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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.

BRIEFS IN POULTRY RAISING.

(Country Gentleman.)

Women and children engage successfully in poultry raising; this industry need not be restricted to those living on farms; but little capital is required, and the income begins almost as soon as the investment is made.

The excrement of the fowls is no small item of the income. In fertilizing properties, poultry manure is very like guano. He who has a berry patch or a garden or a flower bed, for part or all of this manure will find a profitable home market, while it may be sold at good figures to market gardeners.

If you desire eggs, and eggs only, numbers, not size, select Hamburgs or Leghorns. If you want non-sitters that will lay good sized eggs, choose Houdans, Black Spanish or La Fleche. If you want winter layers or fowls to sell dressed for the fall or winter market, take Brahmas, Cochins, Langshans, or Plymouth Rocks. If you want chicks for early spring market select Plymouth Rocks, Dominiques or Wyandottes.

Use none but pure bred cocks; get the best hens you can get for market prices. Keep each year the best of the highest-bred pullets, selling all others, and you will soon have a flock as good as pure breds, and at little cost.

The runs must be dry. Wet feet make Biddy sick. A southern slope is desirable.

The house should have a southern exposure, be sheltered from winds, roomy, warm, lighted, ventilated. The material is immaterial. Straw is good. Three square feet of floor room per fowl is none too much north of Virginia, and there should be a shed as large as each house, on the south side, for the fowls to scratch under. Low fowl houses are a nuisance. Artificial heat can not be recommended. Glass windows protected by wire netting for light, holes at highest points of roof, surmounted by cupolas, for ventilation.

Don't make the perches near the floor, whether the fowls be large or small. Have a board upon which cleats are nailed every few inches to reach from the floor to the perches. Have the board long enough to make the incline easy. There should be a passage way through the center of the building—no roosts above it; a wide platform at each side to catch the droppings; under the platform the nests opening into the passageway.

A dusting box is indispensable. Fill with two parts road dust to one of perfectly dry wood or coal ashes, and a very little sulphur and carbolic powder. Fasten six inches from the floor a small box having two compartments, one containing crushed oyster shell or ground bone, and the other charcoal.

Don't feed on the floor. Feed in shallow boxes or troughs. For drinking vessels common glazed milk crocks are the best.

Unlimited range is not best, while confinement in a small area is positively hurtful. Not more than fifty fowls should be kept in any enclosure; and for this number the proper space is one-half acre—one-half of it occupied by the fowls alternate years. Spade up each week during the summer enough of the yard to give the fowls fresh earth to scratch in. Fowls must have green food; best provided by having two patches and giving the fowls the range of each patch alternate weeks.

Light fences are best, none is better than wire and lath woven together. Sharpen the upper end of the lath. A common board fence can be made fowl proof by nailing laths against the boards and projecting a foot above them, and sharpening the upper ends of the laths. Some movable fence will prove very convenient.

There must be a shade in the yards—both trees and bushes. Trees make the better shade, but bushes furnish protection from hawks. Set currant, gooseberry, raspberry and blackberry bushes around the fences; the fruit will be a treat to the fowls. The plum tree does best in the poultry yard, and its fruit you may enjoy. Throw wood or coal ashes underneath the bushes and trees occasionally.

With wide range and good forage, fowls will do well in summer on two scant meals per day—scraps from the kitchen wet with boiling water and thickened with bran, in the morning; a little corn, oats, or wheat at night. When fowls are confined, though the runs be quite large, they must have more food and a greater variety of it. They must have meat or milk, for one thing.

In winter, there must be a warm breakfast, say boiled vegetables mixed with corn meal, oat meal, bran or shorts—sometimes one, again another; not sloppy, but seasoned, as you would your own food, with salt and pepper. For dinner, give a few handfuls of sunflower and buckwheat seeds scattered among the litter in the shed where the fowls exercise. For supper give all the grain of some kind that the fowls will eat up clean. Drink, milk or meat, and green food must be given daily.

The freshest eggs are the best for hatching; and those from the second laying are better than those from the first. To insure fertility of eggs, the fowls must have exercise, green food, and the cocks and hens be together for at least a week previous. One vigorous cock to every fifteen or twenty hens is enough for the Plymouth Rocks, Dominiques, Wyandottes, and the non-sitting breeds, when they have free range; when confined, increase the number of cocks by one-third. For the Asiatic breeds there should be one-third more cocks.

JOHN M. STAHL.

SWEET APPLES FOR STOCK.

Every one has noticed how willing cattle, horses, sheep and hogs are to pick up wind-fall apples when they come in their way, and men who are supposed to be truthful have said that a few apples now and then will not hurt the above named animals. It has also been noticed that although sour apples are not rejected by the healthy animal, yet they seem to like a sweet one better and can eat more of them with better results. Now if sweet apples are good for stock what a nice thing it would be to have all you wanted to feed out, and what an easy thing, too.

Let apple trees be set in the pasture and trained to grow high tops well out of the reach of cattle and horses. Protect the trees while young by a fence, and grass enough will grow around them to give a good mulching. Graft such varieties as high top sweeting, crab sweet, garden sweet and Tolman sweet. With a variety like the above the August winds will bring down some "blessed mouthfuls" for your stock. When it is time to gather apples there will be plenty of Tolman sweets to put into the cellar to be fed out in the winter.

One hundred such trees would be no great of an orchard, and yet it would be worth more than two acres of corn and not cost one-third as much.

If you are an old man, try this plan now, for in ten days you may not be able to. If you are a young man, try this plan now, for you will never be any younger. Think what an amount of fat meat you can sell every year from your farm as the result of a few days' labor. If you should wish to sell your farm this investment would be a great help in finding a customer.—*Thoughtful Prattler in Lewiston Journal.*

The great gamblers are continually at work devising means to defraud the people, and working their nefarious schemes on every hand. Corn, wheat, pork, coffee, coal, salt and nearly all the great staple articles, wherein there is any prospect of controlling the market are each taken in turn, and production, sales and delivery so manipulated as to run the prices up to a fictitious value. A "sugar trust" is the latest great combination in the process of organization. The annual consumption of this staple amounts in value to nearly $140,000 at wholesale, and the manufacture is in comparatively few hands; consequently a "deal" could be more easily worked in this than in almost any other leading article. If it were possible, the same spirit ought to rule and the same energetic measures adopted, as were taken when the tea tax was imposed, and Boston harbor was made the immediate scene of disapproval.—*Eastern Farmer.*

THE PROPER HANDLING OF CREAM.

Not long since a farmer's wife complained to us, says *Hoard's Dairyman*, that she did not get the yield of butter from her cows that one of her neighbors did, and wished to know if we could give her any light on the subject. Upon inquiry we found that the cows on both farms were natives and handled about alike. But when we inquired further into the manner of caring for the cream, we saw at once where the difficulty lay. It was her practice to skim her milk every morning and put the cream in an earthen jar, which was kept in the cellar. Churning was done twice a week, if her husband or the boys were not too busy. But the particular point where she failed was in putting the last skimming of cream into the churn immediately after it was taken from the milk. When we told her that she received but little benefit from the last skimming thus handled she could hardly be persuaded of the truth of our assertion. We are convinced that this mistake is largely indulged in by the makers of farm butter. Yet they might about as well throw the last skimming to the pigs, for there is where it finally goes in the buttermilk. The last skimming should be thoroughly stirred with the older cream and the whole kept from six to twelve hours, depending upon the age and acidity of the older cream, before churning. The way most people stir their cream falls of the desired result. They put in a cream paddle and simply whirl each layer or day's cream in a circle by itself without mixing the first and last thoroughly together. This is best done by turning the cream from one vessel into another. Then, again, quite often loss is occasioned by mixing the milk of strippers with fresh cows. That the cream of different cows when mixed does not produce butter at the same time, with the same amount of churning, has been illustrated in the family of Mark Hughs, West Grove, Pa. They had an Alderney heifer in good flow of milk, and a stripper; their cream worked together. It was observed that they did not make butter enough for the bulk of cream. The buttermilk looked rich and seemed to collect cream upon it. They put the buttermilk in the churn again after the butter came and made five pounds. They churned for a few minutes and found two or three pounds more of butter in the churn, showing that the heifer's cream had made butter first and that the cream of the old cow needed several minutes more churning. Where the cream of cows of such unequal milking period are mixed together, great care should be taken that the whole is thoroughly mixed and ripened. Unless this is done, a considerable portion of the slower cream is washed into the butter-milk as the quicker cream comes to butter. There is a great deal in this point of unequal churning time in cream, and the only way we know of to avoid loss, aside from churning each day's cream or each cow's cream by itself, is to see to it that the cream is frequently mixed and ripened together, so as to make as near as possible a homogeneous whole.

THE IDENTIFICATION OF ARTIFICIAL BUTTER.

C. Fruwirth, of Vienna, Austria, in a letter to the *Country Gentleman*, states that the following proposition with regard to oleomargarine and artificial butters generally has been made in Germany. The indiscriminate coloring by some dye or pigment of all such articles had already been proposed and rejected. In consequence of this, Prof. Soxhlet, of Munich, has proposed a new treatment, which is worthy of attention. He proposes—and his proposition will be offered to the House of Representatives in Germany—to make it a law that all bogus butter must be mixed during the preparation with phenolphtalein, which is made out of one of the products of the dry distillation of tar, and one gramme of it will be enough for 100 kilogrammes of bogus butter. The butter can then be offered for sale colored yellow, or uncolored, or in any way desired, and the phenolphtalein will not be seen at all. But by adding a solution of soda, or ammonia and water (*liquor ammonii caustici*) or even a teaspoonful of water and the ash of a cigar, to a piece of butter the size of a bean, the whole of the butter will become a nice red if it is bogus butter, or if bogus butter is mixed with it.

It will be immediately seen that this is a proof which can be made by every policeman in any shop, by every guest in a dining room, etc.

The eucalyptus tree of Australia, which was introduced into California some years ago, has accomplished all that was expected of it as a renovator of malarial districts, and rather more. It grows with astonishing rapidity, and by sending out multitudinous roots quickly dries the soil where it is planted. It rises to a great height, has thick foliage and is probably the best wind break in the State. Its vitality is extraordinary. It may be stripped of bark, yet will in a short time repair the damage, and if cut off ten feet from the ground will, in a month or two, at the proper season send out new branches. In the search for water it exhibits almost animal intelligence. Nothing else can live in its vicinity if moisture be scarce, and hence many gardens suffer. The roots will run twenty-five feet in search of water, and crevices in drains are sure to be reached and the pipes filled up by the growth of roots. It will not answer to plant the trees near gardens or vineyards, nor in streets, and therefore their field of usefulness is limited.

KEEPING FRUIT.

The great secret for preventing decay in fruit through autumn and winter, is to preserve a uniformly low temperature. If changing and fluctuating, they quickly rot. Currents of air are bad, because they make changes in temperature. We find that apples keep longer in winter by merely wrapping each specimen in tissue paper and thus excluding air. Hence the advantage of packing in any soft, powdered substance, as dry sawdust, bran, ground plaster, or bedding in moss. On a large scale this cannot be done, and large fruit rooms must therefore be kept cool without changes of air. Much may be accomplished by ventilating windows, admitting cold air in the night, and excluding warm air in the day time by closing them. These remarks apply more particularly to apples and pears, and also to grapes. They would also apply to small and perishable fruits, if it were an object to keep them but the common practice is to consume them while fresh.—*Country Gentleman.*

A correspondent of the *Mirror and Farmer* in Vermont, says that on the 25th of last April he dishorned his bull, two vicious cows, the terror of the herd, three yearlings and four calves. They showed signs of very little pain, and when let loose, went to eating and directly to chewing their cuds. The cows were fresh in milk and did not shrink in the quantity at all as he could see, but their spirits were broken and they were quiet and inoffensive. The bull had the conceit all taken out of him, he is no longer a man killer, but is driven by the cows not yet dishorned, but which will be before winter sets in.

The real estate craze in California has some curious features. An impecunious San Franciscan who went to Los Angeles in the hope that something would turn up for him, made $1700 in three weeks by getting up early in the morning, or staying up all night, to secure the first place in the long line of buyers at some real estate sale and then selling out his chances. An Eastern visitor surveyed the wondrous scene, went in and made the cost of his and his family's excursion to the Pacific and $15,000 besides in a few weeks. Then, being a shrewd fellow, he went out and went home.

GLANDERS.

Two men lost their lives, one in Massachusetts, the other in Connecticut, during the present year from that loathsome disease known as glanders. In both cases the disease was contracted while the men were attempting to cure the horses by treatment.

A. W. Grover, of West Bethel, Me., writes to the *Mirror and Farmer* that he is very much pleased with his trials of Moore's Arctic plum. It seems to be black-knot and curculio proof.

THE ADAMS ADMINISTRATION.

BY BEN: PERLEY POORE.

John Quincy Adams was elected President of the United States by the House of Representatives on February 9th, 1825. At the tenth popular election for President, during the previous autumn, there had been four candidates: Andrew Jackson, then a Senator from Tennessee, who received ninety-nine electoral votes; John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, then Secretary of State under President Monroe, who received eighty-four electoral votes; William H. Crawford, of Georgia, then Secretary of the Treasury, who received forty-one electoral votes, and Henry Clay, of Kentucky, then Speaker of the House of Representatives, who received thirty-seven electoral votes—in all two hundred and sixty-one electoral votes. As neither candidate had received the requisite majority of one hundred and thirty-one electoral votes, the election of a President devolved upon the House of Representatives, in which body each State would have one vote. As the Constitution required that the choice of the House be confined to the three highest candidates on the list of those voted for by the electors, and as Mr. Clay was not one of the three, he was excluded. Exercising, as he did, great control over his supporters, it was within his power to transfer their strength to either Adams or Jackson, thus deciding the election. The Legislature of his State, Kentucky, had to a certain degree instructed him, by passing a joint resolution declaring its preference for Jackson over Adams, and Jackson always believed that had he accepted overtures made to him, for the promise of the Department of State to Mr. Clay, that would have insured his election.

Mr. Clay decided, however, to request his friends to support Mr. Adams. To one of them he wrote: "Mr. Adams, you well know, I should never have selected if at liberty to draw from the whole mass of our citizens for a President. But there is no danger of his election now or in time to come. Not so of his competitor, of whom I cannot believe that killing two thousand five hundred Englishmen at New Orleans qualifies for the various, difficult, and complicated duties of the Chief Magistrate." Many believed, however, that a bargain was made between Adams and Clay by which the latter received, as a consideration for transferring to the former the votes of Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri, the position of Secretary of State. The charge was distinctly made by Mr. George Kremer, a Representative from Pennsylvania, and as positively denied by Mr. Clay. General Jackson wrote to Major Lewis: "So, you see, the Judas of the West has closed the contract and will receive the thirty pieces of silver. His end will be the same. Was there ever witnessed such a barefaced corruption in any country before?"

