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"A DOG WITH A BAD NAME"
is the catching title of a story about to commence in the Oxford County Record. It is written for that paper by Frank S. Finn, and is one of his best; it will extend through thirteen issues, and will be found thoroughly interesting. The Record is published at Fryeburg, Me., and will be sent, prepaid, to any address in the United States for $1.00 per year; 50 cts. for 6 months, or 25 cents for 3 months. Address: R. Full Warnwood, Publisher, Fryeburg, Me.

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STATE OF MAINE.
OXFORD, ss:
CLERK'S OFFICE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, PARIS, MARCH 15, 1888.
Notice is hereby given, that at the May Term Supreme Judicial Court, A. D. 1888, Mr. John S. Harlow and Mr. Frank S. Harlow, both of Dixfield, in said County, will make application for admission to the Bar of said Court as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

The Oxford Democrat.

VOLUME LV. PARIS, MAINE, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1888. NUMBER 13.

How The Winslow Packing Company Was Ruined.

One day last summer a Journal representative met J. Winslow Jones on the train and the conversation naturally drifted to his business. Knowing him well we asked him plainly what he was to do now that the Winslow Packing Company had apparently squelched him. "The Winslow Packing Co. ain't done with Winslow Jones yet," he replied. We smiled and remarked that he had made that talk before. "I will get control of that company again," he remarked, and then said: "I am going to ruin the present company first and you see if I don't." We pooched at him and asked him how he could ruin a company as firmly established as Gen. Mattocks was known to be. "I will show you," he said earnestly. "The 'Globe' trade mark is the company's stock in trade. The ownership of that trade mark is in litigation. No large concern will touch anything in litigation. Let me notify the big jobbing houses out west and on the Pacific coast not to touch these goods and how can the Winslow Packing Company, as they depend on that country for the sale of their goods, do business. To make the matter a little more business like I will sue them in San Francisco and attach all their corn out there on sale."

These words seemed at the time to be idle boasts of a defeated man and The Journal at the time simply announced that Mr. Jones threatened serious things for some one. Now it appears by the Portland papers that he has done just what he threatened to do in conversation with us. The Winslow Packing Company has been obliged to suspend and the Portland papers say the suspension is entirely due to being hampered by Jones.

Gen. Mattocks is entitled to much sympathy in this trouble. He has always treated the farmers most honorably and never one of them has lost a cent by him. They were all paid up last season and were looking forward to another successful season when his and their old enemy—Jones, struck on them. Is it possible that in this land there is no law for such performances?—Fairfield Journal.

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Allow your Clothing, Paint, or Woodwork, washed in the old rubbing, twisting, wrecking way. Join that large army of sensible, economical people, who from experience have learned that James Pyle's Pearline, used as directed on each package, saves time, labor, rubbing, wear and tear.

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JAMES PYLE, New York.
Sold Everywhere.

Dwelling-House Ins. Co.
OF BOSTON.
Office, 40 Water Street, - Boston, Mass.
STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1888.
CAPITAL, $300,000.00.

ASSETS. Market Value.

Railroad Bonds,	$74,700.00
1,100 Shares Railroad Stock,	130,501.00
Cash on Hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	124,820.36
Loans on Mortgage of Real Estate,	170,300.00
Bills Receivable,	42,718.07
Accrued Interest,	3,173.18
	$566,243.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock all Paid Up,	$300,000.00	
Outstanding Losses and other Liabilities,	21,830.23	
Reckonable on Perpetual Fire Premiums,	353.34	
Re-Insurance Fund,	224,267.25	$546,451.20
Surplus over all Liabilities,		$ 20,112.37
Surplus as regards Policy Holders,		320,112.37

CHAS. K. NICHOLS, President. HENRY F. PERKINS, Secretary.

STATEMENT
of the condition of the
German American Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
January 1, 1888.

Par Value.	ASSETS.	Market Value.
$2,170,000 00	United States Bonds,	$2,606,400.00
1,467,500 00	Railroad Bonds,	1,467,935.00
450,650 00	Railroad Stocks,	440,262.00
25,000 00	State Bonds,	27,500.00
25,000 00	City Bonds,	25,500.00
	Cash in Banks & Offices,	186,248.55
	Premiums in course of col.,	138,437.83
	Interest Accrued,	1,022.50
	Aggregate Assets,	$5,296,248.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$1,000,000.00
Re-Insurance Reserve,	1,909,324.79
Losses Unadjusted and Unpaid,	250,036.50
Sundry Liabilities,	14,049.87
Total Liabilities,	$3,174,111.36
Net Surplus,	2,112,137.52
	$5,286,248.88

EMIL OLDERMANN, President. JOHN W. MUNRAT, Vice President.
JAMES A. SILVEY, 2d Vice-President and Secretary. GEO. W. PATTERSON, JR., 3d Vice-President.
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NORWAY, MAINE.
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SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.
OXFORD COUNTY.
Clerk's Office, Paris, Me., March 19, 1888.
Notice is hereby given of the intention of Mr. Geo. E. Davis, of Kezar Falls, York County, to make application at the May term, 1888, of the Supreme Judicial Court, Oxford County, for admission to the Bar, as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

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SPRING TOOTH HARROW
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AMONG THE FARMERS.

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

Progressive Farming in Maine.

