power over diseases unknown to other remedies. Weak Lungs, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, and the distressing ills of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are overcome by thousands to the above who would recover their health by the timely use of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It is new in form and strength to the aged. 50c. at Druggists. HIRAM & CO., 183 William Street, N. Y.

KNABE PIANOFORTES,

UNEQUALED FOR
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Nos. 204 & 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore,
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Winter Exposure Causes Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache and other ailments, for which Benson's Capsine Plasters are admitted to be the best remedy known. They relieve and cure in a few hours when no other application is of the least benefit. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists. Beware of imitations, under similar sounding names such as "Capsicum," "Capsicin," "Capsicine." ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. Examine carefully before you buy. All druggists.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, N. Y.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men.

KNOW THYSELF.

PUBLISHED by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. W. H. H. PARKER, M. D., Author. More than one million copies sold. It treats upon Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, Impotency, Vitality, Lost Manhood, Impaired Vigor, and impurities of the Blood, and the actual causes of these evils, in plain language, contains 300 pages, substantial embossed binding, full gilt. Warranted the best popular medical work ever published in 1 Eng. Price only $1 by mail, in sealed envelope, and concealed in a plain wrapper. Illustrative sample free if you send now. Address as above.

Dr. W. H. PARKER, Graduate of the Science of Life, and chief consulting physician to the Peabody Medical Institute, Boston, who may be consulted, as above, on all diseases requiring skill and experience.

Notice of Petition for Discharge.
State of Maine.

OXFORD, SS.—Court of Insolvency.

In the case of JAMES H. GILE, of Stow, Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has, on this 16th day of Feb., A. D. 1887, been presented to said court for said county, by James H. Gile, of Stow, in said 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 the State 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 16th day of Mar., A. D. 1887, at nine o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed 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 place and time 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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TAKEN, this twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1887, on execution, dated the twenty first day of February, A. D. 1887, issued on a judgment rendered by the Justices of our Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1886 to wit: On the fourth day of November, A. D. 1886, in favor of Ebenezer T. Nutter, Walter B. Nutter and Henry Nutter, of Cape Elizabeth; Daniel Hilton, of Bridgton, all in the County of Cumberland; Almon Young, Peter B. Young and Charles Rankins, all of Hiram; David R. Hastings, of Fryeburg and David Hammons, of Bethel, all in the County of Oxford; and against Stephen Taylor, of Byron, in the County of Oxford, and the Lewiston Steam Mill Company, a corporation duly existing under the laws of this State, and having a place at Lewiston, in the County of Androscoggin, for the sum of three hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-two cents, debt or damage, and forty-five dollars and forty-four cents, cost of suit; and will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the law office of David Hammons, in Bethel, in the County of Oxford, all the right, title and interest, which said Stephen Taylor has, this day, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Lot No. seven, (7) in the seventeenth (17) range of lots, being said Taylor's home-stead farm, situated in the town of Byron, in said County of Oxford; also lot No. seven, (7) in the eighteenth (18) range of lots, in the said town of Byron, aforesaid.

Dated, Feb. 26th, A. D. 1887.

ALVAN B. GODWIN, DEPUTY SHERIFF.

DON'T BUY

your footwear until you have examined our stock. We have no

Shop-worn Goods!

and can show as good a line of

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

at as reasonable prices as can be found in this section.

Millett & Fuller,
112 Main St., - - Norway, Me.

PORTLAND Business College.

Congress St., Opposite City Hall.

A practical school of business, having a National College Bank, with a cash capital of $200,000, organized in 1864. The best facilities offered. Experienced teachers employed in each department, and thorough instruction guaranteed. The short hand and type-writing taught by a practical stenographer. Sessions, six days and evenings. Rates very low; catalogue free. Any further information cheerfully furnished. Address

L. A. GRAY, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

A. P. BASSETT,
CORONER FOR OXFORD COUNTY.
—AND—
DEPUTY SHERIFF for Oxford and Cumberland Co's.

All business by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

Office, 175 Main St., - - - Norway, Maine.

PEAT-MOSS!

The most economical Stable Bedding. Keeps Horses & Cattle Clean, the Air Pure and Hoods in Good Condition. 100 lbs. of Peat-Moss will outlast 200 lbs. of Straw. Peat-Moss is not an inflammable as straw. It yields a rich Fertilizer. For circulars and first-class testimonials apply at headquarters, 172 Front St. New York. F. O. NYGREN & CO.

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We will, for the next

30 DAYS,
—FOR—
CASH!

sell all our

Yarns, Hosiery, Felt Skirts, Underwear, Gloves, Cardigans & Jerseys,

at COST or LESS.

N. Dayton Bolster
So. Paris, - - Me.

January 21, 1887.

The Largest Stock
of
Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Articles,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Painters' & Artists' Materials.

A complete line of
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, STUDENTS' AND TEACHERS' SUPPLIES, PAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Latest styles of

Paper Hangings, Window Shades and **Fixtures.**

LOWEST PRICES!

Quality of goods as **Represented,** at

NOYES' DRUG & BOOK STORE
Norway, Me.

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—

Penn Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

NET AGSETS, January 1, 1886, $9,737,915 27

RECEIPTS.

For Premiums,	$2,093,937 56	
For Interest, Rent, etc.,	620,605 25	$2,713,596 81
		$12,451,514 18

DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims by Death,	$ 632,948 00	
Matured Endowments,	60,615 00	
Re-Insurance,	4,904 27	
Surrendered Policies,	173,347 30	
Surplus returned to Members,	406,014 94	
Total Paid Policy-Holders,		$1,283,829 55
Taxes and Legal Expenses,	58,267 87	
Salaries, Medical Fees and Office Expenses,	112,684 53	
Commission to Agents, Rents, etc.,	203,637 44	
Agency and other Expenses,	92,736 78	
Advertising, Printing, and Supplies,	19,173 90	
Fire Insurance and Office Furniture,	2,564 15	$1,772,846 31
NET ASSETS, January 1, 1887,		$10,679,167 87

ASSETS.

City Loans, Railroad and Water Bonds, Bank and other Stocks,	$5,203,466 25	
Mortgages and Ground Rents, first liens,	3,006,456 19	
Premium Notes secured by Policies, etc.,	630,450 00	
Loans on Collaterals, etc.,	652,738 24	
House Office and Real Estate bought to secure Loans,	841,676 39	
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies and on hand,	185,149 97	
Net Ledger Assets, as above, January 1, 1887		$10,679,167 87
Net deferred and unreported premiums,		219,573 60
Interest due and accrued, etc.,		60,539 33
Market value of Stocks and Bonds, over cost,		461,534 75
GROSS ASSETS, January 1, 1887,		$11,421,815 61

LIABILITIES.