When the Senate and the House of Representatives met in joint convention to count the electoral votes it was found (as every one present had known for months) that no one had received the requisite majority. This was formally announced by Vice President Daniel D. Tompkins, who also declared that John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, had been elected Vice President. The Senate, headed by the Vice President and its Secretary, Charles Cutts, then retired, and the House proceeded to ballot for President.

The election was by States. Each State delegation appointing one of their number to act as chairman, collect their votes, and report the result. Whoever in each delegation received the most votes was reported as the choice of that delegation to the tellers—one from each State—who sat in parties of twelve at two tables. Daniel Webster, the teller of Massachusetts, was appointed by the tellers at one of the tables to announce the result of the ballot, and John Randolph, the teller of Virginia, was appointed to the same service at the other table. The votes of most of the States were matters of confident calculation, but those of others were in some degree doubtful, and there was intense interest manifested as their votes were announced. At last, when the twenty-four States had voted, Mr. Webster announced, in his deep voice, that thirteen States had voted for John Quincy Adams, seven States had voted for Andrew Jackson, and four States had voted for William H. Crawford. Mr. Speaker Clay then announced, in sonorous tones: "John Quincy Adams, having received a majority of the votes cast, is duly elected President of the United States for four years, from the 4th of March next ensuing."

A shout arose from the occupants of the galleries, which Mr. McDuffie promptly asked might be cleared. The vote was carried, and a young man, who was Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, mounting to the broad stone cornice, which ran around the hall outside of the floor of the galleries, but on a level with them, exclaimed, as he walked along: "The Speaker orders the galleries to be cleared; all must retire. Clear the galleries!" The command was obeyed, to the astonishment of some of the foreign ministers present, who had been accustomed to see armed guards at such assemblages, and often to witness their unsuccessful attempts to move the populace. The house soon afterward adjourned.

That evening President Monroe gave a public reception at the White House, which had just been rebuilt, after having been burned by the British army—in 1814. The two candidates, Mr. Adams, the elect, and General Jackson, the defeated, accidentally met in the East Room. General Jackson, who was escorting a lady, promptly extended his hand, saying pleasantly: "How do you do, Mr. Adams? I give you my left hand, for the right, as you see, is devoted to the fair. I hope you are well, sir." All this was gallantly and heartily said and done. Mr. Adams took the General's hand, and said, with chilling coldness: "Very well, sir; I hope General Jackson is well!" The military hero was genial and gracious, while the unamiable diplomat was as cold as an iceberg.

The inauguration of Mr. Adams, on the 4th of March, 1825, was the most imposing demonstration ever witnessed at Washington up to that time. President Monroe called for his successor and they rode together to the Capitol, escorted by the District uniformed militia and by a cavalcade of citizens marshalled by Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, General John Mason, General Walter Smith, and General Walter Jones, four prominent residents. On reaching the Capitol the President-elect was received with military honors by a battalion of the Marine Corps. He was then escorted by a committee of Senators to the Senate Chamber, where the oath of office was administered to the Vice-President elect, John C. Calhoun. The dignitaries present then moved in procession to the hall of the House of Representatives, on the floor of which were the Senators and Representatives, the Supreme Court, the diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy, and many prominent officials, while the galleries were filled with handsomely dressed ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Adams read his inaugural address from the Speaker's desk, after which the oath of office was administered to him by Chief Justice Marshall. Salutes were fired from the Navy Yard and the Arsenal, and the new President was escorted to his house on F—— Street, where he that evening received his friends, for whom generous supplies of punch and wines were hospitably provided.

President Adams, although at heart instigated by a Puritan intolerance of those who failed to conform with himself, was a true patriot, and as a public man was moved by the highest moral motives. He was a great statesman in so far as the comprehension of the principles of government and a mastery of a wide field of information were concerned, but he could not practically apply his knowledge. Instead of harmonizing the personal feuds between the friends of those who had been candidates with him, he antagonized each one with his Administration at the earliest possible moment, and before the expiration of his first year in the White House he had wrecked the Republican party left by Monroe, as completely as his father had wrecked the Federal party established by Washington.

The President, when in London, had married Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson. Her father was an American by birth, but just before the Revolution he went to England, where he resided until after the independence of the Colonies had been recognized. Mrs. Adams was well educated, highly accomplished, and well qualified to preside over the domestic affairs at the White House. He had four children—three sons and one daughter—of whom one only, Mr. Charles Francis Adams, survived her. It is related, as evidence of her good sense, that on one occasion, Mrs. Mason, of Analostan Island, called, accompanied by two or three other ladies belonging to the first families of Virginia, to enlist Mrs. Adams in behalf of her son-in-law, Lieutenant Cooper (afterward Adjutant-General of the United States Army, and subsequently of the Confederate forces,) who wanted to be detailed as an aid-de-camp on the staff of General Macomb. Mrs. Adams heard their request and then replied: "Truly, ladies, though Mesdames Maintenon and Pompadour are said to have controlled the military appointments of their times, I do not think such matters appertain to women; but if they did and I had any influence with Mr. Adams, it should be given to Mrs. Scott, with whom I became acquainted while traveling last summer."

Mr. Adams' private secretary was his son, John Adams, who soon made himself very obnoxious to the friends of General Jackson. One evening Mr. Russell Jarvis, who then edited the Washington *Telegraph*, a newspaper which advocated Jackson's election, attended a "drawing room" at the White House, escorting his wife and a party of visiting relatives from Boston. Mr. Jarvis introduced those who were with him to Mrs. Adams, who received them courteously, and they then passed on into the East Room. Soon afterward they found themselves standing opposite to Mr. John Adams, who was canversing with the Rev. Mr. Stetson. "Who is that lady?" asked Mr. Stetson. "That," replied Mr. John Adams, in a tone so loud that the party heard it, "is the wife of one Russell Jarvis, and if he knew how contemptibly he is viewed in this house they would not be here." The Bostonians at once paid their respects to Mrs. Adams and withdrew, Mr. Jarvis having first ascertained from Mr. Stetson that it was Mr. John Adams who had insulted them. A few days afterward Mr. Jarvis sent a note to Mr. John Adams, demanding an explanation, by a friend of his, Mr. McLean. Mr. Adams told Mr. McLean that he had no apology to make to Mr. Jarvis, and that he wished no correspondence with him.

A week later Mr. John Adams went to the Capitol to deliver messages from the President to each house of Congress. Having delivered that addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, he was going through the rotunda toward the Senate Chamber, when he was overtaken by Mr. Jarvis, who pulled his nose and slapped his face. A scuffle ensued, but they were quickly parted by Mr. Dorsey, a Representative from Maryland. President Adams notified Congress in a special message of the occurrence, and the House appointed a select committee of investigation. Witnesses were examined and elaborate reports were drawn up, but neither the majority nor the minority recommended that any punishment be inflicted upon Mr. Jarvis.

Mr. John Adams was married while his father occupied the White House, to his mother's niece, Miss Mary Hellen, of Washington. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Hawley, of St. John's Church, and General Ramsay, who was one of the groomsmen, is authority for the statement that the President, usually so grave and unsocial, unbent for the once, and danced at the wedding ball in a Virginia reel with great spirit.

The foreign diplomats were recognized as leaders in Washington society, and one of the Secretaries of Legation created a sensation by appearing on Pennsylvania Avenue, mounted on a velocipede imported from London. Pennsylvania Avenue was then bordered with scraggy poplar trees, which had been planted under the direction of President Jefferson.

Mr. Adams found the furniture of the White House in a dilapidated condition. Thirty thousand dollars had been appropriated by Congress for the purchase of new furniture during the Administration of Mr. Monroe; but his friend, Colonel Lane, Commissioner of Public Buildings, to whom he had intrusted it, became insolvent, and died largely in debt to the Government, having used the money for the payment of his debts, instead of procuring furniture. When an appropriation of fourteen thousand dollars was made, to be expended under the direction of Mr. Adams, for furniture, he took charge of it himself. This was severely criticised by the Democratic press, as was the purchase of a billiard table for the White House, about which so much was said that Mr. John Adams finally paid the bill from his own pocket.

Mrs. Adams won popularity at Washington by the graceful manner in which she presided over the hospitalities of the White House. The stiff formality of the "drawing-rooms" of Mrs. Washington and Mrs. John Adams, and the free and easy "receptions" of Mr. Jefferson's daughters, had been combined by Mrs. Madison into what she christened "levees," at which all ceremonious etiquette was banished. Mrs. Monroe, who had mingled in the fashionable circles of London and Paris, as well as of her native city of New York, had continued these evening "levees," and Mrs. Adams in turn, not only kept up the custom, but improved the quality of the refreshments, which were handed around on waiters by servants.

Mr. Adams used to rise between four and six o'clock, according to the season, and either take a ride on horse-back or walk to the Potomac River, where he bathed, remaining in the water for an hour or more in the summer. Returning to the White House, he read two chapters of the Bible and then glanced over the morning papers until nine, when he breakfasted. From ten until four he remained in the Executive Office, presiding over Cabinet meetings, receiving visitors, or considering questions of state. Then, after a long walk, or a short ride on horse-back, he would sit down to dine at half-past five, and after dinner resume his public duties.

On one occasion Mr. Adams imperiled his life by attempting to cross the Potomac in a small boat, accompanied by his son John and by his steward, Michael Antoine Ginsta, who had entered his service at Amsterdam in 1814. Intending to swim back, they had taken off nearly all of their clothes, which were in the boat. When about half-way across, a gust of wind came sweeping down the Potomac, the boat filled with water, and they were forced to abandon it and swim for their lives to the Virginia shore. By taking what garments each one had on, Antoine managed to clothe himself decently, and started across the bridge to Washington. During his absence, Mr. Adams and his son swam in the river, or walked to and fro on the shore. At last, after they had been about three hours undressed, Antoine made his appearance with a carriage and clothing, so they were able to return to Washington. Mr. Adams purchased that day a watch, which he gave Antoine to replace one which he had lost in the boat, and alluded to the adventure in his journal that night as "a humilating lesson and a solemn warning not to trifle with danger." A few weeks later a Revolutionary veteran named Shoemaker, went in to bathe at Mr. Adams' favorite spot, the Sycamores, was seized with cramp, and was drowned. The body was not recovered until the next morning while Mr. Adams was in the water; but the accident did not deter him from taking his solitary morning baths, which he regarded as indispensable to health. Mr. Adams took great interest in arboriculture, and was a constant reader of Evelyn. He had planted in the grounds of the White House, the acorns of the cork-oak, black-walnuts, peach, plum, and cherry stones, apple and pear seeds, and he watched their germination and growth with great interest. A botanic garden was established under his patronage, and naval officers were instructed to bring home for distribution, the seeds of such grains and vegetables as it might seem desirable to naturalize. The seeds thus collected were carefully distributed through members of Congress, and several important varieties of vegetables were thus introduced. Down to the present day the yearly distribution of seeds to rural constituents is an important item of Congressional duty.

Henry Clay was the *premier* and the most important member of Mr. Adams' cabinet. He evidently regarded the Department of State as a stepping-stone to the Executive Mansion, and hoped that he would be in time promoted, as Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and John Quincy Adams. The foreign policy of the Administration, which encouraged the appointment of a Minister to represent the United States in the Congress of American Republics at Panama, although in accordance with the "Monroe Doctrine," was denounced as Federalism. Mr. Clay, who had never been a Federalist, did not wish to be regarded as a restorer of the old Federal party, and he accordingly began to create the Whig party, of which he naturally became the leader.

Mr. Clay made a good Secretary of State, but his place was in Congress, for he was formed by nature for a popular orator. He was tall and thin, with a rather small head, and green eyes, which peered forth less luminously than would have been expected in one possessing such eminent control of language. His nose was straight, his upper lip long, and his under jaw light. His mouth, of generous width, straight when he was silent, and curving upward at the corners as he spoke or smiled, was singularly graceful, indicating more than any other feature the elastic play of his mind. When he enchained large audiences, his features were lighted up by a winning smile, the gestures of his long arms were graceful, and the gentle accents of his mellow voice were persuasive and winning. Yet there has never been a more imperious despot in political affairs than Mr. Clay. He regarded himself as the head-centre of his party, and he wanted everything utilized for his advancement.

General Jackson was meanwhile being brought before the public, under the direction of Aaron Burr, Martin Van Buren, and Edward Livingston, as a "man of the people." They had persuaded him to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States, where he might have made political mistakes, and retire to his farm in Tennessee, while they flooded the country with accounts of his military exploits and his social good qualities. Daniel Webster told Samuel Breck, as the latter records in his diary, that he knew more than fifty members of Congress, who had expended and pledged all they were worth in setting up presses and employing other means to forward Jackson's election.

John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, two of the three survivors of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, passed hence on the 4th of July, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of their signing the Magna Charta of our Republic. Their names had been inseparably connected in the minds and upon the lips of the people, as their labors were united in bringing about the events of the Revolution and its final triumph. Mr. Jefferson was the writer, Mr. Adams the orator, of the Congress of '76. The one penned the Declaration of Independence, the other was pronounced "the pillar of its support and its ablest advocate and defender." Mr. Jefferson called Mr. Adams "the Colossus of the Congress," the most earnest, laborious member of the body, and its animating spirit. For the loss of these men, though they fell as ripe as a shock of corn falleth—both having arrived at an advanced age—Mr. Adams over ninety—the whole nation clothed itself in mourning.—*Perley's Reminiscences.*

OXFORD COUNTY HORSE NOTES.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FROM THE FAIR—A WONDERFUL TWO-YEAR-OLD AND HER SIRE—NELSON'S FEAT—WHAT KIND OF HORSES SHOULD A FARMER RAISE?

The fast mare Kitty Wait, owned by Andrews, Thayer & Horne, Norway, has recently been sold to J. D. Williams of South Paris for a Boston man, for a large sum, said to be about $1,500.

Buckfield's sensational trotter, Baby Dean, trotted in 2:26 at the Androscoggin County fair at Lewiston, the same time given him at the Oxford County fair, although at our fair many outside timers made the time 2:25¼.

The fashionably-bred four-year-old stallion Rinaldo, by Mambrino Dudley, 2:20¼, dam by Wedgewood, was driven a half at the Oxford County fair in 2:24. He was never started but few times. He is one of the most magnificent looking horses ever seen on a track.

Joseph Tufts of South Paris also drove his three-year-old Glenarm colt a full mile in 3:12, which, all things considered, was the best performance made by any three-year-old in the county, as this colt has had no handling whatever, having been driven to a heavy wagon on the road by Mr. Tufts. Had Ed thayer trained him to the track during the season, 2:45 would not have stopped him. As it was, he trotted the last quarter in 44—a 2:56 gait.

Mr. J. G. Young of Milton, Mass., while on a visit to Paris recently, bought of Dr. C. A. Bisbee of Sumner a chestnut gelding got by Harry Knox, dam by a son of Ethan Allen.

In our account of the horse stock at the fair we forgot to mention our friend J. L. Parker's two-year-old filly, with which he captured second premium. She now weighs over 900 pounds, and is finely proportioned and a nice black, with good mane and tail. She was got by Harry Russell, of Knox descent.