I have a desire to say a word, if I can, to encourage my brother, the average farmer of Maine. We often hear the dyspeptic old business man, or the village drone, and those farmers, as they term themselves, who spend a large share of time at the village store, prating about hard times, talk about farming in Maine having seen its best days, and even that it is a failure. Now this is all idle talk, without foundation, in fact. We do not claim that farming pays as well as manufacturing does to the one man who is successful in carrying it on, but take him and the men he employs, and the same number of farmers in Maine, and my observation proves to my mind beyond a doubt that the farmers come out ahead every time. We often hear the fact that the agricultural population is decreasing in many of the old towns, that many farms have been deserted, or in other words have been sold to a neighbor as an addition to his farm, and that some small, rocky back farms are only pastures. In the early settlement, clearing was pushed on to land that it would have been better if it had remained in wood land. These spots of hard, rocky back land will doubtless eventually be used for pastures, if for lack of attraction to them their occupants are diverted from labor on the land and seek employment in one of our new and growing manufacturing villages, then they are converted from producers to consumers of agricultural products, is there anything in all of this against the interest of those that remain on the farm? Not at all, but the increase of manufacture in Maine, and the fact that it is becoming a summer resort for those who seek rest from city life, and a chance to breath the free air of our coast, lakes and mountains, as well as the sportsman and pleasure seeker, all tend to make agriculture more profitable. And not many years hence the business of the farmers of a large part of Maine will be like those of Massachusetts to-day, to produce those miscellaneous farm products not so transportable, which must have a near home market. Again, we have the advantage of the sweet corn industry, which our fathers did not, and this industry, if taken the advantage of, will be a great source of profit to the average farmer. A corn packer said to me a few days since, "I paid Mr. B. $400 for corn this year, and his corn fodder was worth more than any crop of hay he ever cut." Now with the introduction of the mower, the improved horse rake, plows, harrows and cultivators, with the planter for the farm and the creamery for the house, which lessens the hard labor both on the farm and in the house, we have another advantage. Let us as a class stick to our calling, sustain its dignity, haul off our gloves, boys, and go to work with a will, and with hand and head work to improve our farms and increase our profits, and farming in Maine will be to us a success. A pleasant home that is our own, without a mortgage, peace and plenty, contentedness and happiness will be our lot in our old age. While the discontented can continue to prate about hard times, and the loafer keep up his habit of loafing, and envy us for that success which has been the result of industry and frugality, we will be living evidences that farming in Maine is not a failure.—OLD FARMER, in Maine Farmer.

Dairymen, Look to Your Laurels.

In this age of competition the farmer, breeder and dairyman must be prepared for every occasion, as well as the merchant or manufacturer. The American dairyman can produce the best goods in his line in the world, but he must realize that other large grazing countries in foreign lands are now in a process of development and advancement such as was never before witnessed in any previous decade, not only in the Argentine Republic and other parts of the South American continent, but in lands half way round the globe. All these look to the teeming thousands of consumers in the cities and non-producing districts for an outlet for their wares. The dairy trade of the West, and of the entire country for that matter, who are interested in the exports of butter and cheese must take cognizance of the recent successful competition set up by the Australian colonies in this special line of business.

Recently a large quantity of fairly good butter was sent to England at a smaller cost than America can place the same goods in the same place. Reliable reports state that in some parts of New Zealand good milch cows can be bought for £3 or about $14.50, and butter can be made for 8 cents, and cheese for 4 to 6 cents per pound. The butter is about equivalent to extra dairy stock, and the cheese is fine full cream, according to our way of grading. Both labor and pasture must be cheap where such goods have such value, and the trade here and elsewhere must look to their laurels.

Denmark, Holland and Belgium are all producing good butter now, better than ever before, and labor there and in other foreign countries is, as a whole, much cheaper than in the United States. It is therefore imperative, if we would retain our export business, we must continue, as in the past, to offer to Great Britain only the best goods, which must be superior to those offered to any other class of producers, whether it be in Australia or any other country. To attempt competition in medium and low grades with countries which have such advantages as above mentioned, and under the present circumstances is simply to invite failure. Therefore exercise great care in making butter for market in all particulars, from the selection of breeds of cows that produce rich milk down to the smallest details of finishing and placing on sale a product which should take the prize the world over.—Breeders' Journal.

Making Farming Pay.

There promises to be an abundance of fodder, and farmers will not be obliged to scrape and pinch as the case was one year ago. A few years ago a larger part of the grain raised on most farms was sold and carried off the farm. To-day only a very few think of selling even a bushel of grain. This is the way and the only way that farming can be made to pay. And this depends largely on the general management of farm stock. How few comparatively that call themselves farmers are sufficiently acquainted with the general idea of what it is to farm for profit. It isn't always the man who gets rid of the largest amount of hay and grain that puts money in his pocket, but the one who feeds judiciously, knows the amount each creature needs, has a perfect system for everything he does, never takes up with any new fangled idea, but follows closely the points he has marked out. Such a man will always succeed in any place, and under almost any circumstances.—H. H. POWERS, Bath, in Mirror and Farmer.

Sprinkling Eggs.

Some persons sprinkle the eggs in the nest after the chicks are about ready to pip. By so doing they sometimes do damage. Nature supplies an egg with all the moisture necessary, and if the conditions of heat are favorable the chicks will come out. Sprinkling does no damage in warm weather, but in winter the evaporation of the water carries off the heat and lessens the vitality of the chicks. If a hen sits close on the nest, and there is but little change of air, nature will attend to the work much better than we.—Mirror and Farmer.