Death Claims reported, but awaiting proof,	$ 41,337 07	
Reserve at 4 per cent.,	9,496,301 00	
Fund for special forms of Policies,		
Unused Shares of Surplus, etc.,	240,151 53	
Surplus, 4 per cent. basis,	1,643,626 01	
		$11,421,815 61
SURPLUS, at 4½ per cent., Pennsylvania Standard, Estimated,		$2,287,427 61

Amount of Insurance in force, 22,162 policies, for $53,911,872. "New Business" of 1886, 4,569 policies, for $11,469,510.

OFFICERS:
Edward M. Needles, President.
Henry C. Brown, Secretary.
Horatio S. Stephens, Vice-President.
Jesse J. Barker, Actuary.

A. M. AUSTIN,
Manager for Maine, 80 Exchange St. Portland

NEW ENGLAND DEPARTMENT.

Northern Assurance Company,
—OF LONDON.—
No. 13 Congress Street, Boston.
GEO. W. BABB, JR., MANAGER.

Head Office Statement:

Cash assets,	$16,590,880 25
Liabilities, including paid up capital,	13,477,711 81
Net Surplus,	$3,082,148 44

United States Statement:

DECEMBER 31ST, 1886.

ASSETS.

U. S. Bonds,	$651,251 00
State and Municipal Bonds,	349,823 50
Cash in Banks and Office,	80,322 15
Premiums in course of collection,	107 499 89
Total Assets in U. S.,	$1,088,676 51
Liabilities, including Unearned Premiums,	621 921 56
Net Surplus in U. S.,	$766,754 95

FREELAND HOWE, Agent,
Norway, Maine.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,
Of New York, Jan. 1st, 1887.

ASSETS.

Par Value.		Market Value.
$2,170,000 00	United States Bonds,	$2,710,625 00
1,460,000 00	Railroad Bonds,	1,516,000 00
277,000 00	Railroad Stocks,	477,540 00
25,000 00	Missouri State Bonds,	25,000 00
25,000 00	Atlanta City Bonds,	25,500 00
	Cash in Banks and office,	73,963 57
	Premiums in course of collection,	170,435 46
	Interest accrued,	175 96
	Aggregate assets,	$5,150,260 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock,	$1,000 000 00
Re insurance reserve,	1,607,463 23
Losses unadjusted and unpaid,	178 810 25
Sundry liabilities,	20,352 43
Total liabilities,	$2,806,625 91
Net surplus,	2,343,633 16
	$5,150,259 03

E MIL OELBERMANN, President.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Vice-President.
JAMES A. BILVEY, Secretary.
Office No's 113 & 115 Broadway.

Please call and examine the

Immense Stock.

Gold and Silver **Watches,**

at less than city prices.

S. Richards, Jr.,
So. Paris, - - Me.

OXFORD, SS:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Feb., A. D. 1887.

NATHAN S. BAKER, named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Elijah Powers late of Newry, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

ORDERED, that the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published 3 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 Mar. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

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 Feb., A. D. 1887.

ALVIRA RUSSELL, named Executrix, in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Ephraim Russell,

The Oxford Democrat.

Paris and Vicinity.

VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

First Baptist Church: 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, Secretary and Treasurer. Meetings Friday Evening.

Hon. R. A. Frye, of Bethel, was in town last week.

S. D. Philbrook, Esq., of Bethel, attended court Thursday.

The band will meet Friday evening instead of Saturday, until further notice.

Addison E. Herrick, Esq., and S. F. Gibson, Esq., of Bethel were at Paris, last week.

Miss Calista Cummings died at her home in this village, last Friday, of disease of the heart.

Alfred S. Kimball, Charles E. Holt, and Seward S. Stearns, Esqs., attended court last week.

Mrs Louise Dame, of Boston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Daniels, in this village.

Loren B. Merrill and wife have returned from their wedding tour, and will settle in their house in this village.

Chandler Rawson is building a barn. The carpenters had to give up work on it Friday on account of the cold.

James R. Hill, Esq., of Brownfield, was in town last week. Mr. Hill was foreman of the jury at the last October term of court.

A large and extensively pigeon-holed cabinet, built by Charles Pike of Norway, under the supervision of County Commissioner Whitmarsh, has been added to the Probate Office for filing legal papers, a much needed improvement.

We hope our friends who have copy in this office for miscellaneous job printing will excuse the delay in getting their work done. For the past four weeks, with an increased force and extra hours, we have been constantly rushed with town report printing, to the exclusion of other job work. We will now give the miscellaneous orders our attention, and hope to fill them more promtly in future.

WHITTEMORE DISTRICT.

Wm. Cooper has been quite sick—is now improving.

Wednesday, 24, Mrs. Charles Merrill presented her husband with a nice little baby girl.

Mrs. M. Bowker is slowly recovering from a severe attack of rheumatic fever. She is quite helpless yet.

The rumor was current Saturday, that Wm. Daniels had died suddenly. It was a false report and no one seems to know what started it.

Hosea Bonney has moved back on to his farm Mrs. Bonney is quite feeble. Mr. Bonney is still night watchman at the sled factory, and boards at home.

THE POSTAL CARD BRIGADE.

NORTH PARIS.

Hiram Chase has been quite ailm, for three or four weeks, but is better now—able to be out to church last Sabbath.

Miss Bryant has just closed a very successful term of school, it being her eighth term in this district.

Mrs. Hiram Chase has woven during the past fourteen months 360 yards carpeting. Any one wanting weaving done will do well to call on her.

It is quite sickly in this vicinity.

Charles H. Kimball is very sick with pneumonia.

Dexter W. Bubier died Sunday, Feb'y 27, after a long and severe illness. The funeral was attended by the G. A. R. Post of West Sumner.

Rev. Seth Benson's little boy is worse.

Alton L. Curtis is at work for Henry Washburn.

The chair factory has shut down on account of low water.

The roads have been almost impassable for three or four days.

Leon Curtis is going to work for Henry Tuell the coming summer.

There was a social gathering at W. E. Childs's Tuesday night. A good time reported.

A. J. Abbott went to Lewiston this week on business.

It is rumored that the grist mill is about to change owners.

Miss Isabell Bradford is going to a Boston hospital for medical treatment.

MAC.

CANTON.

Very cold weather with the mercury 28 deg. below on Saturday morning, 5th.

The masquerade ball of March 2 has been the principal subject of conversation in certain localities of late, and it would seem to be necessary in the interest of truth and justice that some one of those who were present and "actors" in its varied and interesting scenes should give to the public the full details of that ever-memorable occasion. Perhaps an illustrated article for some of the New York papers would be more appropriate than any other.

The town will undoubtedly vote to exempt the tannery property, purchased by Mr. Smith, from taxation for a few years, at its annual meeting March 7. The next in order should be the steam grist mill property.