At the late New England Breeders' meeting at Mystic Park, Mass., a two-year-old filly Alcazetta, got by Alcantara, son of Geo. Wilkes, got a record in 2:31½, the fastest ever made by a New England bred two-year-old. Every other colt in the race was distanced in the first heat, except Comrade, the 16-hand 1200-pound son of Gideon, who was second. Several others of the get of Alcantara have lately acquired fast records, and he is regarded by many as the greatest trotting sire in New England. Those in this State who have stallion colts got by him should consider themselves very fortunate. H. B. Wardwell, Auburn, has a yearling by him, out of Skip, dam of Glenarm. C. P. Drake, Lewiston, has a two-year-old by him, dam by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr. S. W. Parlin, Boston, who has a farm at Phillips, has a three-year-old by him, dam by Administrator, son of Hambletonian. Enterprising breeders of Oxford County will doubtless avail themselves another season of the opportunity to possess some of the blood of this rising sire.

Nelson's great trotter Nelson, easily won his race at Mystic at the breeders' meeting, and trotted a mile in 2:15¼, half in 1:05. Maine feels a just pride in this representative of Maine soil.

A. T. MAXIM.

Replying to the query concerning the raising and working of fast horses by farmers: If a farmer is about to raise a horse for his own use, to work upon his farm and do the road work for himself and family, that is one thing; but if he is raising horses as he does sheep and wool, hay, corn, potatoes, beans and other farm products for money they bring when sold, that is quite another thing. In the former case all he needs to do is to consult his own tastes, while in the latter he will find it for his interests to consult the taste of those to whom he wishes to sell. If he wishes to breed for railroad use let him visit the railroad stables and examine the general character of their stock; also prices which such animals command; then estimate the cost of raising such horses and see if it pays to do so here in New England. Then let him examine the road horses used by business men, either for light road driving or carryall purposes, and note the qualities most desired, also the prices which these class command, and if he has never investigated the matter he will be surprised to see how much a little speed adds to the value of the animals. It is doubtful if a class of horses ever existed in America that were better adapted to all purposes except heavy draft than the average of the Morgan family, which was sadly neglected for a time, but which is now rapidly growing in popular favor; yet there are those who prefer other horses and are willing to pay larger prices for them. Now if a farmer will make a judicious selection of sire and dam he will stand a fair chance of producing colts or fillies of good size and color combined with compactness of form, style and speed. An animal possessing these qualities will pay a handsome profit when ready for market, provided it is properly broken, is sound and has met with no accidents. While speed is a very desirable quality and one that commands the highest price, it is at the same time the most difficult to produce, hence the farmer cannot afford to sacrifice size and style for the purpose of trying to attain it, nor is it necessary, for most of the stock horses from the best trotting families which are now kept for breeding purposes are good sized animals.—*American Cultivator.*

TOO MUCH TALK IN CONGRESS.—The American Congress talks too much. It has always done so, and some of its ablest members have labored over the problem of checking its flow of speech. Sixty

The Oxford Democrat.

WEEKLY.

PARIS, MAINE, OCTOBER 18, 1887.

ATWOOD & FORBES,

Editors and Proprietors.

GEORGE M. ATWOOD A. K. 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: Hon. Rufus A. Ayers, Attorney General of Virginia, was sent to jail in default of payment of a $500 fine, imposed by Judge Bond of the United States Circuit Court, for contempt of court in refusing to respect a temporary injunction restraining the officers from enforcing the Coupon Case.——Gen. Garbletti shot a woman dead at Breslau, N. Y., Saturday afternoon and endeavored to murder her husband, because they had walked across his land.——Marblehead celebrated the victory of the Volunteer by fireworks, cannon and bonfires.

MONDAY: A New York Anarchist endeavored to introduce a resolution in the Knights of Labor Convention, expressing sympathy for the condemned Anarchists of Chicago, but was ignominiously defeated.——An accident on the Chicago and Atlantic Road at Kouts, Ind., resulted in killing 30 persons and injuring many others. The accident was caused by permitting a fast freight to follow too closely on the heels of a passenger train. The latter was delayed only a few minutes by an accident to the machinery of the locomotive, and the freight dashed into the rear. Fire added to the horrors of the situation, burning to death many who might have otherwise escaped with wounds.——The trial trip of the new electric motor on the Cambridge Street Railway was a success. The car will soon be running regularly between Cambridge and Boston.——A carriage factory and other property at Amesbury was burned, involving a loss of about $125,000.

TUESDAY: According to the New York Sun, Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, has practically severed his relations with Harper's Weekly and is likely to start a Republican pictorial paper on his own account.——The city of Quality, Mexico was destroyed and many lives lost, by a terrific storm.——The cancer in the throat of the Crown Prince, of Germany, is said to be growing again very rapidly.——Hon. Thomas C. Manning, United States Minister to Mexico, died in New York.

WEDNESDAY: Charles A. Sinclair and Hon. Frank Jones gave before the New Hampshire Legislative Bribery Investigating Committee, and emphatically contradicted the statements made connecting them with any attempt to bribe members of the Legislature.——It has been discovered that the National Bank of Stafford, Conn., has been robbed by its cashier of more than $100,000. The cashier is under arrest.——The Coroner's jury at Mitchellstown, Ireland, has brought in a verdict of murder against Inspector Browarrigg and several of the police of that town.——Several inmates of the Northern Ohio Insane Asylum, near Cleveland, were burned to death in the institution.

THURSDAY: There was a serious collision on the Missouri Pacific Road, due to the neglect of the train dispatcher.——The Gloucester schooner, Thomas L. Parr, which sailed for the Grand Banks in August, with 14 men, is given up for lost.——It is rumored that President Grevy will resign.——The Spanish Government, being convinced that the revolt of the natives of Ponape was the result of religious persecution, has ordered that ordered that only those convicted of murdering missionaries be punished, and that the indemnity demanded by America be paid.——The Haven Bill has now passed both branches of the New Hampshire Legislature.

FRIDAY: The Missouri Grand Lodge of Masons has voted not to admit to membership in the order, saloon keepers and liquor dealers.——The great Sprague Mill at Baltic, Conn., was burned. Loss, $1,300,000.——A London clerk has been arrested for forgeries, amounting to $400,000.——The Thistle sailed for home.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bargains in Millinery.
Town Talk Flour, &c.
Petition for Discontinuance of Road in Dixfield.
Work for All.
Are You Consumptive?
Notice of foreclosure, by Waldo Pettengill, Adm.
Notice.

PHEBE G. STOCKBRIDGE of Dixfield, mother of Samuel B. Ladd, has been granted a pension.

WHAT would the Democrats have? For years they have howled that under Republican administrations the Maine law was not enforced. Now the *Argus* is worried about Gov. Bodwell's efforts to secure a thorough enforcement of the law, and is fearful that he is compromising the dignity of his high office, that he is undertaking an "irksome task," etc. No doubt as between enforcement and non-enforcement, our Democratic brethren would prefer that the law should be a dead letter; but Gov. Bodwell doesn't intend to have it a dead letter, in any degree.

"WITHOUT doubt, the most elaborate and elegant in all its details of any wedding ever celebrated in Milwaukee," is the way the Chicago *Inter Ocean* described the wedding of Miss Laura Appleton Chapman, daughter of T. A. Chapman, formerly of Oxford County, Maine, to George Parkham Miller, junior member of the law firm of Finches, Lynde & Miller, the oldest law firm in the United States. The young couple will spend several weeks in the East on their bridal trip. Mr. Chapman, the brid's father has built and presented her a residence which is considered by architects to be, from an aesthetic standpoint, as fine a structure as was ever erected in the North-west.

IN all the excitement and confusion attending the latest alleged developments in the Dexter Savings Bank case, the prevailing sentiment is joy, not that the perpetrators of the crime may receive punishment, but that it may be that the memory of an innocent dead man is to be cleared from suspicion, and his widow is to receive some compensation for all these years of social ostracism and suffering. The faster the developments come the more evident it is that young Stain is an under-wit and an unmitigated liar; but the confession, if a fabrication, is altogether too ingenious and corresponds too well with the known facts, to be the production of a fellow of Stain's intellectual calibre. Notwithstanding Stain's various versions of the affair, there are many things that point to a basis of truth beneath them. That such may prove to be the case, and that it may result in clearing Barron's name, is the earnest wish of all who have faith in such things as honesty and integrity.

STATE PICK-UPS.

Bangor is to have another carnival next winter.

Mills to the value of $40,000 were burned at Machias Thursday morning.

There are twenty cases of diphtheria in the French district at Brunswick.

The Biddeford election conspiracy cases have been *nol prossed*. The indicted parties have been absent from the city since the spring of 1886.

Frank Conley, better known as "Shorty, the tramp," died at the Carmel alms house from the effects of the shot fired by Deputy Sheriff Stevenson, who was arresting him.

As a heavy section of a water wheel was being set in Auburn it slipped off the team which was backing to unloadi and it rolled into a wheel pit. One workman, Benj. Courrier, was crushed to death and Augustine Roy was badly hurt.

Bangor has been considerably excited over the failure of Jacob Stern, the largest dry goods dealer in the city, together with reports of crooked methods of business behind the failure. The liabilities are $40,000 to $50,000, nominal assets about $25,000. Stern has been lodged in jail.

Alvin Record, an extensive mill owner at Jay Bridge, has commenced work on a fourteen foot dam extending from the east bank of the Androscoggin River to the Island. On completion of the dam, Mr. Records will build a pulp mill, 140x50 feet, which will manufacture about fifty tons of wet pulp per week.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

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

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT,

OCTOBER TERM, 1887.

COURT OFFICERS:

HON. WM. WIRT VIRGIN, *Presiding Justice.*
ALBERT S. AUSTIN, *Clerk.*
OSCAR H. HERSEY, *County Attorney.*
WOODBURY PULSIFER, *Stenographer.*
CYRUS M. WORMELL, *Sheriff.*
H. E. HAMMOND, *Crier.*
SAMUEL R. CARTER, *Librarian.*
WILLIAM A BARROWS, *Messenger.*
RONELLO A. BARROWS, *Deputy with Grand Jury.*
ALVAN B GODWIN, *Deputy with First Traverse*
JAMES L. PARKER, *Deputy with Second Traverse.*

The October term of the Supreme Judicial Court opened at Paris last Tuesday morning, Judge Virgin presiding.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Gideon Mayo of the Baptist Church in this village.

A large number of attorneys were in attendance and the audience was unusually large at the opening of Court.

The Grand Jury for the ensuing year was impaneled as follows:

GRAND JURY.

N. S. Baker, Newry.
Charles B. Davis, Hiram.
G. G. Dow, Woodstock.
Carlton Gardner, Buckfield.
John T. Glover, Hartford.
W. T. Greene, Waterford.
Albert Kimball, Lovell.
Charles H. Kidder, Dixfield.
M. N. Lufkin, Rumford, Foreman.
Hyland P. McAllister, Stoneham.
J. H. Millett, Norway.
Alpheus Packard, Canton.
H. G. O. Perkins, Oxford.
Ames K. Scribner, Bethel.
Jason W. Towle, Fryeburg.
Elbridge S. Tuell, Sumner.
Albert M. Yates, Paris.
William S. York, Porter.

Judge Virgin then delivered his charge to the Grand Jury, instructing them substantially as follows:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:

The lengthy and comprehensive, but solemn oath which you have just given impress to you some idea of the importance and responsibility which the law devolves upon Grand Jurors.

The institution which you represent came to us, not by legislative enactment on the part of the State or the Federal government, but it came as a part of the law of the mother country—the Common Law of England.

Formerly it was customary to instruct Grand Jurors at length upon the nature and classifications of the crimes likely to come before them, but here you have the Attorney for the State, one learned in the law, to instruct and guide you. He is required by the law to be with you and will assist you in the matters of deliberation which come before your body.

In early times, when Maine was a part of Massachusetts, Grand Jurors were elected by ballot in the same manner and at the same time as Selectmen. Later they were selected from lists in open town meeting, and later still the system of selecting them from lists made by the municipal officers was introduced and is used at present. From these lists a legal majority in open town meeting may strike out the names of persons deemed incompent. So the municipal officers have the exclusive right to say who may be Grand Jurors, and the town the right to say who may not be. The law excludes such persons as are from various reasons incompetent. The same Statute authorizes the Judge to discharge any man from the jury whom he has reason to believe incompetent, and I never hesitate to enforce this rule in cases where I think it required.

The precise date of the advent of the Grand Jury system is now lost in the remote and shadowy past. There is some evidence to indicate the existence of the Grand Jury in the reign of the old Saxon King who went upon the throne in the year 866.

One of the injunctions limiting the Grand Jury of early times was that they would accuse no innocent person nor let go a guilty one. We have the same in more elaborate form to-day.

When a public institution has stood the test of so many centuries and stood it so successfully, its great antiquity demonstrates not only its usefulness, but also the high esteem in which it is held.

Grand Jurors have always been taken from the people. It is an institution "of the people." No person can be held for an infamous crime except upon indictment and presentment of a Grand Jury, and when we realize what an all powerful institution it is, and from what a fountain of human experience it has been drawn, how it has been identified with good government and freedom for so many centuries, and has so successfully answered its highest ends and purposes, then we began to appreciate its usefulness and its great importance.

Notwithstanding the minor changes which the system has undergone in coming down to us through the years, one of its principal characteristics, and one peculiar to it as a continuous public institution, is the secrecy which attends all its acts, and this idea of secrecy is a matter of so much importance and is so essential to your officical acts that the Statute allows no Grand Juror to talk in public about any case before the body, nor to disclose any opinion either of his own or of a fellow juror upon any subject before them. They shall not tell how any member voted, and this secrecy is of so great importance that it is enjoined upon you not during your term of office only, but this secrecy is enjoined upon you forever. The jist of its importance is ini ts protection and encouragement of the utmost freedom of discussion. The conduct of innocent persons, owing to the circumstances with which they are surrounded, is sometimes investigated before the Grand Jury, and it is of the greatest importance that is should never go out of the jury room, for it is an old but very true saying that "falshood will travel a league while truth is putting on its boots." My injunction to you then is: under no circumstances impart anything of an official nature.

You have noticed perhaps that there are eighteen of you. The Statute does not fix the number of Grand Jurors. It is not fixed permanently by the old Common Law, a part of which the jury system is. So much *is* fixed: that there must be *twelve* in order to find a legal indictment, and that that number must be a majority of the whole. Why have more than twelve you ask? The principal of secrecy would become an idle provision if there were only twelve. Suppose some miserable wretch against whom you had found an indictment, should desire to wreak his vengance upon you. It requires twelve to find an indictment,—but if there were thirteen of you, he never could know who voted against him.

You will retire to your jury room and elect a foreman, whose duty it will be to sign all indictments found by your body, whether he votes for an indictment or against it, if the required number vote to find the indictment, he must sign it as the representative of your body.