The farmers of Northern Aroostook are now thoroughly organized into a shipping company, and are ready to ship their own potatoes from Presque Isle, Caribou and Fort Fairfield, to every point south or west. Their shipping houses are fast filling up with a very superior stock, which they are very carefully assorting for the spring trade. They mean to give the middle men the "go-by."—Maine Farmer.

The note that is not due till two years will be harder on you than the note due in a year.

Wool or Mutton.

Among sheep-farmers a strong prejudice prevails against those sheep carrying a light fleece. Now, in spite of all that may be said to the contrary, it is a fact that the quickest feeders and best milking ewes are those which grow a moderate quantity of wool. This assertion is, of course, strangely antagonistic to the recognized principles of improved breeding, where not only a good quality of wool but a heavy yield are points of much importance in the eyes of the breeder. Yet it is difficult to understand how this course can be the correct one to follow, when it is known that the easiest fed and generally most profitable individual animals are those possessing entirely opposite characteristics. Take, for example, a ewe, no matter what breed, that is wooled to perfection on every part of the body, and it will generally be found that she is an inferior nurse. Take another ewe, growing a much lighter coat of wool all over, and in nine cases out of ten her lamb will be a third heavier than that of the former. Again, attempt to fatten these two specimens, providing the same fare and care for each, and the bare-wooled sheep will be ripe for the butcher before the other has begun to show any appreciable advance towards maturity. How, then, are these facts to be reconciled, since the sole object of the breeder is to produce an animal as free as possible of the very qualities which are most essential to profit? The only explanation we can hazard is, that profit is sacrificed for appearance. A well-wooled sheep has no doubt a decidedly superior look to one less heavily coated, and if it could be shown that wool was the most valuable product of the animal, then the cultivation of that quality ought certainly to claim the chief attention. As a matter of fact, however, it is entirely the reverse. The value of wool is so low that little or no dependence is placed upon it as a rent-yielding item. When its value is compared with the advantages that accrue from its absence, the absurdity of striving to produce a kind of sheep that yields a maximum quantity of wool with a minimum of milk and mutton should be sufficiently clear to the most superficial observer.—The Farming world.

The Home of the Prairie Pioneer.

The "little sod shanty," which is such a characteristic feature of the newer prairie regions, is better, as a temporary habitation, than it looks. Its dun earth walls and shapeless outline have nothing to gratify the artistic sense. But it possesses qualities of far more practical importance than mere beauty of form or color. It is warm in winter and cool in summer. No other dwelling affords more secure protection against storms like those of last January, which swept across the country from the extreme north to the Gulf of Mexico. Though rude and primitive in external appearance, many sod cabins are finished inside in a style which renders them more than comfortable. Narrow strips of board are set against the inside of the walls and nailed to the floor as well as to horizontal strips built into the walls for the purpose, one at the top and one midway from top to bottom. This cheap cotton cloth or building paper is tacked to these strips all around the room, and wall paper is then applied in the usual way with paste. An inside finish is thus given equal to that of any frame house. With ingenuity, taste, and a few hundred feet of pine boards, an enterprising settler and his wife will soon build themselves a habitation from the prairie sod which will be far superior to the "auld clay biggin" which sheltered Scotland's plowman-bard, or the adobe dwellings of the Mexicans. But the sod shanty is fast disappearing as a feature of the prairie region. It was never built with a view of more than temporary occupation, giving way to more commodious and stylish dwellings as soon as the circumstances of the settler warranted the change. Their presence has hitherto marked the crest of the advancing wave of civilization. In a few years they will have disappeared like the Indian "wickyups" and "tepees," and their places will be occupied by substantial farm-houses, with spacious barns and outbuildings, and various other improvements.—American Agriculturist for April.

Over-Production of Cattle.

There is clearly an over-production in the cattle business, and it interests every tax-paying and renting farmer in the United States who raises a calf. This over-production is a serious drawback, especially to the cattle raiser in the great corn-growing States. Cattle have depreciated in value so rapidly that they can hardly be raised with profit on lands worth twenty-five dollars per acre and upward. The result is being felt far and wide; money is borrowed on mortgages, in the hope of better prices, which do not come. The direct cause of this has been the use of foreign capital in the cattle-raising business on the public domain, rent-free and tax-free. Powerful cattle companies can afford to lose twenty-five per cent of the increase of their herds, and then be ahead of the man who raises cattle on his own land. The use of the Government land for stock-raising purposes retards rather than assists the settlement of the extreme Western States and Territories. Home seekers do not care to go where they are likely to be persecuted, or to have their crops overrun by herds of cattle. There is a remedy for this. Let Congress prohibit the unpaid use of the public lands for grazing purposes, as strictly as it prohibits the poor settler from taking timber from the public lands to build his cabin with, or to keep his family from freezing.—American Agriculturist for April.