Rev. Mr. Noyes's meetings closed on Wednesday evening, and he has returned to his home in Waterville.

Mr. Knight closes his three months' service with the Baptist church on Sunday, 6th inst. An effort will be made to retain his services for the next year.

SOUTH BETHEL.

Our lyceum club will play the drama "Out in the Street," on Saturday evening, March 12. Good music will be furnished. All who will take the trouble to come will be furnished with a good evening's entertainment, free.

The deep snow makes it bad for loggers, and many have left the woods.

Frank Stevens has gone to Kent's Hill to school.

The report is that we are to have a shoemaker's shop. Who says that business in "Poverty Hollow" is not reviving

Mr. Dunn is putting in his ice for next summer's use.

Walter Ripley is at home on a vacation. He has been clerking in a hotel in Beverly, Mass.

EAST BETHEL.

The "beautiful snow" is piled high and low, and still it comes.

Mrs. M. S. Kimball has gone to Stoughton, Mass., to spend a number of weeks with her children.

Mrs. F. B. Howe has gone to Waltham to visit her sister, Mrs. W. C. Howe.

Mrs. S. L. Perkins has gone to Boston and Miss Emma M. Brown to Revere, Mass.

W. S. Wight from the "Boston Concert Co.," who is spending the winter in Conn., visited a few days at Zenas W. Bartlett's.

Miss Grace Brown has been visiting friends in this place.

W. F. Brown also spent a few days here.

S. J. Howard has returned from Boston.

Flora E. Bartlett, who has been sick all winter, is still very low; she is attended by Dr. Morton of Bethel.

P. Knapp from Mexico visited relatives in this place.

Frank C. Bean has returned from a visit to Farmington Falls.

Johnnie Swan and Herbert Blake have returned to Boston.

Augustus Bean is visiting friends in Mass.

Miss Mertie Dustin has returned to Milan, N. H.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

The weather has been very cold and rough for the past two weeks here, and business has been pretty quiet.

We hear that the Mt. Abram House is about to change proprietors. We are sorry to lose John.

Look out for town meeting next Monday, the 14th.

John Ridlon is still in pursuit of that bob-tailed fox—we mean the one that ate up his lunch.

WEST PERU.

We have had 32 snow storms up to Mar. 1st. Snow-shoes are in better demand than sleighs.

Our steam mill will be in readiness for business this week.

Farmers will do well to look after the loose boards on their buildings in this vicinity, as our new steam whistle is a Jumbo!

T. H. Burgess has sold his three-year-old colt Maud B. to Phil Andrews of Dixfield.

Rev. O. T. Lovejoy is improving; we hope he will be able to resume his labors at the church on the coming Sabbath.

NEWRY.

The storm of last Thursday was very severe. The stage did not get through and back until Monday; the only business that has been lively for the past week has been the breaking of roads.

Mrs. Mort. Thurston made her husband a present of a fine boy during the blizzard.

The logging teams are breaking up on Sunday River; twenty horses came out last Tuesday.

MASON.

The tide of business is moving on in its old channel. All of our well people are very busy.

It is not often that we have so many sick people among us as we have had this winter. Daniel E. Mills is very low. His friends have fears that he will never be any better. He is now under the care of Dr. J. A. Morton. His case is of a peculiar nature and very hard to deal with.—L. H. Tyler's babies are much better and thought to be almost well.—Rev. A. H. Witham is unwell; was not able to preach last Sabbath.—Edmund J. Mains is on the sick list.

The snow is getting too deep for the birch business, but still they keep to work. Henry Judkins has hauled with two horses two hundred cords of birch from the W. W. Mason lot to the steam mill in Mason, this winter.

Those who have occasion to travel say the roads are bad, so many snow storms and so little warm weather that they do not get trod down so as to make good going.—Who ever saw so many sun-dogs as have been seen this winter?

We belong to the Shut-in Society up in Mason. Received our mail last night—the first for eight days; roads nearly impassable, though men and teams have been trying to keep on top of the snow. Yesterday they succeeded in breaking out the roads all through town and got home before they were all blocked with drifts.

Daniel E. Mills continues feeble. The neighbors turned out and got him a nice pile of wood. D. Morrill gave him a cord of dry wood, and it took twelve oxen and steers to haul it to his house.

Mrs. Leon Tyler has been quite sick; she is more comfortable now.

Mrs. Roscoe Moserve has returned to Berlin much improved in health.

WATERFORD.

Martin York has returned from Lancaster, N. H., where he has been visiting his parents.

Plenty of snow storms and poor roads in this vicinity, yet people predict an early spring.

A few stray crows have made their appearance.

Hay is plenty and stock looking fine—which is perhaps owing to the low price of grain.

Joseph Billings is working at North Waterford, papering and painting.

W. Mitchell, who injured his arm some time ago, is better, though it is thought he may have a stiff joint.

Tom Brown and Will Jordan have returned from Gilead, where they have been logging. They report six feet of snow in that section.

WEST BETHEL.

A crew of from twelve to twenty men have been employed on the railroad here for many days shoveling snow, and twenty-six worked on Sunday. A long train of loaded freight cars has been drifted in on the siding here for about two weeks.

There are many hard roads to travel in this town, and few are seen riding for pleasure.

D. A. Farwell is quite feeble. It has been a hard winter for old people.

Caleb E. Walker is still confined to the house, and there is no prospect of his ever being any better. It is thought he will soon apply for an increase of pension.

H. W. French is very low. He has a bad erysipelas sore, which it is feared can never be cured.

ROXBURY POND.

Charlie K. Hodsdon has been quite ill but is better.

Mrs. P. A. Hodsdon is ill—lung troubles. Dr. Twitchell attends them.

Walter Easter is at work at the steam mill in Andover.

A large shed on D. A. Merrill's farm was blown down Feb. 24.

It was so windy last week that I could not get my brigade card to the office.

Either the old-timers are mostly dead, or else they are waiting for the request for reminiscences to be seconded. Would be pleased to hear from others.

HIRAM.

Mrs. Ellen, wife of James Clemons, died at East Hiram, February 8, aged 38 years 5 months and 22 days. She was a faithful wife and devoted mother, and the Christian's hope cheered her as she passed through the dark valley to the summer land. She leaves four brothers, five sisters, a husband and three small children, and a very large circle of relatives to mourn her loss. She was a great-grand-daughter of Captain John Lane, who served in the Revolution and settled in Hiram about 1777.

Wesley Lowell of N. H. has been visiting relatives in Hiram.

Mrs. Mary E. Young is spending some weeks at Augusta with her husband, Senator Young.

Miss Rose E. Chapman recently closed a very profitable term of school—eleven weeks public, four by subscription and one week she kindly gave them. Her pure morals, and earnest Christian influence has resulted in the conversion of about one-third of her scholars, a fact duly appreciated by the parents.