Remember that I wish to impress upon you above all, the idea of secrecy which permeates your body.

The Grand Jury then retired to their room under charge of Officer R. A. Barrows and the following Traverse Jurors were impaneled:

FIRST TRAVERSE JURY.

Hezekiah H. Abbott, Andover.
Charles K. Bickford, Stow.
James M. Chesley, Hebron.
Ransom Cole, Greenwood.
Eben E. Chapman, Gilead.
J. B. Fuller, Canton.
Rufus Farrar, Jr., Grafton.
Nathaniel C. Ford, Jr., Sumner.
Lorin Glover, Rumford.
Chandler Garland, Paris, Foreman.
F. T. Green, Norway.
E. R. Harrington, Mexico.

SECOND TRAVERSE JURY.

James L. Holden, Oxford.
Mellen Holmes, Hartford.
Samuel F. Irish, Peru.
Sumner Kimball, Lovell.
C. M. Kimball, Bethel, Foreman.
Andrew Libby, Sweden.
Sumner E. Newell, Paris.
Edwin Pingree, Denmark.
Clarence H. Pride, Waterford.
Benjamin Spaulding, Buckfield.
Marshal Spring, Hiram.
Rufus J. Virgin, Bethel.

SUPERNUMERARIES.

Samuel O. Wiley, Fryeburg.
Harry O. Wilber, Albany.

The calling of the docket and assignment of cases for trial occupied a large part of Tuesday forenoon.

The first case to come to trial was:

182. Consider F. Farrar vs. Waldo Pettengill, Administrator of the Estate of Rufus Farrar.

Hon. John P. Swasey appeared for the plaintiff, James S. Wright, Esq., and Hon. A. H. Walker for the defense.

This action was brought to recover for labor and board of defendants, intestate and his wife, and supplies furnished them. The defense plead the general issue with a special plea of "no estate" in hands of Administrator.

This case was tried at the last February term, when the jury failed to agree. At this term the Judge's charge was given Wednesday night and the jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

There has been a rush of witnesses around the Grand Jury Room, as well as some "rush" among those who didn't want to be there. Rum is the cause of a good deal of trouble and expense. An indictment was found against D. A. Coffin, of Milton, who was arraigned and plead "not guilty." He gave bonds for his appearance for trial.

Thursday mouning the case:

178. Enoch Abbott vs. Charles P. Bartlett was tried. This was an action of trover to recover the value of ten tons of hay. The plaintiff sold the grass to one H. P. Fuller, who gave his note in payment for the same, and secured the note by a mortgage on the hay. Fuller then sold the hay to the defendant. There having been a breach of condition of the mortgage, plaintiff made a foreclosure of same to settle the question of title and brought this action of trover. The case was submitted without argument. Verdict for plaintiff, $102.24 A. E. Herrick for plaintiff. R. A. Frye for defendant.

The next case was opened Thursday forenoon. It was:

226. Stephen P. Adkins vs. Charles Dunn.

This was an action with account annexed amounting to $101.80, balance claimed by plaintiff for the stumpage and hauling of 304 cords of wood. Defendant pleads the general issue. In 1885 the plaintiff was owing the defendant a note amounting to $164.34 which note was overdue. Defendant demanded payment of the note and the plaintiff said that he was not in condition to pay, but had some wood that he would sell in payment. Piff. claims a contract was made by which defendant was to pay him $1.95 per cord for stumpage and hauling of this wood. That he hauled the wood for deft., to Denison pulp mill at Gilbertville, and brings this action to recover balance due him. Defendant claims that he acted merely as agent of the plaintiff in the cutting and sale of the wood. Hon. John P. Swasey appears for plaintiff and Tascus Atwood, Esq., of Auburn for defendant.

Verdict for plaintiff $106.65

Friday morning the following case was opened:

211. Ruth Winchester vs. Hiram M Everett.

This was an action of tort, to recover damages for a false arrest. The parties reside in Hebron. The plaintiff was arrested on an execution for debt at the instance of the defendant. The evidence showed the plaintiff to be a married woman, and hence her arrest upon execution to be a violation of the Statute. Plaintiff sues for damages to the amount of five hundred dollars. Verdict for plaintiff, $59.

Saturday morning the following case came to trial:

212. David G. Glines vs. Aaron J. Abbott.

Wright, Swasey.
Hutchins, Herrick.

This action is brought to settle a disputed line between house lots 2 and 3, east of Ellis River, in the town of Rumford. This case occupied the Court Saturday, and is on trial Monday as the DEMOCRAT goes to press.

THE INDICTMENTS.

The indictments are always an interesting chapter of court history. Eleven indictments were found at the present term. Here they are:

Daniel A. Coffin, Milton, two indictments, common seller and nuisance.
George B. Little, Magalloway, two indictments, common seller and nuisance.
Daniel P. Bennett, Norway, forgery.
Hervey B. Fuller, Upton, false pretences.
Elmer T. Benjamin, larceny.
Osmon W. Brown, Norway, breaking and entering and larceny.
Chas. Cates, breaking and entering and larceny.
Edwin B. Houghton, Norway, unreasonably failing to obey summons of Grand Jury.
Alden Pettengill, Waterford, unreasonably failing to obey summons of Grand Jury.

NOTES.

A new attachment has been placed upon one of the Court House chimneys, nominally to prevent the smoke from blowing down the chimney and into the room as has been the case in the past. During the calling of the docket last Tuesday morning, the new attachment was "on trial," and was rendered the following judgment from the Court: "Mr. Janitor,—that thing on top of the chimney is a great success in making a smoke in the room. You had better put the fire all out. We can't sit here in the smoke!"

A fine portrait of Samuel F. Gibson, Esq., of Bethel, was placed in the Law Library last week.

In a case which came up during the calling of the docket, the entry, "Insolvency of defendant suggested" was asked, when an attorney announced that the plaintiff also was in insolvency. "What?" says Swasey, "is the plaintiff in insolvency too? *How are the counsel?*"

Justice H. E. Hammond, of Paris, has resigned his commission as a Trial Justice and has been appointed a Deputy Sheriff, in which office he will continue to act as Crier at the Courts.

Foreman Lufkin of the Grand Jury has taken some statistics relative to that body and finds that of the seventeen men present, the average age is fifty and three-seventeenths years. The oldest is sixty-two, the youngest thirty-one.

In Sheriff Wormell's occasional absence from court, Deputy Sheriff Godwin "fills the chair," and Deputy Stone takes Officer Godwin's place in charge of the jury.

Henry A. J. Rolfe of Rumford, who was brought before the Grand Jury on a charge of assault and battery was discharged. Mr. Rolfe has been under bonds for appearance and arrived the day Court opened and took up quarters at the county boarding house, where he remained until his discharge.

Sheriff Wormell has appointed Charles E. Cushman, of Andover, Special Deputy Sheriff to enforce the liquor law.

SOUTH PARIS.

VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church, Rev. A. G. Fitz Pastor: On Sunday, preaching service, 10.45 A. M Sabbath-school, 12 M.; young people's meeting, 5.30 P. M.; prayer meeting, 6.30 P. M. Wednesday prayer meeting, 7.30.

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

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

STATED MEETINGS.

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

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

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

Golden Cross.—First and third Thursdays.

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

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

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

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

Harvesting now is through, and the farmers are doing up their fall's work and preparing for winter.

There is a large amount of stock for sale, but there are no buyers.

There is a large amount of hay, so that the farmers can winter a larger number of cattle than usual. The number of sheep kept has been decreased nearly fifty per cent within the past ten years. Farmers were offered nearly 30 cents for their wool in June, but several tons were held for a better price. At present the price offered is about 25 cents per pound.

Hon. S. Copeland, of Dexter, was at the Andrews House Wednesday. He was administrator on the Barron estate.

Paris Grange will celebrate their anniversary next Saturday, with a dinner and appropriate exercises.

Agent Curtis has received several carloads of feed direct from the West.

Jonathan Andrews and wife visited their daughter in Bethel last week.

J. H. Martin visited his mother in Rumford, who is eighty-seven years old.

The bridge near the foundry is up for repairs. O W. Bent has charge of the work.

There have been large delegations pass through our village to and from court.

In the journal of proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maine, I. O. O. F., just received from Grand Secretary Davis, Mt. Mica Lodge, South Paris, is recorded as having 155 members and West Paris Lodge 148 members, making in all 203 Odd Fellows belonging to Paris Lodges.

Fremont Penley has moved to Bethel.

Capt. Bolster has visited Portland and Boston the past week.

A. C. Hall and wife are to visit California this winter.

C. R Young and C. E Stowell, with their families, from Locke's Mills, spent Sunday at Newell Cook's.

Landlord Shaw has built on a nice dining room to the Andrews House. His house has been full the entire season.

George Chesley's house is to be a good one.

J. L. Cummings, painter, is at work on sleighs.

H. N. Bolster went to Boston Monday and returned Wednesday accompanied by his wife who went there a short time ago for medical aid.

John L. Penley has just completed the cellar and foundation for Henry Cole's house.

Mrs. Jonathan Andrews, of the Biscoe neighborhood, is spending a few weeks in Bethel with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Chapman.

Quite a number of our young people attended the mid-term sociable at Hebron last Wednesday evening.

Wm. R. Swan returned to Chelsea last Wednesday. His wife and daughter still remain at the farm.

A. C. Dyer moved into Mrs. Whitman's new house last week.

Albert Winslow will soon move from his farm into his house in Norway village.

Fremont Penley, who went from this place to work in the Bethel chair factory some time ago, moved his family there last week.

Herbert Morse and wife, of Minneapolis, formerly of this village, recently lost their only boy, three years old, from scarlet fever.

We learn that an effort will soon be made to get up a dramatic entertainment for the benefit of W. K Kimball Post, as worthy an object as we have in our village.

The social circle at the Baptist church reopened last Thursday evening. They propose to furnish some fine entertainments during the winter.

A good house greeted the Shephard family last week. Their entertainment is worthy of patronage.

Hosea Bonney is to move back into the village.

The Methodist society held an entertainment and supper at the vestry Wednesday evening. About $10 was realized.

L. S. Billings was in Portland Wednesday. He has a large business at his mill. He employs several men and they are all busy.

Herbert Bonney has closed his engagement with A. C. Jones, machinist, and will go into the employment of the Paris Manufacturing Company. Mr. Bonney is a first class iron worker and will be a valuable man for the company.

Hon. L. B. Waldron the Judge of the Municipal Court of Dexter, and before whom the accused murderers of Treasurer Barron have their hearing, is a Buckfield boy and a former student in this village.

Circle at Mrs. Holt's Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Jonathan Richards died very suddenly Saturday evening, October 8 th. She had been in poor health for some time but was around the house, and her sudden death was an unexpected blow to the family. She was about 67 years of age.

"DIED IN THE HARNESS."

The people of Bethel were shocked Sunday at the sudden death of Rev. David Garland. Mr. Garland is settled over the Cong'l church at Mayville, near Bethel, and had arranged Sunday, an exchange with the Rev. Mr. Harvey, of the Cong'l church at Bethel Hill. Mr. Garland opened the services and read a part of the opening hymn, when he sat down and his head fell back. He was immediately carried out and lived but a few moments.

Mr. Garland has not missed preaching a single Sabbath for over thirty years, and his acquaintances sum up his merits in the words: "One of the finest men I ever knew!"

I had Stone in the Bladder and Gravel in the Kidneys. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy disintegrated the stone and delivered me from it. I am now well. I should long ago have been six feet under the sod if I had not taken Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.—D. D Hong, Lebanon Springs, N. Y. Price $1. Send 2-cent stamp to Dr. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y., for his book on Kidney, Liver and Blood disorders. Mention this paper.

BORN.

In Bethel, Oct. 10, to the wife of Frank Rich, a son. Also to the wife of James L. Cespman a son.

Oct. 11, to the wife of A. E. Herrick, a daughter.

In Dickvale, Sept. 28, to the wife of A. J. Farrar, a daughter.

In Hiram, Oct. 6, to the wife of Fred A. Googins, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In Fryeburg, Oct. 9, by Rev. B. N. Stone, Arthur J. Plummer, of Sweden and Mattie A. Walker, of Fryeburg.

In West Sumner, Oct. 6, by H. S. Coburn, Esq., Herbert T. Heath and Minnie G. Bowker.

In Fryeburg, Sept. 25, by Rev. J. H. Roberts, Jonathan Heath and Mrs. Lydia B. Heath, both of Conway, N. H.

Oct. 3, by Rev. J. H. Roberts, Nellie A. Walker and Fred A. Farrington, both of Fryeburg.

In Magalloway Plantation, Oct. 8th, by W. W. Linnell, Esq., Percy Ripley and Evelyn Linnell, both of Magalloway Plantation, Me.

DIED.

In Kezar Falls, Oct. 10, John, son of George Stacy, late of Kezar Falls, and brother to Sheriff Stacy.

Oct. 9th, Mrs. Emily, widow of the late Magnus Ridlon, aged 67 years, 9 months.

In West Sumner, Oct. 8, Wm. H. Colby, aged 47 years.

In Hartford, Oct. 5, Mrs. Cordain K., wife of David A. Corliss, aged 41 years and 5 months.

In Hanover, Me., at the residence of his brother, Clark B. Frost, Esq., William P. Frost, of New York, aged 67 years. Interment in Bingham, Mass.

NOTICE.

I hereby give my son, Ernest L. Rounds, his time during the remainder of his minority to trade for himself. Shall claim none of his wages and pay no bills of his contracting after this date.

Brownfield, Me., Oct. 10, 1887.

WM. F. ROUNDS.

A Word to You.

One dollar invested in Dr. R. C. Flower's Sanative will do more toward restoring exhausted vitality than a month at the sea side. For sale by all druggists.

A FAMOUS LETTER.

WE give you two famous letters and they are "D. K." They mean Dr. Mark Woodbury's DYSPEPSIA KILLERS, which are a little lozenge, convenient to carry and perfect in the work their name indicates.

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, and all stomach troubles yield at once to D. K.'s. Price 50 cts. a box (trial box 25 cts.) Sent anywhere in the U. S. on receipt of price, by Doolittle & Smith, 24 and 26 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, in and for the County of Oxford, State of Maine:

The undersigned, Selectmen of the town of Dixfield, by vote of said town at its last annual town meeting, were instructed to petition your honorable body to discontinue a certain part of the county road leading from Dixfield Centre to East Dixfield, commencing at or near George I. Fletcher's house, thence to Andrew C. Childs's house, in said Dixfield. In compliance with said vote, we therefore petition you to discontinue said road.

FRANK STANLEY, } Selectmen
EMERSON WAIT, } of
ALBION HOLMAN, } Dixfield.

STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTY OF OXFORD, ss:—Board of County Commissioners, September Session, 1887. Held by adjournment Oct. 11th, 1887.