If the owner of a glandered horse should be allowed to go to the State treasury for money to buy a sound one merely because he could not afford to pocket the loss, then the owner of one that accidentally broke a leg would have a just claim for reimbursement. Then, again, if farmers can call on the State for charity, the carpenters and blacksmiths, the speculators and money leaders, have an equal claim for assistance. Payment for sick animals out of the public treasury is a dangerous operation. It offers temptation to the morally weak, and is really a premium on carelessness, if not on dishonesty. There have been cases in Massachusetts where owners of swine have gone to the State treasury three or four times for money to restock a hog pen contaminated with swine cholera, or where cholera germ food was fed without restriction. Before the State resolves itself into an insurance company to protect individuals against loss from animal diseases, the owners must protect their own herds and flocks so far as possible. A man who recklessly exposes his buildings to fire cannot collect his insurance in case of loss. Neither should the owner of an animal be allowed aid from the State in case the loss is due to his own negligence.—A. W. Cheever, in New England Farmer.

IVY POISONING.—The best of all remedies is hot water. All other remedies that I have tried (and I have tried many) only aggravate the poison, but hot water, as hot as can be borne, affords instant relief. It must be applied every hour or two, or as often as the itching returns. In a couple of days a cure is effected. Poison sumac yields to the same treatment. The inflammation, and with it the itching and burning, are allayed at once. I am poisoned dozens of times every year, but suffer no inconvenience except the trouble of applying the hot water.—Cor. Scientific American.

The present high price of beans affords an excellent opportunity to clean out the stock on hand which has been held over from year to year on account of the extremely low prices that have for some time prevailed. When the price of any staple commodity gets below cost of production, it is only a question of time when the supply will drop off and the price tilt up. Beans are a striking example, but it has been some time in swinging around. We could bear a similar turn on beef.—Maine Farmer.

It is better to take a little liver medicine than to grumble and feel blue, and the man who has had fruits during the winter will not need the medicine.

When the cattle are put on the grass too early both are injured.

For The Oxford Democrat.

BEYOND.

Why should it be thought a thing incredible
with you
That God should raise the dead?
That heaven exists beyond the depths
Of blue and gray o'er head?
Do we not believe the living word of God—
The blessed example of our risen Lord?
And oh, how lovely are the signs
Of His saving power and love,
In the sweet flowers and clinging vines
That up spring to life above.

ANNIE GREGG.

Easter, April 1, 1888.

The Buried City.

NEW YORK AFTER THE STORM.

[New York Herald.]

Had Jules Verne written such a story a week ago New Yorkers would have laughed and pronounced it a clever but impossible romance.

Yet here was the stupendous reality. Within forty eight hours the city was converted into an Arctic wilderness, cut off from all railway and telegraph communication. The white hurricane had strewn her busiest and gayest thoroughfares with wreck and ruin. Courts of justice were closed and the vast machinery of commerce was paralyzed. Groans of mutilated humanity filled the air.

The artillery of all Europe could not have reduced New York to such an awful condition of helplessness in so short a time. Think of reporters on snow shoes, and rescuing parties organized to save men from dying of exposure in the heart of the city! When firemen dragged their engines to fires it looked as if they were soldiers hurrying cannon through the wilderness as they sat on their horses lashing the leaders and following the dim figures of mounted scouts in the mad tempest.

Just after dawn yesterday the snow ceased to fall, but the great wind that had roared ceaselessly for two days and nights still shook the earth and whirled the flakes upward again in fantastic shapes. At 6 o'clock the thermometer was one degree below zero.

Thousands upon thousands of men, wrapped in the oddest costumes that imagination can picture, turned out to dig paths through the streets. In many places the diggers had to cut through gigantic drifts in order to release people who were imprisoned in their own houses.

Tremendous hills of snow were thrown up in the streets, and between them were paths through which the population crept along. Sometimes these hills were so high that a man would walk for half a block without being able to see anything but the sullen sky above him and the dazzling walls on either side of him. Horses were employed in dragging away the fallen trees and telegraph poles. Thousands of abandoned wagons were dug out and dragged by double teams to places of shelter.

But with all the confusing sights and sounds that turned New York upside down and made people wonder if it was not all a dream the most appalling thing was the absolute breaking off of all outside communication. The elevated railway trains had partially resumed work, and citizens could go up and down town again without danger of freezing to death in the streets, but no one could get in or out of the city. The great trunk lines were buried. Now and then some pale and half dead wanderer struggled into the mountainous outskirts and told dreadful stories of whole train loads of passengers imprisoned in the snow, without food or the slightest means of escape.

Rescue parties in sleighs were sent out in all directions to relieve the snow bound unfortunates. The railway companies battled heroically with the snow in their efforts to push through their trains. All the sleeping cars in the railway depots were given to the public as hotels. Exhausted men and women gladly crept into them to get warm and snatch a few hours of sleep. The great depots in New York and Jersey City were crowded with homeless strangers, driven away from the hotels. Women and children lay on the hard floors and thankfully ate cheese and crackers distributed by the railway officials.

The telegraph wires were simply ravelled up into tangled webs that caught the feet of horses and human beings in the snow. Editors cabled to London in hope of getting news from Boston. The operators slept all night beside their instruments, but no sound broke the deadly silence.

All wheel traffic ceased in the city with very few exceptions. The jingle of sleigh bells was heard from the Battery to Harlem. Russian droskies plunged down Wall street, where a few brokers gathered in the almost abandoned stock exchange. It looked like a winter scene in St. Petersburg. When a wheeled vehicle appeared it was dragged by teams preceded by extra horses, upon which rude postilions were mounted. Sleighs were hired out for $30 and $50 a day.