Mr. Robert K. Brazier is in very feeble health.

Wm. H. Thorndike, Postmaster at East Hiram, has been making an extended visit to Boston. Miss Laura Rankin has served as assistant P. M. during his absence.

Upon whom will *Hartford's* mantle fall?

WILSON'S MILLS.

February left us with good March weather. Snow very deep, and still more is coming.

Camp Caribou is now left in charge of William Whittemore, while Mr. and Mrs. Danforth take a trip to Bristol, N. H., till warmer weather.

Mrs. F. A. Flint, with Miss Flossie, and Miss Addie Flint, have returned from Mansfied, Mass., where they have been visiting friends since Christmas. Friends here are glad to see them home again.

Flint has opened his hotel again—with T. J. Bennett as cook.

It begins to look as though logging would soon be done, on account of the great depth of snow.

UPTON.

March came in like a lion.

The roads have been so badly drifted that the mail failed to arrive on time the last three trips.

H. F. West came home from Paris on snow-shoes,—or at least he came into town that way.

Born—Feb. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Bragg, a son.

Samuel Sargent's two daughters, aged fifteen and sixteen, do all the barn chores for a large herd of cattle, colts, and sheep and do all the housework, as their mother is absent; besides breaking the road after every storm from William Swett's to the town line, nearly a mile.

NORWAY LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Witt recently paid a short visit to her father, Hiram Hathaway.

The Misses Aury and Nell Partridge, who have been visiting relatives at Norway have returned to this place.

On Friday last, the 25th of February, the snow was so badly drifted as to prevent the stage running between Waterford and Norway from reaching the latter place in time for the mail train; it reached here about 4:30 P. M.

Charles Cummings has quite a lot of pine and hemlock timber on the lake, to be rafted to Norway in the spring.

ALBANY.

The heavy snow of the 24th and 25th ult. was followed by a very high wind which blocked our roads and made them impassable. Saturday our mail carrier could not get through; Monday ditto, and so we hired a man to go on snow-shoes and carry the mail on his back eight miles and return—a hard day's work. Think our roads have seldom if ever required so much shoveling.

Osgood Drew is a model Collector of Taxes, and is prepared to give a good account of his work the past season.

Fred Andrews of Lynn is here, making arrangements to set a marble tablet at the grave of his mother, who was buried here some years ago.

Lyman Johnson is quite sick.

Another land-mark gone! In the death of "Hartford" the Postal Brigade has lost a good brother, and the county a useful and worthy citizen.

Eugene Andrews of Chatham is in town.

Eshban Judkins of North Norway is in town.

EAST BROWNFIELD.

The worst blockade of the season has occurred since last writing; the trains through the mountains have been snowed in several days.

On Monday, Feb. 28, the morning train was detained in Baldwin five hours by a snow plow leaving the track; but the delayed passengers were compensated by the rare treat of hearing W. W. Thomas, who was of their number, give his lecture on Sweden.

A little company gathered at the station Saturday evening, Feb. 26th, expecting the trial of a man who had been arrested in Bartlett for stealing from a Mr. Wood of Denmark, but he pleaded guilty before reaching Brownfield and was taken on without stopping.

Ralph, the youngest son of L. R. Giles, has been very sick.

Dr. Swasey of Cornish was detained one day and night by the non-appearance of the train; he came to attend Mrs. Wakefield of Eaton, N. H., but was unable to get there.

ROXBURY.

Your correspondent spent the past week at Paris. It may be a fine place in summer, but a sad place in winter—when one is anxious to go home and can find no chance unless they leave their teams and go on snow-shoes. The people at Paris know lots of law, but know but little about opening the roads after a blow. We found the roads much better here than at Paris.

Town meeting is the topic just now.

L. A. Thomas has bought two nice cows to raise stock from.

If winter holds on there will be a hay famine in many barns.

FRYE.

We have had quite a storm. It has drifted quite badly. The snow is four and one-half feet deep in the woods, which makes it very hard for those who work in them.

Allen Reed, son of S. A. Reed, fell while at play in the shed about eight feet, striking on his head. He was taken up insensible, but he soon came to; the doctor was called as soon as possible, and he is getting along as well as could be expected.

P. T. Bradeen is hauling birch to the mill.

DIXFIELD.

We have been having an anniversary of the storm of a year ago. It commenced on Thursday, the same day of the week as a year ago. The roads have been badly blockaded in all directions. Our Thursday's mail did not arrive until Saturday about 10 A. M.; it came, then, on a hand-sled from East Peru.

Mr. Merrill, of Searsport, one of the Dixfield Spool Company, is in town.

F. Bartlett has come again with a good stock of watches and jewelry.

Mr. Charles Greenlief is in town.

Our village is left without a carriage-maker or repairer. We think it to be a good opening for the right man. We understand William Walt owns the carriage shop and residence, which he would sell or let.

We see B. A. Randall, Esq., is at home from the "Hill," where he has been to attend the court.

The Academy School commenced this week.

WEST SUMNER.

Our last Circle gave us a rheet and pillow-case dance, which everybody called a first-class time.

The town furnished us this year with a printed report of the financial standing of the town and the Superintending School Committee's report, which is quite an improvement over the old way of reading them in town meeting.

Gilman Heath and wife have gone to Mass. on a visit. Geo. E. Palsifer has also gone to Mass.

Our road case did not prove to be very much of a success, *financially*.

Milder weather for the present.

HARTFORD.

The roads have finally been broken out after a fashion, and the big drifts cut through. People are beginning to crawl out again.

William Bicknell died Saturday, Feb 19. Funeral at the house the 22d, attended by the Rev. W. R. French, assisted by Rev. Mr. Munson. Mr. Bicknell was a man widely known as a school teacher and newspaper correspondent. He always took great interest in the subject of temperance, and was always foremost in all moral reforms. He seemed to have no disease, but gradually wore out. He was in his 83d year.

Robert Bates is very low.

The Line school finished Feb. 19, under the instruction of W. S. Robinson, who has given perfect satisfaction.

The last Lyceum of the season next Tuesday evening, March 8th.

EAST SUMNER.

Invincible Lodge of Good Templars celebrated its eighteenth anniversary on Friday evening, the 4th inst. This Lodge has enjoyed continued prosperity from its start and is now in excellent condition, numbering over 100 members. It has nearly 1200 volumes in its library. Some statistics concerning the history of the Lodge will be furnished hereafter.

Dr. J. B. Robinson has returned to New York.

Fred Palmer has gone to work in Worcester, Mass.

Some of S. C. Heald's crew are soon to go to Andover to work in the dowel business there.

Teamsters report the snow very deep in the woods, making it very difficult to do business.