Upon the foregoing petition, satisfactory evidence having been received that the petitioners are responsible and that inquiry into the merits of their application is expedient,

It is Ordered that the County Commissioners meet at the house of Geo. I. Fletcher, in Dixfield, on Tuesday, the 22d day of Nov. next, at 10 of the o'clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route mentioned in said petition; immediately after which view a hearing of the parties and their witnesses will be had at some convenient place in the vicinity and such other measures taken in the premises as the commissioners shall judge proper. And it is further ordered, that notice of the time, place and purpose of the Commissioners' meeting aforesaid, be given to all persons and corporations interested by causing attested copies of said petition and of this order thereon to be served upon the Clerk of the town of Dixfield, and also posted up in 3 public places in said town and published 3 weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris, in the said County of Oxford, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served and posted, at least thirty days before said time of meeting, to the end that all persons and corporations may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

Attest: ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and order of court thereon.

Attest: ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

WORK FOR ALL. Permanent employment given to energetic men and women everywhere. $30 a week and all expenses paid. Samples worth $5 and full particulars free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me. *Don't miss the chance. Write to-day.*

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Influenza? Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. It has cured many of the worst cases and is the best remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs, and diseases arising from impure blood and exhaustion. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting to the grave, will be many times repaid by the health by the timely use of Parker's Ginger Tonic, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. It is invaluable for all pains and disorders of stomach and bowels. 50c. at druggists.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, William Thomas, of Rumford, in the County of Oxford, by his mortgage deed, dated the 6th day of March, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the Oxford Registry of Deeds, book 177, page 355, conveyed to one Timothy Walker, then of Rumford, and in full life, certain parcels of real estate, situated in Rumford, in the County of Oxford, and bounded as follows: Lot number thirty-five (35) in the third (3) division of lots in said Rumford, containing sixty acres, more or less, with the buildings thereon. Also one other parcel of land in said Rumford, being part of one hundred acre lot, eighty-one, (81) on the north side of Androscoggin River, containing thirty acres, more or less, and being same premises conveyed by Henry Martin to Alfred Hopkins; and whereas, since the date of said mortgage said Timothy Walker has deceased, and the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of his estate, and is the legal representative thereof, and the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated at Paris, this 13th day of Oct., A. D. 1887.

WALDO PETTENGILL, ADMR.
By James S. Wright, his Atty.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

CURES Pain, External and Internal. RELIEVES Swellings, Contraction of the Muscles, Stiffness of the Joints. HEALS Bruises, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Cracks, and Scratches. (Best Stable Remedy in the World.) CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and all kindred affections.

A Large Bottle. A Powerful Remedy. Most economical, as it costs but 25 cents per bottle.

All Druggists. NELSON & CO., BOSTON.

AT

A. S. Bean's Store,

West Bethel, Maine,

you can find all kinds of goods kept in a country store, at lowest prices.

See Below!

Nice White Wheat Flour, Roller Process.		$5 00
Granulated sugar, 14 lbs. for		1 00
Rice,	6 cents per lb.	
Soda,	6 " "	
Cassia,	5 cents per qr.	
Pimento,	5 " "	
Ginger,	5 " "	
Pepper,	5 " "	
W. W. Oil,	12 "	per gal
Best Print,	5 "	per yd
Farmers' Flannel,	25 "	"
Heavy Past Cloth,	50 "	"

A good assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Overcoats, Cardigan Jackets, Men's Shirts and Underwear, Leather Jackets, Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gents and Children, etc. etc.

for CASH or farm produce, for which the highest price will be paid.

Eggs,	25 cents per doz.
Butter,	20 cents per lb.
Y. E. Beans,	$2 00 per bu.
Pea Beans,	2 50 "

Messenger's Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF OXFORD COUNTY
STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss.—Buckfield, Sept. 21, A. D. 1887.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 27th day of Sept., A. D. 1887, a Warrant in Insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford, against the estate of Thomas S. Benson, of Buckfield, adjudged to be an Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said debtor which petition was filed on the 21st day of Sept. A. D. 1887, to which last named date interest on claims is to be computed; That the payment of any debts and the delivery and transfer of any property belonging to said debtor, to him or for his use, and the delivery and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; That a meeting of the Creditors of said Debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency, to be holden at Paris, in said County, on the 10th day of Oct., A. D. 1887, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written. JOSIAH W. WHITTEN, Deputy sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency, for said County of Oxford.

MARVELS OF THE NEW WEST.

A vivid portrayal of the stupendous marvels in the vast wonder-land west of the Missouri River. Six Books in one Vol., comprising Marvels of Nature, Marvels of Race, Marvels of Enterprise, Marvels of Mining, Marvels of Stock Raising, Marvels of Agriculture. Over 250 original Eng. Engravings. A perfect Picture Gallery. It has more selling qualities than any other book.

AGENTS WANTED. A rare chance for live agents to make money. Apply at once. Terms very liberal.

THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, CT.

FOR SALE.

Or I would let, for one-half of the proceeds, a Steam Saw and Planing Mill, now running on custom work which amounts to $3,500 per year. Can saw from a shingle to a ship keel. The mill has two large planers, a new saw band, a scroll saw, with other machinery. Situated in the town of Milford, Del., the centre of the peach enterprise. For particulars, address

H. BARBER, Milford, Del.

DYEING How to send Goods to the Dye House. Garments of every description Cleaned or Dyed whole and pressed ready for wear. Faded or worn goods must be dyed dark colors to look well. Also give option of two colors, your address plainly written on a slip of paper, with the color you want pinned on to the goods. Do your parcel up well, tie strong and direct to FOSTER'S FOREST CITY DYE HOUSE, 13 Preble St., Portland, Me.

LARGEST DYE HOUSE IN MAINE.

I have on my shelves for sale, at reasonable prices,

Cake Boards,
Cake Cutters,
Rolling Pins,
Flour Sieves, Victor, 20c, best trade ever offered.
Cullenders,
Pumpkin Sifters,
without which,
Genuine Pumpkin Pies cannot be made.
Copper Clad Wash Boilers,
last as long as all Copper,
at half the cost.

LEAVITT'S, Norway.

WAY BACK

—TO—

South Woodstock,

is where

Burial Caskets

can be bought 30 per Cent. lower than elsewhere in Oxford County, unless dealers buy their goods of us.

We have recently enlarged our store-rooms, so to give our customers from four to six hundred CASKETS to select from.

In Velvets, Plushes, Broad Cloths, Crapes, both black and white, also PAINTED WORK, ROBES, EMBLEMS AND NATURAL FLOWERS, when desired. In fact, everything required for burial purposes.

Shop open every hour in the year; customers and horses fed free of charge; hearses furnished when desired.

Yours Very Truly,

I. W. Andrews & Son.

So. Woodstock, May 13, 1887.

REMEMBER THIS

and bear in mind this is business.

Wanted

500 MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN to Bring their Mothers with them.

If in want of Clothing of any kind from

4 YEARS UP TO 100

we have them.

Also a large line of

OVERCOATS

for all ages; also a large line of

HATS, CAPS and GENT'S FURNISHINGS

to be closed out within the next 90 Days.

If you want to SAVE MONEY call and we know we can do you good.

Remember the place.

F. Q. ELLIOTT,

South Paris, Maine.

Next door to Boston 5 and 10 cent store.

Great Trotting Race!

—AT—

West Paris,

Commencing Sept. 12, 1887.

2:20, 2:30, 2:40, 2:50

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 Saturday Evening.

Rev. J. H. Barrows, of Buckfield, was in town Monday.

B. S. Doe is painting Postmaster Melen's residence.

Charles Forster, of Buckfield, was at Paris Thursday.

Byron C. Walt, of Canton, attended Court last week.

Tascus Atwood, Esq., of Auburn, was at Paris last week.

Hon. Waldo Pettengill, of Rumford was in town last week.

William M. Blanchard, of Mexico, was at Paris last week.

C. Y. Tuell, of West Sumner, was at Paris last Tuesday.

M. F. Knight, Esq., of Rumford, attended Court Thursday.

W. Scott Robinson, Esq., of Hartford, was at Paris Thursday.

Alden Chase, Esq., of Bryant's Pond, was in town last week.

Capt. George R. Howe, of Norway, was at the Hill Wednesday.

Hon. Eben E. Rand, of Locke's Mills, was in town Thursday.

Walter P. Perkins, Esq., of Cornish, attended Court last week.

Judge A. R. Savage, of Auburn, attends Court at Paris this week.

The County Commissioners held an adjourned session last week.

Mrs. John P. Swasey, of Canton, and daughter, Belle, are in town.

Master Augustus M. Hersey, of Buckfield, is attending Court this week.

The venerable "Governor" Dunn, of Poland, is on hand as usual this term of Court.

Mrs. N. S. Baker, of Newry, and Mrs. C. S. Richardson, of South Paris, were at the Hill Thursday.

The first snow of the season appeared Wednesday. Only a few flakes of it, but enough to swear by.

Miss Maud Saunders, of Ellsworth, was at Paris Saturday and Sunday, the guest of Miss Lena Wright.

O. A. Thayer has been removing a wood furnace from his residence and replacing it with a coal furnace.

P. M. Colburn fell out of an apple tree Wednesday, putting his shoulder out and otherwise injuring him.

Concert, and lecture by Rev. Miss Angell, at the Universalist church, Wednesday evening. Admission 25 cents. Subject of lecture, "Idle Words."

A new Estey organ, with imitation pipe top, has been placed in the Universalist church on trial, by the agent, W. J. Wheeler, of South Paris. Good judges say it is a fine instrument, and those who appreciate the musical part of the services are earnestly requested to contribute in every way possible to keep the organ where it is now. They will be given plenty of opportunity to do so.

The following notice of S. M. King's Jersey stock is taken from the *Jersey Bulletin*:

Perhaps no more enthusiastic breeder is to be found upon the grounds than S. M. King, of So. Paris. He believes in the Jerseys and shows his faith by his works and has reason to be proud of the success which has attended his efforts. Sheldon's son, 18572, heads his A. J. C. C. Jerseys. He has 62 1-2 per cent. of St. Lambert blood, 50 per cent. of which traces to the noted Victor Hugo blood. His half sister Maggie Sheldon, by Sheldon, 3250, has a butter record of 21 lbs., 5 oz. in seven days and of 91 lbs., 1 oz. in 31 consecutive days.

Our citizens are fortunate to have access to such butter blood.

Of females he has Wee Drop, 14095, bred by Henry L. Pierce, of Boston, 14 pounds of her milk will make a pound of butter, and Mr. King believes her capable of a large test if fed for it. He also has Effie Pedro, 34375, who captured the first prize in her class at Maine State Fair. A finer bred heifer is hard to find in any herd. Also Lilla Pogis, 41725, who took second prize where Effie Pedro took first. He also shows two heifers from Effie Pedro, Charlene Sheldon, 45411. Sire Sheldon, of St. Lambert, 13831, and Effie's Favorite. Sire, Favorites Pride, 13635. [S. B. Locke's]

Una Pogis; sire Sheldon, of St. Lambert, 13831. Dam Lilla Pogis, 41725; also captured a first prize at Maine State Fair. He also has one Maine State registry heifer calf Rexylo Rioter, one grade Jersey cow, grade 2-year-old heifer, and grade heifer calf. The full pedigrees of all his thoroughbreds are displayed in fine style and make a pleasing feature of the fair.

MECHANIC FALLS.

There is a lot of snap and go in Mechanic Falls village these autumn days. Business is on the boom. The Poland Paper Company's paper mills are the whole of them running 24 hours a day, manufacturing on an average from twenty to twenty-four tons of paper a day, and Mechanic Falls is a bustling, busy place. The paper mills are beginning to shine. Crews of carpenters and painters and repair men of all work have been hammering and re-constructing and re-touching the big paper plant since the new management obtained possession of the same, and the old Denison mills begin to look as good as new.

The mills have been running since June, and improvements have been constantly added since the wheels started. The mills are in splendid running order. The whole six paper makers are manufacturing paper as fast as they can. The company are manufacturing all kinds of book and newspapers, colored papers, wrapping paper, etc. Daily big shipments of their goods are made to different sections of the country. The business has started in big, and is growing bigger. The pulp mill at Canton is grinding out the pulp at the top of its speed, and the paper makers are getting rid of the same as fast as the Rumford Falls and Buckfield can haul it along.

The Eagle mill, so called, is to be rebuilt at once. Seven offices have just been completed wherein for the superintendent and his corps of assistants to toil. These offices are elegantly finished. Generally the old employees have been retained by the new management, and there is existing the utmost good fellowship between the managers of this mammoth concern and their employees.

There is no doubt that the Poland Paper Company will have one of the finest plants in New England one of these days. About 250 employees are required to operate the mills of the Poland Paper Company at the present time.

THE BIBLE DISSECTED.

In the Old Testament are 39 books, 929 chapters, 23,214 verses, 592,439 words, 2,728,100 letters.

The New Testament has 27 books, 260 chapters, 7,959 verses, 181,253 words, 838,380 letters.

The Middle chapter and the least in the Bible is the 117th Psalm; the middle verse is the eighth in the 118th Psalm; the middle book of the Old Testament is Proverbs; the middle chapter is Job, 29th chapter; the middle book in the New Testament is the 2d of Thessalonians; the middle chapter Romans 13th; the middle verse, Acts 17th chapter, 17th verse.

The least verse in the Old Testament, 1st Chronicles, 1st chapter, 25th verse; the least in the New Testament is John 11th: 35th.

Ezra 7th chapter, 21st verse has all the letters of the alphabet in it. The 19th chapter of the 2d Book of Kings and the 37th of Isiah are alike. The 14th and 53d Psalm are alike. The 70th Psalm is the same as the last five verses of the 40th Psalm. The books of Esther and Solomon's Song have not the name of God in them. The name Jehovah in the Old Testament occurs 6,855 times; the same in the New 10,684.

BUCKFIELD, January 1st, 1882.

Drafted by Keziah S. Waterman from some ancient papers of her mothers.

THE POSTAL CARD BRIGADE

PERU.

Samuel Knight's son, a boy 6 years old, while exploding guncaps on a rock with a hammer, got his eye put out. A piece of the cap flew and hit him in the eye. His father carried him to Lewiston, to an eye doctor, to have it removed, but the doctor thinks he will lose the sight of both eyes.

The town fair at West Peru occurred on the fifth. It was a general success. There was a very good display of fruit and potatoes, although small crops are reported.

Born, Sept. 24th, to the wife of Howard Turner, a daughter.

ANDOVER.

The loggers are striking for the woods.

The M. E. Ladies' Circle met with Mrs. Wirt Lovejoy this week.

Davis G. Lovejoy, who is clerking for Rowe, at Bethel, was home for a few days last week.

F. W. Bodell has a situation at Brunswick.

R. A. Grover and C. A. Proctor sold a lot of surplus stock and goods at auction Thursday.

S. Cabot, Esq., has a crew of men clearing the stumps and other rubbish from his lot back of the Cong'l church.

The Sutor house is in the hands of the painters and will soon be complete.