Most extraordinary looking structures on runners began to appear in the most fashionable parts of the city. Rich club men were glad to drive down town from their clubs in ramshackle grocery sleighs of last century pattern. The insurance fire patrol dashed to fires in sleighs. Carpenters were kept busy making rough sleighs of unpainted lumber for the use of storekeepers. Mouldy arks on runners drew up in front of the prominent hotels, and howling swells were glad to get a ride at any price.

But not a horse car moved. Hour after hour the armies of diggers toiled and mile after mile of shining tracks were uncovered, but darkness came on again before a single car moved.

The sufferings of homeless people can hardly be told in words. All policemen were ordered to look out for these people, and also to arrest all persons who showed any signs of not being able to take care of themselves. Early in the day the police lodging rooms were packed. Men who had money but could get no place to sleep in hotels, applied at the station houses for shelter. The police were finally obliged to use their corridors to save men and women from perishing outside.

As the storm increased in fury on Monday night and the mercury fell lower and lower the cheap lodging houses on the Bowery were invaded by people who had been unable to get beds in the regular hotels. It was indescribably funny to see gorgeously attired young men of fashion humbly arranging for cots in the haunts of the tramp and street arab. All night the lodging house dormitories were crowded with snow bound dandies who scratched and grumbled and tossed about on hard pallets in the ill smelling cubby holes. And wonderfully comical scenes took place at the breakfast tables, where waiters were paralyzed with astonishment at demands for napkins and finger bowls. Many of the ten cent lodging houses raised their price for a cot to fifty cents.

Editors and reporters slept on chairs and billiard tables in the Press Club. The Exchange club on New street was filled all night with belated merchants, who sang, played poker, told blizzard stories or snored in their chairs in all sorts of odd postures. The uptown clubs were also turned into hotels and sounds of revelry were heard from those who could not sleep on chairs and were not disposed to let any one else sleep. Some of the most prominent men in New York did not dare to leave their clubs, and the story of the great storm of 1888 will long be famous in the cafes.

All through the wild night and far into the morning, with its horror of flying fragments and gleaming white mountains the police were at work saving exhausted pedestrians from death in the snow.

One well known merchant at daybreak was found dead on Seventh avenue. Another man's rigid corpse was picked up in Central Park. An unfortunate woman was frozen to death in a hallway. Men were picked up senseless in all directions.

Two Herald reporters were fighting their way through the furious storm yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. They had waded through drift after drift, and were covered with snow from head to foot. One of them had been thrown down by the wind and painfully injured. When the reporters reached the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street they saw a dark object half buried about three feet from the sidewalk. The snow was drifting over it. Struggling forward they reached the spot and found a policeman lying down insensible. He would have died in an hour had he not been discovered. The reporters raised the man up and half carried him into the Herald uptown office across the street, where he revived. He said that he had become gradually insensible and fell while trying to make his way to the Fifth Avenue hotel.

All the electric lights were out and no attempt to light the gas lamps was made. Drunken men and men who were simply tired by long and severe struggles in the drifts were stumbled over in every neighborhood. The ambulances were overturned again and again although some of them had extra horses attached by ropes to the shafts. A ghastly procession of wounded men and women began to file into the wards of the hospitals. Broken skulls, fractured arms, thighs and legs, frozen hands and feet—these were the things that kept the whole corps of every hospital up all night. Men were found bareheaded and insane in the tempest.

A heartrending wail began to go up all over the great city. People were missed and no traces could be found of them. Husbands, fathers, wives, mothers, sons and daughters poured into the police stations haggard, hollow eyed and desperate with fear and anxiety. The Morgue will soon be choked with victims.

OXFORD HORSE TALK.

Communications for this department should be addressed to A. T. MAXIM, South Paris, Me.

Mr Wilson's Article on High Price, Gilt-edged Stallions Fully Discussed.

A writer in the Maine Farmer, whose article appeared in the Democrat two weeks ago, bewails the tendency of some breeders to use high price stallions and thinks that all stallions that stand at from fifty to one hundred dollars service are a curse to the State and have been the means of filling it with scrub stallions with long but worthless pedigrees, and that no breeder can afford to pay fifty dollars for the use of a stallion with the hope of ever seeing his money again. This writer also states that in his opinion no stallion in the State is worth more than $25 for service, and that at this price would be a paying piece of property. He thinks that the low price Knox stallions are the ones for the farmers to patronize, and asks if any of these gilt-edge horses can make any such showing as the Knoxes have.

Now where has this Mr. Wilson been keeping himself all summer? Has he read the principal magazines and papers devoted to the horse? Has he read the records of what breed of horses make the best showing and what sires get the best selling colts? Has he attended the principal fairs held in the State the past year? Or has he, like Rip Van Winkle, been asleep for past years in some of the mountain caverns in the vicinity of Dixfield? We incline to the latter opinion. If this is not the case, what literature has he read that has showed him that the men who have bred their mares to the gilt-edge stallions he refers to have been lacking in common sense and were not well posted on horse-breeding and the kind of horse flesh it had best paid breeders in the past to produce, and have been compelled to sell their colts for less money than was obtained for colts got by low bred sires, and what fairs has he attended where he has found that the young stallions that now fill the State, got by such fifty dollar stallions as Constellation, Redwood, Prescott, Gen. Withers, Olympus, Harbinger, Glenarm, Young Rolfe, Daniel Boone, Dictator Chief, Nelson, Messenger Wilkes, Doctor Franklin, Black Pilot, Albrino, etc., are scrubs?