SLOCUM.

BROWNFIELD.

The storm Thursday, Saturday and Monday, and the blow Friday, Sunday and Tuesday, were perfectly awful.

Ten feet and eight inches of snow have fallen in Brownfield, during this winter—*honest measurement.*

Many who were sick the first part of the winter are convalescent.

Mrs. Dr. Gatchell has again returned to Boston; she comes, but does not tarry.

J. L. Frink went to Paris last winter; has not returned; possibly he may return sometime during the spring.

Business is dull; sleighing is horrible.

Mrs. Perkins is away taking care of her aged mother, who is dangerously sick.

DICKVALE.

February is past and gone, but it has left its mark in the shape of huge drifts all along our roads.

Friday night's mail reached us Sunday morning.

Our school house that came so near being destroyed by fire, is undergoing repairs.

M. L. Bishop, our jeweler, is going to Waltham to work in the watch factory.

Bion Trask closed a successful term of school in the Knox District to-day.

The Townsend boys have hauled ninety cords of birch to E. S. Abbott's mill this winter, and are still hauling.

RUMFORD POINT.

Frances Martin is at home.

The school in our village taught by Luna Abbott, closed last week.

Mr. Webb has been in town, and has commenced the manufacture of tin cans at his corn factory.

A team with several men and boys, from the woods, on their way to Lewiston, took a shovel that was in a drift by the road near Calvin Farnum's, probably thinking it would be useful on the journey, and were somewhat surprised by being overtaken by Mr. Farnum, the shovel demanded and money to pay for his trouble. He received both.

Old shovels are in great demand among the small boys at present.

OXFORD.

Thos. Robinson, son of Joseph Robinson, has bought a woolen mill at Great Falls, N. H.

W. H. Vinton of Gray and S. S. Stearns of Norway were in town last week.

Roy Edwards has been very sick; also a child of H. O. Blake.

Carl Edwards is very sick with gastritis. Johnnie Farris has been very sick with the same disease, but is now improving.

The village schools closed on Friday, March 4. The benefit of the term has been much lessened by the prevalence of coughs and colds among the scholars.

Quite a number of the citizens of this place were at South Paris on Tuesday, at a hearing before Hon. George A. Wilson, Judge of Probate, in relation to the estate of the late Lorana French—A. M. French, Administrator, vs. Geo. Edwards. Both parties claimed a victory.

NORTH FRYEBURG.

Smothered in snow.

Dr. Mabry has had a severe attack of bronchitis.

Mrs. Alice Charles is very ill.

Mr. Thomas Hutchins is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

Mrs. Annie Farrington is also able to sit up once more.

Mr. Amos Farrington of Stow has gone to Portland for medical aid.

Mrs. Susan Farrington, an aged and highly respected citizen of Stow, died suddenly of pneumonia Feb'y 12. "Aunt Susan's" kindly words will be greatly missed.

John A. Colby of Chicago has been visiting his sister, Mrs. T. J. Haley. His nephew, G. P. Haley, accompanied him as far as Boston.

Mrs. Osgood and daughter of Portland were snow-bound in Fryeburg. The stage manages to get through in time by starting the day beforehand.

Rev. Mr. Alvord was kept in the house two days by the recent storm.

Henry Stevens has lost a valuable heifer by an unknown disease. This is the second case in two weeks.

Alec Stevens takes his handsome Knox colt out for exercise these pleasant afternoons.

The Universalist Circle met Wednesday with Mrs. Farrington. The Rebeccas with Mrs. Chas. Chandler, Thursday.

Oyster supper at Edwin Walker's, Friday. Lots of fun at each place.

FRYEBURG.

The C. L. S. C. Longfellow entertainment on Saturday evening was a success in every respect, but the unfavorable weather prevented many from enjoying it. There were illustrated readings from Evangeline, Hiawatha, Courtship of Miles Standish; recitation of the Building of the Ship, by Miss Kate Whiting, with some descriptive tableaux; song, The Bridge, by A. L. Shirley, and an excellent paper on Longfellow and his works, by Mrs. A. F. Richardson. The reading of the extracts was very well rendered by Mrs. N. O. McIntire, and the instrumental music by Miss Minnie Howe was in her usual excellent manner. Great credit is due the committee, Mrs. Whiting, Misses Hattie Abbott and Alice Morgan, for their successful efforts.

The Wellesley girls have received a letter from Miss Staples at Nice.

There was quite an exodus from here on Wednesday morning—not only the departing scholars, but Mrs. S. J. Bradley and daughter, Mrs. Tarbox and children, Misses Eva Walker and Ellen Tibbetts, J. S. Barrows and L. M. Walker left for Boston.

On Thursday Mr. Richardson and family went to East Harrison for the vacation.

Nothing has yet been done towards providing a public house for the entertainment of travelers, and Mr. Gee will find a hotel elsewhere. He and Miss Katie have been at Mr. Fife's since the fire.

RUMFORD.

The snow is estimated to be from 4 1-2 to 5 feet on a level. Fences are nearly all out of sight and sleighing is very poor.—What we are going to do when it begins to thaw no one can tell. A man cannot travel the road a-foot now without crowding; when it comes to slumping what can he do?

F. V. Abbott is on the sick list, with numerous others.

ANDOVER.

The blockade is raised again. The snow drifts are simply enormous.

The debating club wrestled with the woman suffrage question Tuesday evening, Messrs. Jones, Barnes and Poor taking the affirmative, and Jordan, Ladd and others the negative.

Several Andover parties are considerably affected by the Denison failure.

Four batteaux passed through here en route for the lake Thursday.

Asa Grover is yarding timber for E. S. Poor.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have taken charge of Cabot's place for the coming year.

The coming town meeting is the common topic of conversation just now.

C. E. Cushman proves the champion of Andover's tax collectors, having 1886-87 tax nearly all in at this date.

SOUTH BUCKFIELD.

John Damon takes the *New York Tribune* expressly for the market reports.

Ike Crooker of Minot passed through town lately with a handsome yoke of three years old steers that girthed 6 feet 4 inches for which he paid $90. Ike is an experienced drover. He says all stock is low, but for ordinary, inferior stock there is scarcely any demand.—Uncle Daniel made me a call the other day, from whom was evolved these gems of wisdom: "The man that runs to extremes is usually wrong." "Common sense is extra good sense." "Low is a luxury that the poor man cannot afford to gratify." "It is dreadful easy to be mistaken." "Nature keeps her accounts pretty straight." Call again, Uncle Daniel.

I was recently reading some reminiscences of the cruel massacre of the brave Custer and his command by the Sioux Indians. Gen. Custer commanded one division of Sheridan's cavalry corps. He was an intrepid and accomplished officer. How well I remember him with his long clustering curls falling down upon his shoulders.