Geo Huse is building a new ell to his house.

Edward Pratt is enlarging his buildings, on the Surplus road.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

The Ladies' Social Circle will meet at Mrs. E. E. Rand's Thursday afternoon and evening, Oct. 20th. All are invited to attend. Picnic supper as usual.

ROXBURY POND.

The attendance at the Andover fair from this place was good. Our exhibit was good, as far as it went, but should have been larger. As far as I have learned, the premiums awarded within my jurisdiction were as follows: Roxbury Town Team, 1st premium; Charles H. Philbrook, 1st premium in 2nd class ox drawing; J. H. Jenne, 2nd in same; W. H. Jenne, 1st premium on farm crops.

Benj. D. Mitchell is home from the Lakes, where he works for J. P. Whitney.

A party of our citizens have inspected the proposed road across Swift River via "Gammon Falls." A road is needed, but there is no chance to bridge the river without a large expense, except near these falls. The question is whether there is call enough for the road to build one a mile and a half through the green woods beside the bridge. If an equally good chance existed where the farmers come to the river, it would be built at once.

ROXBURY.

Mr. Locke is still after the bears. He killed a large, fat one the 10th inst. The fur was of the finest quality. Mr. L. hopes that his sheep will run with more safety now.

B. A. Swasey and wife are at Birch Brook Pond.

John Reed is building a new chimney in his house.

There is talk of large lumbering operations on this river for the coming winter.

NORWAY LAKE.

Mrs. Harriet McWayne, of Mass., a sister of Emerson Kilgore, has been visiting there.

School is to close this week, with a few exercises on the last day.

We received a very pleasant call one day this week, from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry, of Wilmington, Mass.

Mrs. Sumner Hale, mother of Mrs. Emerson Kilgore, is away visiting relatives in Bangor, Boston, and Rhode Island.

EAST HEBRON.

A commandery of the U. O. of the G. C. was instituted here last Monday eve.

The fall term in Dist. No. 4 closed last Friday. A. M Fogg is to teach the winter term.

H. N. Merrill exhibits a plate of Baldwins, ranging in size from 11 1-2 inches to 12 3-4 inches in circumference.

Mrs. A. M. Fogg is visiting her friends in Bethel, Me.

The dental business is flourishing around this vicinity.

ALBANY.

We are glad to report the completion of the new piece of road, built by D. A. Cummings and Otis Hayford, where the Co. Commissioners change the location from over the hill and go around on the flat. We have a nice, level road, instead of a rocky hill. I hope other towns will follow our example.

Z. Z. McAllister has started his steam mill at Hungry Hollow. He is driving business on an order for Elliott & Bartlett.

D. A. Cummings reports a little over $90 from his sweet corn raised on the burn.

Dea. Lovejoy remains about the same as last week.

Banister Grover, of Stoneham, is helping A. G. Bean to treat the church at the Corner to a new coat of paint.

Jordan & Putman, of North Waterford, are threshing out the grain in their vicinity. They understand the business and attend to it.

Grain is turning out well.

C. A. Grover is digging a barn cellar, over which he intends building a new barn in the spring.

SCRIBBLER.

WILSON'S MILLS.

The outlook for lumber business so far is very dull.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eames, of Newry, have been up on a short visit at Elihu Leavitt's.

Philbrook and Stearns have been up buying cattle. Prices offered better than last year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Knapp have gone to Camp Caribou with their daughter, Mrs. Danforth.

The Parmacheene family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Mason, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Storey, Teenah Brooks and Jane Littlehale, have come down. Mr. Mason, who is a member of the G. A. R., had a rebel soldier to guide, the past summer, a man of intelligence and understanding, and one of those that takes their defeat gracefully, and even gratefully, as he says the South was never so prosperous as to-day, and the war, ending as it did, was the making of the South.

Henry Lombard has been up.

Several have had summons to Paris. "The way of the transgressor is hard," but not in this locality. The one that sells the most rum is the smartest fellow.

EAST WATERFORD.

L. M. Sanderson and Bion Pike bought a quantity of standing timber—pine, hemlock and spruce—at the auction of the late Daniel Warren.

Leslie McKenny is putting up a barn.

Mrs. Charles Mixer and two children, of Norway, are visiting at Edward C. Hilton's.

M. B. Warren, wife and daughter, of Welchville, were at S. S. Hall's recently.

Mrs. Angeline Sanderson, of Bethel, is visiting her son, L. M. Sanderson.

Nellie Skinner has been quite sick, threatened with fever, but is now better.

NEWRY.

N. S. Baker has gone to Paris to serve as juryman. He is accompanied by his wife, who will visit friends at South Paris and vicinity.

Mrs. Bean, of North Newry, is very sick. Her recovery is considered doubtful, as she is quite an aged lady.

Potatoes turned out better than was expected, with your correspondent. About 560 bushels have been dug this fall. A large part were raised from a barn, where the worms and rot did not trouble so badly.

The days are getting very chilly, and before we are aware of it, winter will be upon us with his mantle of snow.

UPTON.

The sudden change in the weather has been the cause of a general complaint of severe colds.

Mrs. A. O. Godwin is very sick with bilious colic.

Mr. Sewall Chapman, who has been sick several weeks, has so far recovered as to attend church Sunday.

We had a good sermon from Rev. S. S. York Sunday morning. Sixty remained to Sabbath school, which was followed by a very interesting social meeting.

H. T. Chase and E. E. Lane have taken part of their team and crew into the woods. They took three nice horses from Canada last week.

A. K. Frost is at home on a short visit from the Lakes.

OXFORD.

A promenade concert was held at Central Hall Wednesday evening by the Oxford Cornet Band; the proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the band.

A surprise pound party was given on Monday eve, at the house of Mr. Jones, to Rev. Mr. Buffum and wife, at which 40 or 50 were present. A very pleasant evening was passed.

Dr. French and wife, of Lewiston, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Buffum.

A three years' course of study has been arranged for the High School.

Harvest Sunday will be observed at the Methodist church Oct. 30th. A Harvest Concert will also be given Sunday eve.

MASON.

They have had snow up in Mason this month.

They had a very pleasant affair at Rev. A. H. Witham's last Wednesday evening, called a church fair. The people carried their own supper. Had a nice time and left the proceeds for the minister.

Our people are done harvesting, and are now busy doing fall work.

The dogs made a raid on D. E. Mills' sheep one night lately. They killed one and some others are missing. They also wounded a lamb for Lewis Wheeler.

A bear was seen in E. Wheeler's pasture last week.

A. S. Bean has ten horses hauling spool stock to West Bethel.

EAST SUMNER.

Funeral services of Mrs. Martha Robinson occurred at the Baptist church on Tuesday, Rev. J. H. Barrows officiating. "Aunt Martha" was a worthy and much esteemed friend and former neighbor. She was taken sick at the residence of Mrs. Roanna Robinson and died there after a brief sickness. Her age was over 85 years.

Alfred Hollis, a former well known resident of Hartford, was buried at the old cemetery, E. Sumner, on Tuesday.

The cattle show at W. Sumner on Tuesday was a decided success, a report of which will probably be furnished the DEMOCRAT. SLOCUM.

SOUTH BETHEL.

School began Monday, Oct. 3d. C. P. Kimball, teacher. A successful term may be expected.

Our debating society met last Thursday eve and elected officers for the fall and winter. Voted to hold the first lyceum Friday, Oct. 21st. Question: Resolved, That the town system is preferable to the district, in the management of public schools. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and help us.

There will be an auction of the property of the late Hosea Ripley next Saturday.

Mr. William Clark is settled in his new home in this place.

BYRON.

Died, on the 8th inst., of croup, Willie Burt, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rundlett, aged 2 years, 4 months. Funeral services the 10th, attended by S. Taylor.

R. C. Young and wife, from Livermore, visited friends in town last week.

It is reported that George Staples, of Canton, will operate at logging in town this coming winter.

Mrs. Mary Little visited her brother, S. Taylor, the other day.

Jotham Shaw and family have been away for a week visiting friends at East Dixfield, Farmington and New Sharon.

George and John, aged 9 and 12 years, sons of S. Taylor, were thrown from the wagon and badly bruised the 9th inst.

WATERFORD.

Sumner Fogg, a former resident of this town, and son-in-law of Jones Hall, was instantly killed at his quarries in Westbrook, a few days ago by an explosion of a quantity of powder.

Dr. Pike has returned to his home in Indiana.

C. E. Green and Lester Shaw have gone to Lakewood, N. J.

J. S. Swan and family have returned to their home in Livingston, Cal. on account of ill health or some other reason.

Your correspondent actually forgot to send his card to the office last week. Please forgive and forget.

F. F. Horr is running his apple evaporator also his cider mill.

The forests present a fine appearance.

MEXICO.

Bert Howard, who has been very sick, appears to be better.

Mrs. Fred A. Porter is very sick.

Albert Mooney has returned to Massachusetts. His wife remains here visiting relatives.

John Virgin is visiting his father, C. K. Virgin.

Circle met last week with Mrs. Hayes.

Phebe Stockbridge, widow of Edward Stockbridge, formerly of Dixfield, has received a pension. Mrs. Harlow, a daughter who resides in Auburn, visited her last week. Mrs. S. has been living with Daniel Oldhams's family for some time.

Doct. Binford visited his parents in New Hampshire last week.

Clark Houstin is preparing to make a large lot of cant-dogs for next years river driving.

Many of our people expect to be compelled to attend court sometime during the present sitting. SPARKES.

WEST BETHEL.

A few snow flakes were seen Wednesday warning us that stern old winter will soon come.

Charles W. Eastman has moved into the house owned by Miss A. P. Mason, of Gorham, N. H.

The health of Mrs. L. D. Grover seems to be improving and it is hoped that she may soon be cured.

Samuel Sweetsir and wife, of Woodstock, visited her relatives here last week.

Isaac N. Wilbur has moved into the Needham house opposite the postoffice.

Mrs. Mary Morrill and son, of Braintree, Mass., are visiting their relatives and friends in this village and vicinity.

E. R. Briggs will edit a department in a new illustrated paper of 16 pages, to be started in New York city in December, by S. H. Moore & Co.

EAST BROWNFIELD.

We are having another touch of winter.

Some of our people are taking the advantage of excursion rates to visit Portland.

Mrs. Breslin has closed her house and left for a more congenial climate.

The Swans have left for California, where they propose to remain for the present.

Mrs. Osborn Stickney has been visited by her brother, Rev. S. S. Nickerson, of Sugar Hill, N. H.

The P. & O. have changed to the winter time table and put on night freights.

Jacob Colby and F. Drew are grading the grounds around their dwellings, which much improves the appearance.

L. A. Cole is making an addition to his.

Dr. Getchell is improving; will resume practice soon we hope.

BROWNFIELD.

Died, Oct. 7th, James Linscott, aged about 40.

The sick ones are Mrs. Bean, Mrs. Bradeen, Mrs. Martin.

Much to the satisfaction of every one, Dr. Gatchell is improving. He is again seen on the street and able to practice some.

The farmers are nearly through harvesting. Corn did not come up to their expectations, that is with many. Potatoes are few and far between and of very poor quality.

Apples are almost a failure in many orchards.

Mr. Charles H. Boynton's house caught fire, but was extinguished before it done much damage. Cause, imperfect chimney.

DENMARK.

Stillman R Swan and family started last week for Modesto, California, where he will engage in wheat raising in connection with his brother-in-law who owns extensive wheat ranches there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trafton, of North Berwick, who have been visiting at Rufus Bennett's have returned home.

Charles A. Hedd, of Little Chebeague, Portland Harbor, was at his mother's here last week. He is to spend the winter on the island.

William and A. D. Fessenden started last Tuesday, for Jackson, N. H., where they have a contract for yarding lumber. They will employ 20 men and a number of teams.

A. D. Fessenden, who is collector of taxes leaves the bills with the treasurer, Geo. W. Gray, who will collect during his absence.

C. O. Pendexter was in Boston last week.

GILEAD.

Fine weather for the farmers to finish their harvesting, which is about completed.

T. G. Leary has sold 1400 bushels of potatoes of his own raising. He is one of the lucky ones this year.

Eben Chapman is attending court as juror.

J. W. Kimball has put an addition on to his buildings, to be used as a wood and store room.

Archa Heath is on the sick list, but is improving.

BETHEL.

Alder River bridge is open to travel. It is one of the most substantial structures in town and reflects much credit upon the builders, Benjamin R. Bryant and G. A. Burbank.

G. A. Robertson, A. M., principal of the grammar school at Augusta, and son of Sylvester Robertson, of Bethel, has bought the Johnson property and fitted up two neat rents.

Calvin Bisbee is fast bringing his elegant residence to completion. It will be an ornament to the village, and shows the excellent taste of the proprietor.

S. D. and J. M. Philbrook are just rushing the cattle business. The Messrs. Wardwell, of Otisfield, have taken two droves from Bethel, and N. A. Trafton, of Norway, takes a drove out to-day (Saturday.)

BIRD HILL (BETHEL.)

R. D. Cummings and family attended the quarterly meeting lately held at Bryant's Pond. He has also been visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. Crooker, who lives at Hebron.

We have been looking over a lot of old books among which we find a book of Common Prayer printed in the year 1810, also Travels before the Flood printed in London in 1797, and a complete introduction to the Art of Writing letters by S. Johnson, London, 17 3 8; a series of sermons printed in London in 1744. Books owned by Mrs. Mary Code, who was Mrs. Mary E. Jordan's grandmother.

While writing this the writer sits in a chair more than 100 years old which belonged to her and was brought from England to this country.

RUMFORD CENTRE.

Meetings have been held here during the past week. Bros. Ramsdell and Turner, of Lynn, Mass., assisting.

The Sabbath School propose to have a Harvest concert and pink tea here the 27th. A good time is assured.

Many of the farmers don't appreciate the one per cent. discount that they have to make for the sweet corn in order to get the money the first of October. We trust it will be abolished next year.

Another meeting in the interest of establishing a butter factory here will be held at the town house next Friday, Oct. 21st, at ten o'clock, come farmers and bring your wives. A butter factory means dollars in your pockets.

The friends of temperance here rejoice that the Grand Jury brought some to terms.

HEBRON.

The weather quite cold this week, but no frost to injure any but the most tender plants.

Rev. Mr. Harden attended the association at Bryant's Pond this week.

The mid-term sociable at the chapel last Wednesday evening.

At the present writing, Oct. 13th, Mrs. Maxim and Mrs. John Gurney are living but both very low.

Mrs. Maxim's daughter, Mrs. Davenport, of Massachusetts, is with her mother.

Apples are mostly picked in this vicinity. A small crop for Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. Cantells are at Mrs. Glovers. C.

Saturday morning brings tidings of little hope of Mrs. Maxim. She is one of the early settlers of the place, well known and highly respected. Mrs. Davenport, of Mendom, Mass., has been with her throughout her sickness, and like her other children has done all in her power to save her mother a few years longer. Her age is about eighty-two years.