Will the descendants of these stallions, together with stallions by Alcantara, 2:23, Lumps, 2:21, Happy Medium, Princeps, Mambrino Dudley, 2:19¼, Viking, 2:20¼, that are fast filling the State, and of course raising the standard of stallions, have a tendency to fill the State with scrubs? There certainly is no chance for a scrub stallion in this part of the country. Those that have tried it here were cleaned out by an intelligent public opinion. What can be Mr. Wilson's idea, if he thinks it is not perfectly right and proper, when a man offers to sell the use of his stallion, to ask for the same as large a price as experience has shown that an intelligent public is willing to pay for such goods? But there is no law to compel anyone to pay $50 for the use of a stallion, and if a man aims to produce speedy gentlemen's drivers he does not need to, for there are plenty of well bred and individually fine young stallions for from $15 to $25 that are eminently fitted to produce them. If a breeder desires to raise a stallion or mare for breeding purposes it will certainly pay him to breed from the most popular and gilt-edge stallions, as all past experience has shown. Or if a breeder desires to raise colts to sell when young, it is essential to have a fashionable pedigree, as is clearly seen by reading the records of prices obtained for choicely bred young stock throughout the country, from three hundred to three thousand dollars being paid for yearlings.

Mr. Wilson and many others we know, who speak in slurring language of the gilt-edge strains of blood, fail to understand the simple fact that the gilt-edge found in a horse or a family of horses is wholly determined by the actual performances of that horse or his family on the race course and the road. The Wilkes family is, at the present time, about as gilt-edged as any. Just see what caused it. Geo. Wilkes entered the stud at eighteen years of age and died at twenty-seven, and with nine years of stud service, getting less than four hundred foals, he sired sixty trotters and pacers with records from 2:13½ to 2:30. Twenty-three of his sons, most of them foaled since 1874, have sired fifty three performers with records in 2:30 or better, and thirteen of this number have records better than 2:20. Two of his grandchildren have this year, as three-year-olds, beaten 2:20, viz: Houri, 2:19¾, by Onward, 2:25¼, and Sable Wilkes, 2:18, by Guy Wilke's, 2:15¼. Now what family would not be fashionable with such a showing? Great as Gen. Knox certainly was, he did not endow his descendants with any such speed producing power.

The Almonts are another gilt-edge family, but this is owing solely to the fact that the descendants of this great stallion produce speed with great uniformity in all sections of the country where they are found. Had we space we could give the figures to prove this assertion. Other families might be mentioned, but all owe their popularity, if they have any, to actual performance.

We believe the Knox blood to be very valuable to cross with the Hambletonians to produce trotters and roadsters, but we should not have had even our Knox stallions to any great extent if the breeders of Maine had years ago done as Mr. Wilson advises, and made it a rule not to pay over twenty five dollars for the use of any stallion, for Gen. Knox was in his day one of the gilt-edge, high-blooded, fashionable stallions which Mr. Wilson says are a curse to the country, and stood at $100 service fee for several years. If no one had been willing to pay over twenty-five dollars, Mr. Lang would have sold him for thirty thousand dollars, the amount he was offered for him when he was eight years old, because of the speed he had shown. Men are not plenty who care to keep in the stud at twenty-five dollars, a stallion that represents thirty thousand dollars, or even five thousand dollars. How many of the best stallions that have been brought into Maine during the past ten or fifteen years, and are adding so much to the value of our stock, would ever have been brought here if nobody would pay over twenty-five dollars to use them?

Let us illustrate. We will suppose for instance that Mr. Wilson in a spirit of philanthropy and a desire to demonstrate the superiority of the Knox blood, makes up his mind to raise a stallion for the benefit of the breeders of Maine. We will suppose him to gird up his loins and issue forth from his mountain fastnesses and to wander to and fro in the earth seeking for a good Knox mare to breed from. After due consideration he buys a fine and fast mare by Dr. Franklin, dam by Gilbreth Knox. At the proper time he takes this mare up to Rumford and breeds her to Mr. C. W. Kimball's Eclair, by Gen. Knox. Furthermore, we will suppose that as the result of this venture his heart is made glad by a fine, large stallion colt of superior quality that shows great promise of speed, so much so that at three years of age he has him trained with the result that he wins his first race with ease, getting a record of 2:30. Later at the State Fair he reduces it to 2:25, which would be nothing strange for a colt of his breeding, if well handled. We will assume that he refuses several good offers of from $5000 to $10,000 and decides to use him in the stud to improve the stock of the State, and advertises him at twenty-five dollars to insure. The effect of such a course would be to bring mares to his harem from all parts of the State and in such numbers that he would be obliged to turn off half of them or ruin his colt, or else put the price up to seventy-five dollars. Of course this latter would not do, as no man ought to pay it, so he permits him to have all the mares that he can possibly attend to, until at the end of the second season he finds him entirely useless for stud purposes, no foals resulting from his services during the last of it. The next season he campaigns him and he lowers his record to 2:12, beating the stallion record and several of his colts, the result of his services as a two-year-old, show great speed, getting records better than 2:30 as two-year-olds.