Were I asked the most disagreeable part of the soldier's service I should unhesitatingly say—picket duty. Imagine yourself upon the picket post in front of the enemy to remain two or four hours, and possibly all day or night. I remember one night of having my horse shot under me when upon picket. I also remember another night that was not so unpleasantly spent upon the picket line. An important movement of the army was being made, and I was detailed to go on picket upon an important road—surely not on account of my age, for I was not yet seventeen years of age—to remain all night. I had become so exhausted by arduous service that alike unmindful of duty and danger "tired nature's sweet restorer" asserted itself and I was soon asleep upon my horse, and I was conscious of nothing more until I saw the gray light of a Virginia morning.

Hiram D. Merrill and Del. Jordan have delivered their apples. The former had 92 barrels and the latter 42 barrels. Mr. Merrill found but three pecks of rotting apples in his whole lot. But few apples remain unsold. The writer has a hundred bushels unsold.

Why has your popular East Hebron correspondent of 1886 ceased to contribute?

Mr. Phillips has returned to his home at Providence, R. I.

The writer has a brood sow with a litter of pigs.

The last storm and prevailing wind would indicate that winter still retains a modicum of vitality.

Uncle Osman says that President Cleveland loves the soldier as well as he loves his own party.

Rosalvo Crockett is to move on to the Al. Buck farm, owned by Dr. W. P. Bridgham.

Reuben W. Foss has bought the Tobin stand of Rob. Dean.

The farmers of East Hebron and vicinity dispose of their cream to the butter factory at West Poland, the cream being delivered by Henry Bearce. They receive at present 22c. per lb. for their butter. There is some dissatisfaction with the arrangement, and I learn that one of the patrons declines to furnish more cream to the factory.

George Cushman has retired from the meat market and has been succeeded by his former partner, Geo. R Holland.

In the suit of W. S. Bucknam vs. the Irish Bros. of Hartford, which was tried before referees last November and a sealed verdict returned to the S. J. Court, the verdict was for the plaintiff, who was awarded $40 and costs.

And now it is said Grover will decline a renomination. Grover is playing 'possum. Or does he see the "handwriting upon the wall"?

DIXFIELD CENTRE.

The Lyceum at the Town Hall Wednesday evening, passed off very pleasantly, and although the traveling was bad, yet there were about seventy attentive listeners present, and it was decided that Chinese emigration ought to be prohibited by law. Next Wednesday evening there will be another at the same place; question—Resolved, That the millinery shop is worse than the rum shop.

Our free high school seems to be assured; about $30 have been subscribed for Laura A. Marble, teacher.

PORTER.

We have had a regular snow blockade for the past week; heavy snows and high winds have made the traveling very hard. There is more snow on the ground than there has been since 1843 in this vicinity at this time of year—some 4 1-2 feet on a level. In 1843 our annual spring election occurred on the first Monday in April and that year the snow was four feet deep the 1st of April; walls and fences were all covered. The 2d day of May was training day under the old militia, and one company under Captain Pike, who then lived in this place, were warned out on that day, but there was not a spot of bare ground large enough to parade the company to stand in line, so they stood in a half circle and the roll was called and they were dismissed. It commenced to rain the 3d and continued for several days and Ossipee River was higher than ever before since I can remember.

GILEAD.

We are just recovering from a week of very rough weather, and the roads are in very bad condition. With about five feet of snow in the woods, lumbering operations must be expensive.

Burnham & Wight have their contract of spruce filled and will not cut any more.

A. T. Kneller has some twenty horse teams drawing spruce to the river from his Riley operations.

Levi Philbrook is getting out quite a quantity of birch which goes to Stillings's mill.

DENMARK.

The man that burglarized Moses A. Wood's house was arrested at Fabyan's, and the property recovered. I understand he consented to come into the State without requisition or warrant, and will plead guilty.

E. W. Hodge has gone to Boston to work for the season.

There is to be a ball at Odd Fellows Hall March 4.

Capt. S. F. Harnden is quite sick and on account of his advanced age his friends are very anxious about him.

Sarah, daughter of Wm. Fessenden, died March 2 of pneumonia after a short illness, aged about 40 years. Miss Fessenden was a most estimable lady and an only daughter, and this blow falls with crushing weight on her father and brothers.

R. G. Fessenden of the Boston police force, is in town to attend the funeral of his sister, which took place Saturday.

BETHEL.

The trains are again running on time on the G. T. R.

Dea. T. H. Chapman is sending box boards to Norway on the cars.

J. F. Leach is not on duty as freight agent on account of sickness.

D. A. Cummings is loading green poplar and spruce for pulp, and sending it to Berlin, N. H.

George W. Beckler of Albany is hauling hard wood to the chair factory.

The factory is giving employment to about forty hands at present. They are sawing all the custom lumber offered.

The ladies of the Congregationalist Circle have a fruit and pastry supper at Rialto Hall, Tuesday evening, March 8th. They will have an entertainment of songs, charades, recitations, etc., by the Sabbath-school scholars.

The ladies of Bethel Library Association furnish a dinner, Monday, from 11 to 12 o'clock at Rialto Hall, to those attending town meeting.

Simeon W. Sanborn, Esq., brought to my office Saturday morning, H. P. Osgood who enlisted in the regular army in 1843, re-enlisted in 1848, 1853, 1858, was turned over to the rebels by Geo. Twiggs Feb'y, 1861, escaped to the Union army, taken prisoner at Vicksburg by rebels, put in Salisbury prison, transferred to Andersonville, thence to Macon, escaped to Mexico, fell into the hands of the Greasers and is now on his way to his old home. He carries several bullets in his body, one leg is paralyzed below the knee and he is generally demoralized in body, and his mind shows that it is in sympathy with his body. He cannot ride on the cars and Mr. Sanborn was helping him on his journey. Mr. Osgood is a hard-looking subject, and if his story is true, he deserves well of his country. The vetoed dependent pension bill would serve such cases.

BYRON.

S. Taylor was treated to a free dinner at the hotel at Milton by the proprietor in honor of his success in his case vs. Hastings et als., when on his way home from Paris. He has received congratulatory letters from many friends on the victory won at court.

We have had the most blocking snow storm of the season the past week. No teams have been through the woods to Weld since the storm.

Our gum dealers are quite busy filling orders, and somebody must be busy chewing.

EAST HEBRON.

The traveling is very hard. Snow-drifts still seem to be the order of exercises.

Samuel H. Keene has lost a very fine cow.

At the Free Baptist Parish meeting held on March 24, the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, F. E. Whiting; Vice President, W. H. Berry; Secretary and Treasurer, A. M. Fogg; Prudential Committee, F. E. Whiting, Cyrus Ramsdell, W. H. Berry; Trustees, Cyrus Ramsdell, R. P. Fuller, R. G. Beales.