Mrs. Gurney is failing.

Chas. H. George is recovering although slowly.

A very interesting lecture was given Thursday evening by Mr. Looney, of Portland, in regard to the subjection of the Irish people in Ireland.

Wednesday evening the students held their second reception. Among the number from abroad were Misses Morse and Shaw, of Turner, King, of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, of West Minot, and Mamie Jones, of Oxford.

Miss Beals, of Turner, has been spending the week here. B.

BUCKFIELD.

"Holman Fairfield Moore" is the name of a twelve pound boy, born October 2d, to Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Moore, of New Castle, Indiana. Mrs. Moore, *nee* Miss Imogene W. Waldron, has the congratulations of many friends in this place, her former home.

The Universalist convention held a two days meeting at the Methodist church, commencing Tuesday last. Owing to several cattle shows that were in progress at the same time there was not a large attendance. A collation was served at Reform Hall each day, and the gathering resulted in a pleasant reunion refreshing to the natural as well as the spiritual man.

James Hussey, an aged and respected citizen, was found dead in bed at the house of his son-in-law, Mr. Amial Jones, Wednesday morning. A singular coincidence is the fact that his wife came to her end in the same manner on the 16th of last March at the same house. Mr. Hussey was a member of the 23d Regiment Maine Volunteers, and a pensioner. He was also on the U. S. survey of the northeast boundary.

Wednesday evening the ladies of the Baptist circle gave a coffee and baked bean supper at Reform Hall, realizing a good sum from their efforts.

Geo. H. Watkins, of B. Thurston & Co., Portland, spent the Sabbath here.

NORTH FRYEBURG.

Mrs. Osgood and daughter have returned to Portland.

Mrs. Sylvester Emerson has been visiting friends in North Fryeburg.

Will Guptill has gone west.

FRYEBURG.

Rev. Jotham Sewall, of York, preached on Sunday in the Cong'l pulpit, once occupied by his father, Rev. D. B. Sewall, now pastor at York.

Mr. and Mrs. Post have gone to New York for the winter, which leaves that side of the street desolate, from the corner to Mrs. Barker's store.

It is to be hoped that another Oxford House may arise before another summer.

Miss M. E. Swan left Monday for her winter home in Boston.

Mrs. E. E. Hastings has joined Miss Alice Hastings in Boston for a few weeks' stay.

Miss Susan Charles is visiting at G. B. Barrows'.

Mrs. Solomon Heald has not been well, but is improving.

Several of our people have availed themselves of the "Kermiss" excursion rates, and visited Portland this week.

The C. L. S. C. organized at Mrs. Whiting's on Monday eve.

Mrs. A. F. Richardson, Pres.; Miss Mary Weston, V. Pres.; John L. Shedd, Sec.; A. F. Richardson, Treas.

The first meeting is at the same place on Friday evening.

Rev. C. T. Hawes and wife are at Miss A. N. Page's for a few weeks.

The Misses Foss have left.

Miss Helen Chapman leaves on Saturday.

Miss Sarah S. Evans starts for her field of labor in Louisville, Ky., on Saturday, the 15th, but will visit Yarmouth, Brunswick, and Lewiston to speak for the A. M. A., before attending the meeting in Portland.

The West Oxford Teachers' Association will meet in Fryeburg Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 25th and 26th.

Mr. W. F. Livingston is expected to preach at the Cong'l church on Oct. 16th.

PORTER.

Died, at Kezar Falls, on Sunday last, Mrs. Redlon, widow of the late Magnus Redlon, of that place; also on Tuesday, Mr. John Stacy, of Kezar Falls, brother of Sheriff Stacy, of the same place.

They have the telephone running now to Ossipee Centre, N. H.

Mr. Joseph A. Holmes got injured quite severely by being kicked by a horse. He is confined to the house.

Mr. Wellington Towle and wife have been visiting here from Boston.

Dick Martz gives an entertainment at this place next week.

LOVELL.

The new bridge across the mill brook near A. B. Harriman's was completed this week. The old bridge had been unsafe for a long time and was costing quite a sum every year for repairs. The new one is a solid stone structure. The sluice way is ten feet wide and the height 12 feet. The cost is somewhat less than four hundred dollars.

The town oxen which have been at work on the bridge are sold to Enos Heald.

The four oxen bought in the spring have drawn the road machine 40 days, done six weeks work on the bridge and have been sold at a loss of only five dollars.

HIRAM.

El. C. Wadsworth has been sick with typhoid symptoms but is improving.

Allen M. Pierce is sick of typhoid fever.

Wm. C. Clemons is repairing Mrs. Pierce's house.

Elsie Osgood is improving.

ANDOVER FAIR.

The third annual fair of the Andover Agricultural Association held at the Andover trotting park, was a complete success, better in most if not in all respects than those of previous years. The weather was all that could be desired and the attendance large.

Although the admission fee was placed at the low figure of 15 cents, and entry fees correspondingly low, the receipts of the two days were $432 00, which will cover all expense and leave a margin for the treasury.

Wednesday was cattle day and a glance across the stock pens showed that the bovine was out in full force. Leading exhibitors in this department were the Caldwell Bros. with a herd of 20 Herefords. The Abbott Bros. showed their herd of grade and full blood Durhams. J. B. Philbrick, C. F. and A. J. Lovejoy, and others showed some nice looking high grade Holsteins, a breed, which, by the way, is growing in favor with the farmers in this section. H. W. Poor, E. S. and O. B. Poor, G. W. Philbrick, T. W. Blaisdell, S. O. Reed were among the other exhibitors in this department.

The showing of poultry was limited to four coops. Mrs. S. Betton, L. I. Akers, F. M. Thomas and W. W. Perkins being the exhibitors. Mrs. Bettons trio of Plymouth Rock chicks four months old, and weighing almost 20 lbs. took the lead, tho' L. O. Akers Langshans were not much behind them.

Sheep and swine had a fair showing and attracted their share of attention.

At 1 o'clock, P. M., the drawing match for oxen held the crowd which alternately cheered and criticised the knights of the goad. The premium list tells the rest of the story.

In the two-year-old colt race there were three entries:

E. E. Howes,	Haydee,
F. H. Merrill,	Maude H.
H. W. Dunn,	Troublesome.

This race proved a draw and the purse was divided between Haydee and Maude H.

In the 3 minute class there were six entries:

W. V. Kimball,	Greyhound.
Fred Chase,	Yennesee.
E. Abbott,	Gypsey Queen.
O. F. Trask,	Hattie S.
Wm. Smith,	Jerry.

The race was won by Jerry with Hattie S. 2d and Yennesee 3d.

The race for the 2:50 class was also won by Jerry with Hattie S. 2d.

The Sweepstakes trotted Thursday P. M. was won by C. B. Healds Lucius A. in three straight heats, Wm. Bailey's, Col. Hall, taking the 2d money and Yennesee the 3d.

On entering the grounds one of the first things that attracted our attention was a compound engine of about 4 horse power, designed and built by Thomas French, of this place, a young man yet in his teens and a self taught engineer.

Near by was a fine cedar canoe built and exhibited by F. M. Thomas, Andover's famous boat builder, while just beyond Abial Chandler, of Bethel, had pitched his tent and sung the praises of the Worcester organ.

Under an adjoining canvas R. H. Goodwin, also of Bethel, operated the White sewing machine and exhibited a great variety of plain and fancy work done by its aid. Mr. G. is also agent for the famous Yankee swivel plow.

The display of fruit was very fine and for an off year quite remarkable. C. F. Lovejoy, of Farmers Hill, showed 75 varieties of apples, Caldwell Bros., 47, Abbott Bros. 24, also grapes, etc. A. W. Akers, G. A. Poor, Mrs. E. M. Cutting, J. O. Taylor and others filled out the tables devoted to fruit. Mr. Taylor's were of mammoth size and attracted much attention.

The display of cut flowers was very elaborate. A floral monogram for the society A. A. S., red letters on a ground work of white arranged by Mrs. J. F. Talbot was greatly admired also the bouquets arranged by Mrs. E. E. Caldwell, Mrs. L. D. Elliott and Mrs. C. T. Blaisdell.

The display of fancy work, needle work rugs, quilts, etc., in the ladies department was quite too bewildering for enumeration, but we cannot pass on without noting the elegant needle and fancy work exhibited by Mrs. S. Bettons and Miss Nellie Cabot. And the beautiful lustra paintings of Miss N. A. Abbott and Miss Jennie Martin.

A case of 100 different minerals shown by E. M. Bailey, attracted considerable notice, as did a fine lot of curios exhibited by Mrs. Geo. Gregg. Below we give a complete list of the premiums awarded by the committees:

Town Teams: Andover 1st, Roxbury 2d. Matched oxen: Caldwell Bros 1st, W C Robinson 2d. 3-year-old colt: Henry Leonard 1st, Wm Mitchell 2d. 2-year-old colt: G P Thomas 1st, G L Smith 2d. 1-year-old colt: M S Hussey 1st, Elbridge Campbell 2d. Suckling colt: Frank Merrill 1st, G P Thomas 2d. 2-year-old steers: Caldwell Bros 1st, John Newton 2d. 3-year-old heifer, dairy: H W Poor 1st and 2d. 2-year-old heifer, dairy: Chas W Burdette 1st, H W Poor 2d. 3-year-old steers: Chas H Philbrick 1st, Caldwell Bros 1st and 2d. 1-year-old heifer, stock: Abbott Bros 1st and 2d. Stock cow: Caldwell Bros 1st, Abbott Bros 2d. Dairy cow: D G Berry 1st. Beef cow: J F Howey 1st. Flock of sheep: Abbott Bros 1st, T W Blaisdell 2d. Buck: E M Howe 1st, B L Akers 2d. Draft oxen: Caldwell Bros 1st, E S & O B Poor 2d. Draft oxen, second class: Chas Philbrick 1st, Herbert Jenne 2d. Stock calf: Wm Gregg 1st. 1-year-old steers: John F Talbot 1st, Caldwell Bros 2d. Trained steers: Stillman Reed 1st. Sow and pigs: H W Poor 1st, W H Mitchell 2d. Field crops: W H Jenne 1st, J A Harding 2d. Fowls: Mrs S Betton 1st, Lucien Akers 2d. Fruit: Caldwell Bros 1st, Abbott Bros 2d. Canned fruit: Mrs E E Caldwell 1st, Mrs J L Bailey 2d. Jelly: Mrs H Kimball 1st, Miss L E Bailey 2d. Maple syrup: L P Newton 1st, Abbott Bros 2d. Butter: Mrs G W Abbott 1st, Mrs L P Newton 2d. Cheese: Mrs L P Newton 1st, Mrs J F Caldwell 2d. Cut flowers: Mrs C T Blaisdell 1st, Mrs L D Elliott 2d. Silk quilt: Miss M A Abbott 1st, Miss Lucy A Lufkin 2d. Worsted quilt: Mrs Lincoln Dresser 1st, Miss Lida Abbott 2d. Cotton quilt: Mrs Clara Bragg 1st, Mrs Hannah Abbott 2d. Lace apron: Mrs R A Grover 1st, Mrs H M Kimball 2d. Outline work: Miss Lena Blaisdell 1st, Mrs E E Merrill 2d. Ribbon work: Mrs S E Clark 1st, Mrs K E Bedell 2d. Drawn rug: Mrs S Akers 1st, Mrs J F Caldwell 2d. Braided rug: Mrs F A Perkins 1st, Mrs John W Newton 2d. Woven rug: Mrs Gilman Smith 1st. Tidy: Miss Lena Blaisdell 1st, Miss Annie Andrews 2d. Knitted goods: Mrs Lucinda Marston 1st, Mrs J B Littlehale 2d. Sofa pillow: Bessie Akers 1st. Hand work: Mrs John Caldwell 1st, Miss Fannie Prosser 2d. Mounted loons: L M Howey 1st, Mrs Robert Hewey 2d. Bread: Mrs G P Thomas 1st, Mrs T W Blaisdell 2d.

STATE PICK-UPS.

Three roughs in Saco attempted to burglarize the house of Mrs. Sarah Lord Tuesday night, but were captured in the act by the neighbors, and bound over to the Supreme Judicial Court.

The State Prison officials have completed their arrangements to place twenty per cent of their force on the manufacture of brooms, at the beginning of the next prison year, Nov. 1st. Five car loads of broom corn have been purchased in Chicago, and it is the intention to make a nice broom. By the first of January, another division of the prisoners will be put at work on heavy furniture. The law prohibits the employment of more than twenty per cent of the prisoners on any one branch of business. The arrangements already made will give employment to workmen on harnesses, carriages, brooms and furniture.

After nine years of mystery and investigation, what should be an explanation of the Dexter Savings Bank robbery and the death of cashier Barron has come to light. Charles Franklin Stain makes confession that the bank was robbed and Barron killed by a gang, of which his father, David L Stain, was chief. Stain and Oliver Cromwell, one of his pals, have been arrested in Massachusetts and committed to jail in Bangor. The case was worked up by Morrill Goddard, son of Judge Goddard, of Portland, a New York *World* reporter, and Deputy Sheriff Mitchell, of Norridgewock. There are some discrepancies in Stain's confession, and the story is discredited by some, but it is generally hoped that the name of Barron may be cleared of the suspicion which has rested upon it since his death.

NORWAY.

CHURCHES.

Universalist Church, Rev. Caroline E. Angell, Pastor. Preaching service on Sunday, at 2 P. M.; Sabbath school, 1 P. M.

Second Congregational Church, no pastor. Preaching service—Sunday—10:30 A. M.; Sabbath-school, 11:45 A. M.; Social Meeting, 7:00 P. M., Tuesday; Ladies' Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M., Thursday; regular weekly Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M., Friday.

Methodist Church, J. A. Corey, Pastor: Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath-school, 12:00 M.; Social Evening Meeting, 7:00 P. M.; Wednesday Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M.; Class Meeting, Friday, 7:30 P. M.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M.—Union R. A. C. No. 36, assembles Wednesday Evening, on or before full moon, at Masonic Hall. Irving Frost, H. P. Regular meeting of Oxford Lodge, No. 18, in Masonic Hall, Monday Evening, on or before full moon. H. D. Smith, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, every Tuesday Evening. A. L. F. Pike, Sec. Willey Encampment, No. 31, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, second and fourth Friday Evenings of each month. T. L. Webb, Scribe.—Graded Mutual Relief Association of Maine—I. O. O. F. Annual meeting, third Monday in January. A. S. Kimball, President.

K. of P.—Regular meeting in Hathaway Block, every Wednesday Evening. A. J. Rowe, C. C.; G. E. Lazelle, K. of R. and S.

I. O. G. T.—In Grange Hall, every Saturday evening. Eugene Andrews, W. S.

G. A. R.—Harry Rust Post, No. 34, meets the first Friday Evening in each month, in Grange Hall. D. A. Edwards, Commander.