Now suppose some wealthy breeder in Kentucky, aware of all these facts, and knowing him to have regained his powers as a foal getter, offers Mr. Wilson fifty thousand dollars for him. Would he think it would pay to refuse it, and stand him at twenty-five dollars? Of course not. But suppose that the breeders of Maine get up a petition and present to him to persuade him to keep his stallion in the State, agreeing to furnish him all the mares he wants at three hundred dollars by the season, would he still think he was an enemy to his country if he should keep him and stand him at that price? Would he advise bree

ESTABLISHED 1833.

The Oxford Democrat.

WEEKLY.

PARIS, MAINE, MARCH 27, 1888.

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.

A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

will be held in

NOROMBEGA HALL, BANGOR,

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1888,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

For the purpose of selecting two candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and four delegates at large, and four alternates to attend the National Convention to be held at Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, June, 19th, 1888, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representative will be as follows: Each city, town, and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1886, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

The State Committee will be in session in the reception room of the Hall at nine o'clock on the morning of the Convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates.

All electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Committee for the Republican National Convention, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in selecting delegates to this Convention.

Per order Republican State Committee.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Chairman.
WILLIS H. WING, Secretary.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, February, 11, 1888.

The representation of Oxford County towns in the convention will be as follows:

Albany,	2	Norway,	6
Andover,	3	Oxford,	3
Bethel,	5	Paris,	8
Brownfield,	2	Peru,	2
Buckfield,	3	Porter,	3
Byron,	1	Roxbury,	1
Canton,	3	Rumford,	6
Denmark,	2	Stoneham,	1
Dixfield,	3	Stow,	1
Fryeburg,	4	Sumner,	3
Gilead,	2	Sweden,	2
Grafton,	1	Upton,	1
Greenwood,	2	Waterford,	3
Hanover,	1	Woodstock,	3
Hartford,	1	Plantations	
Hebron,	2	Franklin,	1
Hiram,	3	Lincoln,	1
Lovell,	1	Magalloway,	1
Mason,	1	Milton,	1
Mexico,	3	Riley,	1
Newry,	1		

One fare for round trip, on Grand Trunk and Maine Central roads. Tickets good to go 25th and 26th, to return 26th and 27th; on Maine Central, 26th, 27th and 28th on Grand Trunk. Special train between Portland and Bangor, before and after convention.

News of the Week.

SATURDAY. Walker Blaine is out in an historical and critical review of the Siberian question.——One of the Bald Knobbers of Missouri, who was ragged in the recent terrible murder of three men, has confessed the crime, and saved an innocent man.

SUNDAY. The South bound Cuban mail train on the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway crashed through a trestle about 75 miles south of Savannah, Ga., causing a terrible catastrophe. Twenty-three passengers were killed and 30 injured, many of them very seriously. President Wilbur of the Lehigh Valley and his three sons were on the train. One son was killed and Mr. Wilbur and the other two seriously hurt.——A heavy snow storm is raging. The streets are in a dangerous condition in Paris France.

MONDAY. After a short debate the House passed the Dingley fractional silver certificate bill.——The validity of the Bell Telephone patent has been sustained by one majority in the Supreme Court.——A bill has been favorably reported to Congress reducing the postage on seeds, bulbs, etc., to one cent for every four ounces.

TUESDAY. Another blizzard at the West is reported. The storm was especially severe in Iowa and Nebraska.——James W. Tate, Treasurer of Kentucky, is charged with defalcation to the extent of about $150,000.

WEDNESDAY. A gas explosion in a theatre at Oporto, Portugal, caused the destruction of the theatre and the death of about 100 people.——The King of Portugal's physicians declare him out of danger. He was supposed to be suffering from malignant cancer.——The boycott of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight by the engineers and firemen has proved a failure, and so has the strike.——It is said that the strike has already cost the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy $1,500,000, and the strikers $300,000.——As a result of the liquor prosecutions at Concord, N. H., every saloon closed, the proprietors refusing absolutely to make any sales.——Seven men were killed and five injured yesterday by a railway accident in Canada near Sevenoak.

FRIDAY. The schooner Ella from Rockland, Me., was burned off Chatham, Mass., and the crew were rescued after a severe battle with the waves by the life saving crew.——Treasurer H. T. Boyce of the Williamsburgh Savings Bank, is charged with absconding, taking about $150,000 of the funds of the bank.——A bill was introduced in the Canadian House of Commons to ratify the Fishery treaty.——Death of Chief Justice Waite.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

14 Probate Notices.
Baby Dean.
Selling Winter Goods.
Petition for Alteration of Road in Porter.
Petition for Discontinuance of road in Norway.
Sheriff's Sale.
Notice.
Sheriff's Sale.
Messenger's Notice.
Statement United States Branch Royal Insurance Company.
Statement Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co.
Notice of sale.

PRIZE OFFER.

A Type Writer Free!

To the person sending us the largest number of new advance paying subscribers to the Oxford Democrat previous to July 1st, 1888, we will give a new World Type Writer, besides a liberal commission on each new subscriber.

Offer open to everybody.

ATWOOD & FORBES, PUBLISHERS.

NOTICES from the Insolvency Court are unavoidably deferred, and will appear next week.