Meeting adjourned to March 9, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Benj. Hodgdon is very low.

J. A. Whiting has been granted an increase to his pension.

The peep of the chick can be heard at the Dirigo poultry yards.

LOVELL.

The town report has come to hand. We learn that our valuation for 1886 was as follows: real estate, $181,840; personal estate, $64,779; number of polls, 269; poll tax, $2 20; rate per cent., 13 mills on the dollar; amount committed to collector, $3,814 49; resources of town, $1,349 68; liabilities, $1,264 17. This does not include the town farm and stock, valued at $2,333.

Miss Diana Swain is better, but still confined to her bed.

S. H. Harriman has been turning out so many dowels lately that extra teams have been put on to draw them to Fryeburg.

HEBRON.

There has been a great amount of road-breaking the past week.

Owing to snow, Sunday, there were very few out to church except the students.

Rev. Mr. Harden started for Mechanic Falls to preach in the afternoon, but was obliged to turn back and give up for once.

Prof. Moody came over to see his father Saturday, and Sunday afternoon walked back to Auburn as the only way of getting there.

Des. Moody continues about the same.

J. D. Sturtevant is so much better that he has walked to his nearest neighbor's, but is still looking very badly.

Dr. Dunham drives by every day, showing that sickness still continues.

Enough of the "Beautiful Snow" for this time, at least.

C.

The drifts of the last storm prevented the usual amount of communication with the outer world, and not a team from out of the village was at church. We missed the chorister and choir very much, as they seldom ever failed before.

There are some severe cases of sickness and among those of whom there is little hope of recovery are Mr. Fuller and Mr. Levi Merrill's twin daughter.

There are very interesting prayer meetings at present, and many manifesting a desire to become Christians.

Through Rev. C. E. Harden's labors at Mechanic Falls, there is also quite a revival in that village.

The students of '87, '88 and '89 are very enthusiastic at their class meetings.

The graduating parts were assigned the '87 class the last week as follows: Valedictory, Georgie E. Lawrence, Bryant's Pond; Salutatory, Ellery C. Park, Mexico; History, Charles W. Skillings, North Auburn; Prophecy, Mabel F. Whitman, Buckfield; Poet, Abbie S. Jordan, Upper Gloucester.

PERU.

Mrs. Munroe Gammon died on the 20th ult. Her funeral was attended by Rev. Mr. Ventres, of Canton, the 23d.

Mrs. Winslow Walker has been quite unwell.

During the snow blockade no mail reached here for two days. W. H. Tainter, our stage driver, was obliged to leave his team at East Peru and go to Dixfield on foot. The Dixfield mail was carried on a hand-sled.

Our hay mows look lank for so early in the season.

RUMFORD CENTRE.

Miss Rose Abbott has returned home. She has probably taught more schools than any young lady of her age in this vicinity, some thirty or more. We are sorry that she has partly lost her speech, which obliged her to give up a school she was teaching.

Miss Jennie Farnum returned to the watch factory at Waltham, after fall recovery from her late illness.

Miss Juliette Lufkin is slowly recovering after a long and severe sickness.

The steam mill is making the long lumber look rather thin. Everything works well

NORWAY.

J. T. Aldrich, employed in the shoe factory as a stitcher had his foot caught in the shafting a few days ago. The injury sustained is quite severe, and Mr. Aldrich will be unable to perform any work for some time.

Deputy Sheriff, A. P. Bassett of Norway, has just received an appointment from Sheriff I. S. Webb, of Cumberland County, as Deputy for that County.

G. B. Coleman employed for the past eight weeks on the electric light works here met with a severe accident a few days since. He fell from the top of a pole, a distance of about 25 feet. A sprained ankle and thorough shaking up generally will keep him from work for a few weeks probably. Mr. C. has been presented with a beautiful cane, by his sympathizing fellow boarders at the Beals House.

The village schools commenced Tuesday of this week.

Rev. Alex. Wiswall discoursed last Sunday evening on "Tobacco." The talk was in all respects practical.

Thursday afternoon of last week all the trains on the Norway Branch Railroad and main line were cancelled on account of the storm.

The annual warrant for the March town meeting is up and contains about 25 articles upon which the sense of the town's people will be asked. The location of streets within the corporation bounds, the question of supplying pupils of the public schools with text books, taxation of dogs, and to see if the town shall have a liquor agency, are a few of the most important articles.

Detective True of Portland brought before Judge Whitman a prisoner, Monday, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain from one of Denmark's citizens. He was arrested in New Hampshire. The prisoner having no counsel, and in default of bail, was committed to Paris jail to await trial.

At the Citizen's Caucus, held Thursday P. M., the following named citizens were nominated to fill the several offices: Selectmen, D. S. Sanborn, J. A. Roberts and Geo. A. Gibson; Clerk, Asa True; Treas. S. I. Millett.

Auction sales of dry goods are continued day and evening at Brackett's Branch.

C. B. Cummings while engaged in clearing away in the flume pit of his mill, had a narrow escape from something worse than a wetting. As it was Charles got out before too much water got in, and thus although a little mad and much wet is to-day well and hearty.

The drama entitled "The Last Loaf," was presented at Grange Hall, Monday evening, to a good audience. Owing to the bad traveling the dance was not a perfect success. The parts were well taken throughout.

G. B. Coleman is the recipient of a second cane presented him by C. L. Hathaway.

Mrs. B. W. Greenleaf has for some time past suffered severely from the effects of a felon on her finger. The finger was this week amputated by a skillful local surgeon. Mrs. Greenleaf is doing nicely.

Miss Kitty Kane and companion, of the Beals House, were thrown from their sleigh, recently, and left by the horse to find their way home as best they could. The horse returned to the stable in safety and in a short time the young ladies were returned to the Beals House. The accident happened about one mile from So. Paris village.

Nellie Stuart has been visiting friends in N. H.

Dr. A. N. French will move into the rent recently occupied by T. L. Webb. Mr. Webb and family, will board at C. G. Mason's.

Mr. A. E. Morrison, salesman at Brackett's Branch has accepted a similar position with I. T. Nate & Co. of Dover, N. H. Mr. Morrison has been with us for the past four years, and is much liked by all. The best wishes of the entire community go with him.

The Masquerade Ball Fair, at Norway Hall Thursday evening was a success in all respects. There were about forty-five couples on the floor. Music excellent.

Business in the Norway Municipal Court for the March Term, Tuesday was brisk. About 20 new entries.

A Hard Times Party to be given Friday evening of next week at Norway Hall. The leading attraction will be the man who wears the most ragged suit of clothes to whom will be awarded a prize of $1.00.