U. O. G. C.—Meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month. Geo. A. Cleaves, N. C. Lucilla Cummings, R. of R.

S. of V.—Meets in

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, 152 Fulton Street, N. Y.

ECLAIR !

Will Make the Season of 1887,

at the Stable of the subscriber, at

Rumford Point, Me.

Terms, $20.00 to Warrant.

Pedigree: By Gen. Knox. Dam by Merrow Horse; he by Bellevell; by Washington Messenger.

Mares kept at reasonable rates, but no risks taken. No business done on the Sabbath.

Rumford Point, May 10, 1887.

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.

Special !

Personal attention given to

Fine Watch Repairing.

34 Years' Experience.

S. RICHARDS, JR.,

So. Paris, Maine.

HARRY LANE !

Fashionable Tailor ! !

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

I offer this Fall the

Most Complete Assortment

—OF—

STYLES

ever shown in this County for

Gentlemen's Garments

of all kinds, and will make them up at

Prices to Suit the Customer

every time. Also a choice line of

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HARRY LANE.

The Largest Stock

of

Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Articles,

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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.

TAKE THE OX Tried Democrat! It is the best! It is the cheapest! It is the most enterprising! It is read by the most people every week of any paper printed in Oxford County. Josh Billings has said

"Take the bull **BY THE TAIL** let go if you want to." In the case of the DEMOCRAT, this does not fully apply, for although its subscribers know that they can

"LET GO" IF NECESSARY, they don't desire to do so, but continue to take the paper year after year. Some have already done so for more than fifty years, and express their appreciation of its merits **AND** their determination to continue their support of the DEMOCRAT so long as they are permitted to **RUN** the race of life. The price of this paper is only $1.50 a year if paid in advance. A sample copy can be had by addressing the publishers, ATWOOD & FORBES, Paris, Maine.

ANNUAL Catalogue of the OXFORD CO. HORSE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION. 66 pages. Tinted paper. By mail postpaid, only *TEN CENTS*.

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OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

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

I.—CHARADE

My *first* cannot ever be old,
To pine and fade away;
And then you need not travel far
To see it any day.

My *next*, a word in common use,
Sometimes means to uncover,
Or to establish, as a school,
The truth you'll soon discover.

My *third*, quite often a bequest,
A comfort that will stay,
Unless you are a prodigal—
And then 'twill slip away.

The whole you'll find an island great
In the Atlantic seen,
Where cod and mackerel sport and play
And icebergs ride between.

S. E. D.

II.—PARTS OF A HOUSE.

1. You must stay in out of the wind, owing to your sore throat.
2. Uncle Ozro offered me a ride in his buggy.
3. Mary was ill a long time on account of sitting in a draught.
4. You can go to the picnic with Fly, or stay at home with me just as you prefer.
5. When we arrived at Newport, I concluded to remain there a few days.

LITTLE MAY

III.—A GREAT MEDICINE.

The *first* swims gally in the sea,
In marine joy and pride;
But, ah, the fisher jerks him up—
He's settled then, and dried.

The *next* is of the human frame,
A strainer, we will say;
The particles impure strains out,
And sends them all away.

Machinists all must use my *last*,
Or dire results are seen;
To work without it, e'en a day,
Would ruin each machine.

The whole will name a medicine,
So very hard to take,
The second of the *first* is used
This medicine to make.

BLANCO.

IV.—WORD SQUARE.

1. A piece of architecture that extends high into the air.
2. A part of a door.
3. A country in a far-off continent.
4. What a king does
5. An animal

J. O. H. N.

V.—ANAGRAM.

A man came strolling down the street,
And gazed from side to side;
I knew he was a crum pon nut
When him I first espied

MARY B.

VI.—DIAMOND.

1. A consonant.
2. A pronoun.
3. Out.
4. An admirable Christian grace.
5. The "upper ten."
6. The French for summer.
7. A letter from New York.

BELLE GORDON.

VII.—A WARRIOR

A letter take from garden,
Another take from warden,
Now take one from examine,
Another, please from carmine,
From alter, take one if you would,
You'll have a warrior brave and good.

BENNIE.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF LAST WEEK.

1.—Dressing.

2.—1, Kitten. 2, Mastiff. 3, Antelope. 4, Hedgehog. 5, Donkey. 6, Hippopotamus. 7, Lion. 8, Chipmunk.

3.—
P
GAS
PASTE
STY
E

4.—Wyandotte (Y and dot)

5.—One chased the mice, and the other missed the chase.

6.—
PARTY
AFIRE
RISEA
TREES
YEAST

7.—All's well that ends well.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

A corset is nothing more than a waist basket without any poetry in it.

HOUSEKEEPERS that fail to acquaint themselves with the value of JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE in the kitchen and laundry deprive themselves of the most convenient and useful article of the age.

A refractory car window and a pretty girl will make a big man feel pretty small.

A TRUE FRIEND

to the sick and suffering, is Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work, finely illustrated. Send three 2 cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

Insults are like counterfeit money; they may be offered, but you need not take them.

"$5000 reward Every testimonial we publish of Adamson's Botanic Balsam is genuine. We will pay a reward of five thousand dollars for evidence proving otherwise in a single case. F. W. Kinsman & Co. Trial bottles 10 cents.

Tell a girl she's pretty and she'll always say she doesn't believe you. Tell her she is homely and she'll always get mad.

DRUNKENNESS OR THE LIQUOR HABIT POSITIVELY CURED BY ADMINISTERING DR. HALE'S GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For full particulars, address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St. Cincinnati, O

An exchange asks: "Does etiquette demand a vest on a hot day?" If it does it can have ours.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

A LITTLE GIRL'S LOGIC.—A little girl six years old was on a visit to her grandfather, who was a New England divine celebrated for his logical powers.

"Only think, grandpa, what Uncle Robert says!"

"What does he say, my dear?"

"Why, he says the moon is made out of green cheese. It isn't at all, is it?"

"Well, child, suppose you find out yourself?"

"How can I, grandpa?"

"Get your Bible and see what it says."

"Where shall I begin?"

"Begin at the beginning."

The child sat down to read the Bible. Before she got more than half through the second chapter of Genesis and had read about the creation of the stars and the animals, she came back to her grandfather, her eyes all bright with the excitement of discovery: "I've found it, Grandpa. It isn't true, for God made the moon before he made any cows."

A TALKATIVE WITNESS.

"Now, madam," said the attorney for the prosecution to a small, wiry, thin-lipped witness, "please tell us in as few words as possible all you know about the case."

"I'll do that, sir," was the decided reply, "and I'll do it in a mighty short order. And I'll tell the truth, the *hull* truth, and nothing *but* the truth. Lying don't run in our family. If there's anything on top of this created earth that I——"

"Confine yourself to the case, please."

"I'll do *that*, sir, don't be a bit skeered 'bout Mandy Marier Perkins. She's been on the witness stand before, she has, and a hull raft of lawyers and the judge thrown in tried to——"

"Please state what you know about the case of the State vs. John Doe."

"To be sure I will. That's what I'm here for. My land, didn't I leave my reg'lar Monday wash over till Tuesday and put off bread bakin' a-purpose to come and tell that very thing? Of course I did. And if this court thinks it can tangle Mandy Marier Perkins up on her evidence, it's left for——"

"But this has nothing to do with the case. Do you know John Doe?"

"Me know old John Doe? *Me?* Great Scott! Why, man alive, John Doe's first wife's brother an' my sister-in-law's half cousin used to be sweet on each other, and——"

"*Please* confine yourself strictly to the facts relating to the case."

"Facts? If it ain't facts I'm giving you my name ain't Mandy Maria——"

"We know what your name is."

"Well, it's a name that the finger of scorn can't be pointed at. My fam'ly record is as straight and as clear as——"

"We don't doubt it madam; but——"

"I could *prove* it if you *did* doubt it. Lyin' don't run in our fam'ly. If I was once caught in an out an' out lie I think to the land I'd——"

She began at ten in the morning; and at 12:30 she had run down sufficiently to make manifest the information that she had never seen John Doe in all her life, and that all she knew about the case had been told her by her husband's sister's aunt's half brother's wife's step-son's mother-in-law, who come of a family that "run to lies."

A REMARKABLE WILL.—A wealthy farmer, who felt that his hours were numbered, called his sons around his bedside and began:

"James, you are the eldest, and I bequeath to you my blessing."

The second son came forward with bowed head, and the father said:

"John Henry, you have been a good boy and I bequeath to you my good name."

The third son showed up, and the old man kindly remarked:

"Andrew Jackson, you are my youngest, and I bequeath to you the care of my grave. Good bye, my dear sons. Each of you press my hand for the last time, and then return to the field for this is glorious weather for corn."

"But, father, you are worth $20,000," they protested, in chorus.

"That is true, boys, but I have tried to make an equal division. I have let fall the honor to you and all the money to the lawyers; they would have got the cream anyhow, and in the getting would have left you nothing, and proved your mother a fool and your father a lunatic; besides, I die happy and full of peace. Bury me just to the left of the old cow shed, and pay for my tombstone on the monthly installment system."

Moral:—The lawyers were of course dissatisfied with the will, and carried the case into court.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.—The American Missionary Association will hold its forty first Annual Meeting in Portland, Maine, Oct. 25-27. The sessions will be held in the Second Congregational Church and will commence at three o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 25. This missionary body is a national organization and draws its support from Christian people in every State and Territory in the Union. Its missionary labors, which are both evangelistic and educational, are devoted especially to the poor and neglected classes. Its missionaries number 446, of whom 355 are in the South, 56 among the Indians, and 34 among the Chinese. In its schools are 10,717 pupils. Its range of teaching includes the industrial. At the South its work is chiefly among the colored people. The annual gatherings of this great society are usually meetings of marked interest and power. It brings representative men from all parts of the country, and we are informed that the Portland meeting promises to be one of the most interesting ever held. As the work of this Association takes hold of the foundation principles of our American civilization, it commends itself to the sympathy and endorsement of all who hold their country's welfare dear.

THE EATON FAMILY ASSOCIATION.—This body will hold its Fourth Anniversary on Thursday, October 27th, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Melonson, Tremont Temple, Tremont St., Boston.

Reports, election of officers, collation, addresses, music, and good fellowship will be the order of the day. All persons of the Eaton name and race are earnestly invited to be present. A collation will be served at one o'clock. Tickets to the collation, including all expenses of the meeting, may be obtained in the hall for one dollar. It is very desirable that all intending to come should notify Mr. J. J. Eaton, 224 Washington Street, Boston, as early as the day before the meeting.

ENTHUSIASTIC TO THE LAST.—"I have read the specials in the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers from your town," said one Dakota man to another as they met on a train, "and have counted eighteen different railroads coming to your place which were 'soon to be built,' or 'already under way,' or on which 'work was being pushed vigorously,' or something of the kind."

"Well, yes," replied the other, "I haven't kept count of them, but I should judge that there are at least that many."

"Now, to tell the truth, has your town really got one new road this season?"

"W-h-y, r-e-a; no, there hasn't any new railroad been built in there this summer, but great Cæsar, you ought to see the elephant path the town cows have made where they have filed through the outskirts going to pasture. It's a little crooked, but it's bound to be valuable some day—you know all the streets in Boston were once cow-paths."

RENEWS HER YOUTH.

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50 cents at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway.

A CAPTAIN'S FORTUNATE DISCOVERY.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

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

ATH-LO-PHO-ROS POWDER

For Toilet, Chafing, Skin troubles and diseases, for use after shaving & for the Nursery

A sure cure for Piles, Itch, &c.

ATHLOPHOROS POWDER is unrivaled. Neat, clean, handy and effective. Beautifully put up in box with puff. Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored Picture, the "Sporting Girls." Athlophoros Co. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' Book of all Diseases, Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE.

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician, simple, Safe and Sure.

NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Chronic, Acute, Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or sore or weak Eyes	.50

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

19	Colds, Acute or chronic, Influenza	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Salivation, Mercury Poisoning	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.50
32	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sick Headache, Dizziness, Nausea	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil Cures Piles.

MANY LAMP CHIMNEYS ARE offered for sale represented as good as the Famous

PEARL TOP

BUT THEY

ARE NOT!

And like all Counterfeits lack the Remarkable LASTING Qualities OF THE GENUINE.

ASK FOR THE

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Pat. Oct. 30, 1883.

The PEARL TOP is Manufactured ONLY by GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRY IT AT ONCE. IT WILL CURE. IT IS NOT UNPLEASANT TO THE TASTE. SWEETENED. PREPARED. TRIPLE ALB. SWEDISH CATARRH REMEDY. WISHARD'S PATENT OF WILD CHERRY. ELIS W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON, Propr's.

SPURR'S DRIVE TOBACCO.

FOUR OUNCE PLUGS,

BLACK & RED FOR CHEWING. BRIGHT FOR SMOKING.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflamation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD. CATARRH, ROSE-COLD, HAY-FEVER. DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.

TRY the CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS 235 Greenwich St., New York.

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PEERLESS DYES.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by A. M. GENRY, So. Paris, Me.; J. A. RAWSON, Buckfield, Me.

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One-Price Boot and Shoe Store,

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Ladies' Gent's & Children's Footwear of All Kinds. Constantly on Hand.

FOR SALE.

Farm of 130 acres. Cuts 12 to 15 tons of hay. Mill privilege, with Turning Lathe, Boring Machine, Jig Saw, and other saws. Two Story House, with Large Barn. Small Orchard. Will sell on liberal terms.

W. S. RIPLEY, ADMINISTRATOR.

So. Bethel, Me.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.
OXFORD SS.
CLERK'S OFFICE,
Paris, Me., Sept. 13th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Byron M. Small, of Sumner, in said County, has filed in this office, his application for admission to practice law in the Courts of this State, at the Oct. Term, A. D. 1887.

ALBERT S. AUSTIN, CLERK.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

Dr. WOODBURY'S ANTIDOTE

Affords prompt relief in a disordered state of the bowels and kidneys. The dyspeptic troubled with indigestion, Jaundice, Sour-Stomach, or pain in the stomach after eating may be relieved with a dose of four tablespoonfuls of the Antidote after each meal.

No preparation ever offered the public is so effective as a remedy of fast repute, for which allowed a small wineglass full before each meal is recommended. Travelers by sea, who in rough weather are incapacitated through sea-sickness, or those on land who are made sick in any way by a change in food, water or climate, will find it a stimulating force of great worth. Woodbury's Antidote is the best nervine and carminative extant. It will dispel malarial disorders, useful in colds, chills, fever, exhaustion or general debility, and taken with hot or cold water to promote sleep it is wonderfully good.

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Lauderbach's German Catarrh Remedy. Price $1, sample free at Druggists. Mailed for 50c. INSTANT RELIEF. Over 1000 testimonials since the discovery of this method of treatment. Rare and brilliant letters from grateful persons CURED. B. W. LAUDERBACH & CO., Newark, N. J., U.S.A.

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LIEBIG COMPANY'S

Extract of Meat

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THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

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