R. K. Eastman of the *Advertiser*, holds a commission from the Governor. He is an official stenographer.

Wright Bisbee has sold his gray trotter to H. L. Horne. Mr. Horne is to be congratulated upon having purchased so fine a stepper. The horse was raised by Jairus Danforth.

The Pennesewassee Dramatic Company of this village presented the drama, "Once on a Time," in Grange Hall at Bolster's Mills, Friday evening, to a large audience. About 30 teams went from Norway. An oyster supper closed the affair which all joined in pronouncing excellent.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale at Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

A LIFE SAVED FOR A DOLLAR.

Brewer, Me.

This is to certify that having been troubled for a number of years with a distressing cough and bleeding at the lungs, and receiving no benefit from medical aid, I was to all appearances in the last stage of consumption. My legs swelled so that I was unable to stand or help myself. At that time Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was providentially recommended to me—and, by the use of three or four bottles, I was entirely cured, and have since been able to work every day. I have also for the last twenty years been subject to severe attacks of bloody dysentery, and never found permanent relief until I took your Liniment, since which I have had no return of this complaint. I can truly say I think your Anodyne Liniment was the means of saving my life.

JOHN T. ATKINS.

THE DOCTOR SAID, "L

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, 192 Fulton Street, N. Y.

ECLAIR !

Will Make the Season of 1886,

at the stable of the subscriber, at

Rumford Point, Me.

Terms, $20.00 to Warrant.

Pedigree: By Gen. Knox. Dam by Morgan Horse; to Wilbur; by Wilbur's Messenger. Mares kept at reasonable rates, but no risks taken. No business done on the Sabbath.

Rumford Point, Mar 10, '86.

C. W. KIMBALL.

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.

To close out our stock and make room for

Spring Goods,

we will, for the next

30 DAYS,

for CASH, sell regardless of Cost,

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S,

Ulsters & Overcoats.

A full line of MEN'S WORKING PANTS constantly on hand

Kenney & Plummer.

So. Paris, Jan. 28, 1887.

Chickering,

BOSTON.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

Chickering, Knabe, Ivers & Pond, & Behr

Pianos!

Estey, Mason & Hamlin, New England and Burdette

ORGANS.

Sold on easy monthly installments.

Piano Covers, Stools and Instruction Books.

Wm. J. Wheeler,

Old P. O. Building, - - - So. Paris

Hamburgs !

Have just received a

Full Line

—OF—

HAMBURGS

To which I would respectfully invite the Ladies' attention before purchasing elsewhere.

Have also just received a new line of the latest

SPRING STYLE HATS,

FOR

Men's & Boys' Wear.

☞ PRICES are guaranteed to be as Low as can be found anywhere.

Remember special inducements offered for

CASH !

Yours Very Respectfully,

Lewis B. Andrews,

West Paris, - - Me.

Feb. 10, 1887.

Grand Trunk Railway

Winter Arrangement.

On and after Nov. 1st, 1886, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

MONTREAL TO PORTLAND.

	Pass. A. M.	Pass. A. M.	Mixed. P. M.
Gorham,	5:00	8:45	1:15
Gilead,	5:26	9:10	1:02
W. Bethel,	5:38	9:22	2:18
Bethel,	5:47	9:32	2:22
Locke's Mills,	5:57	9:43	2:37
Bryant's Pond,	6:05	9:51	2:48
West Paris,	6:18	10:05	3:07
So. Paris,	6:27	10:22	3:32
Norway, (leave)	6:30	10:15	3:25
So. Paris, (arrive)	6:35	10:20	3:30
So. Paris, (leave)	6:40	10:25	3:40
Norway, (arrive)	6:45	10:30	3:45
Oxford,	6:51	10:35	3:54
Mechanic Falls,	7:01	10:45	4:12
Lewiston Junction,	7:25	11:00	4:35
Lewiston, (arrive)	7:42	11:17	5:00
Portland,	8:25	12:00	5:15

Trains leave Lewiston for Portland at 7:12 A. M., and 1:07 and 4:32 P. M.

PORTLAND TO MONTREAL.

	Pass. A. M.	Pass. P. M.	Pass. P. M.
Portland,	7:10	1:30	5:20
Lewiston Junction,	8:20	2:47	6:23
Lewiston, (leave)	8:00	2:30	6:10
Mechanic Falls,	8:25	3:04	6:53
Oxford,	8:43	3:17	7:12
So. Paris,	9:00	3:33	7:33
Norway, (leave)	8:50	3:23	7:23
So. Paris, (arrive)	8:55	3:30	7:30
So. Paris, (leave)	9:03	3:40	7:35
Norway, (arrive)	9:10	3:45	7:40
West Paris,	9:20	4:00	8:07
Bryant's Pond,	9:34	4:16	8:22
Locke's Mills,	9:43	4:25	8:33
Bethel,	9:53	4:37	8:49
W. Bethel,	10:01	4:48	9:02
Gilead,	10:17	5:03	9:22
Gorham,	10:43	5:35	10:00

Trains leave Portland, for Lewiston at 7:30 A. M., and 1:15 and 5:20 P. M.

PORTLAND & BOSTON STEAMERS

FIRST CLASS STEAMERS of the

OLD • RELIABLE • LINE

leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every evening (Sundays excepted) for Boston and return. Freight received up to 5 P. M. Through Tickets to Lowell, Lynn, Waltham, Lawrence, Portsmouth, Worcester, Fall River, Springfield, New York, etc. Through Tickets to Boston at reduced rates.

E. E. Stetson, J. F. LINCOLN, Gen. Agent.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN."

LINIMENT

CURES Pain, External and Internal, RELIEVES Swellings, Contractions of the Muscles, Stiffness of the Joints, HEALS Bruises, Wounds, Burns, Cuts, Bites and Scratches. (Best Healing Remedy in the world.) CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and all kindred afflictions.

A LARGE BOTTLE. A POWERFUL REMEDY.

Most Economical, as it costs but 25 cts. per bottle.

Druggists pronounce it the best selling medicine they have. Sold everywhere. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine only prepared by, and bears the name of

NELSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Insane Patients Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Great BRAIN & NERVE DISCOVERY. Only one dose stops Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Nervousness, Headache, Nervous Weakness, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Loss of Power, Hypnotism, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Wakefulness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Dizziness, Sexual Exhaustion, Premature Old Age, Insanity, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, Loss of Memory, Vertigo, Tremblings, Pain in the Back, Hot Flashes, Night Sweats, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Tetanus, Nervous Chorea, Nervous Paralysis, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sexual Decay, Wasting Diseases, Wakefulness, Lassitude, Nervous Exhaustion, Premature Decay, Loss of Nerve Force, Want of Nerve Power, Lack of Nerve Force, Want of Nerve Power, Lack of Nerve Force, Want of Nerve Power, Lack