THE House last week passed Mr. Dingley's fractional silver certificate bill by a large majority, and it is said that it will quickly pass the Senate. It provides for the issue of silver certificates of the denomination of 10, 15 and 25 cents. While there are, as the opponents of the bill say, certain objections to a fractional paper currency, they are so slight as to sink out of sight, when compared with the convenience it will be to residents of country towns, where there is no access to a money order office, and small sums must be remitted in silver or postage stamps.

Then and Now.

Not long after Cleveland issued his Free Trade manifesto in the form of an annual message, the Democratic newspapers began to be very talkative about getting rid of the taxation of the necessaries of life, and the duty on bituminous coal was especially singled out as a public nuisance which should be abated. It was strongly represented to be very hard to the poor of this part of the world, to be taxed for that which they did not use, to cook their food and to warm their homes. Well, the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee have reported their wonderful measure of relief—a bill prepared in secret and debated with closed doors—a plan of tariff reform which the Republican members of the committee were not allowed to see—a Free Trade programme, which Cleveland and his special friends want pushed through Congress with all possible speed. But how about the removal of the duty on bituminous coal? Not a red cent is taken off. Any protest from the Argus? Not a word. That would not suit Gorman nor Bill Scott, nor the furious Free Trade Democratic United States Senators from West Virginia.

Then there is the enormous revenue collected on sugar, which everybody uses, the solace and the need of the poor man's home. The Mills bill reduces this tax to a very limited degree—only one fifth. Way not take off the whole, or at least half or three fourths of it—better abolish the entire tax, granting a bounty to the American producer. Thus a hard blow could be dealt against the sugar trusts, the entire American people be benefited, and the surplus revenue cut down to safe figures. Instead of this sensible, practical, popular line of action, the productive interests of millions of American farmers are wantonly sacrificed to foreign demands; their wool and other fruits of their toils are placed at the mercy of the foreign producers and importers, and these are the results of the schemings of Grover Cleveland—of the Bourbon South in the saddle and their Northern tools. No wonder Joe Chamberlain went home to announce his triumphs to the British free traders, to confirm them in their hopes that in the Democratic party of this country they have an effective ally.—Kennebec Journal.

SOUTH PARIS.

The operetta, Gyp. Junior, which was to have been given Wednesday evening, met with bad weather, and was postponed until Monday evening, the 26th.

J. A. Kenney has sold out his interest in the firm W. B. Royal & Co.

F. A. Shurtleff has put in an elegant soda fountain. It is the New Era, the best in the market.

J. M. Cummings has purchased a house lot on Mt. Pleasant, near Rev. A. G. Fitz's. Mr. Holt, his carpenter, begins work Monday, March 26th. He will build a neat, tasty cottage.

A number of young men who are interested in base ball met at Engine Hall last Friday evening. Quite a lot of enthusiasm was manifested. It was decided to form an association. J. D. Holmes, Charles Hayden and Charles Titcomb were appointed a committee to solicit members and funds. The organization will be formed soon.

School commences April 2nd. C. A. Records, of the sophomore class, Bates College, assisted by Miss Mary L. Little, of Auburn, have charge of the high school. Both teachers come highly recommended. Misses Crooker, Shurtleff and Leach will retain their former positions, which they have faithfully filled to the satisfaction of all.

Although the evening was rather unfavorable the ladies of Paris Grange had their entertainment Friday evening. The hall was well filled. The literary exercises were the best they ever gave, carrying out their advertised programme with several fine additions. H. E. Chase had the good fortune to secure the quilt. The picture for the handsomest lady present was awarded to Mrs. Frank Starbird as she had a good majority of votes over all opposing candidates. Receipts of the evening some over $20.

The ladies of South Paris "personally appeared" at Grand Army Hall on last Tuesday evening at the regular meeting of Wm. K. Kimball Post, G. A. R., and presented the Post with $67.12 as the result of their supper and entertainment on the evening of Mar. 9th.

STATE NEWS.

A large shoe factory is to be built at So. Berwick this spring.

There has been an increase of wages in one of the Bath ship yards.

A steam mill at Fort Fairfield was burned. Loss about $8,000; insured for $4,000.

The faculty of the State College have decided to let the college nine enter the State College League.

A citizen of Strong obtained a verdict of $125 for malicious imprisonment, in the Supreme Court at Farmington.

Sensational reports of newly discovered evidence in the Stain case are constantly afloat. They are probably part truth and part sensation.

Mrs. Hewey, of West Phillips, was acquitted in the trial for poisoning her husband. Her husband seemed to be as much rejoiced as any one at the result.

The discovery of a gold and silver mine at Whitefield is reported. A company is to be formed at once and a shaft sunk. The dispatch failed to state how much money would be sunk.

The operator at the "bucket shop" in Biddeford is missing, and his accounts are $700 short, besides which he is considerably indebted to several firms in the city for groceries, furniture, etc.

A Partisan Bill.

The Washington correspondent of "The Commercial Bulletin," a Democratic paper which strongly advocates Free Trade principles, telegraphs:

The framers of the Mills bill have also diminished the chance of Republican support by the marked discrimination in favor of Southern as against Northern products and industries. This and other indications point to an undue prominence given to political as opposed to commercial and business considerations, in the work of the framers and managers of the bill.

The same correspondent telegraphs that there is some disposition to defer any vote, in order to avoid disclosing the division in the Democratic party. "The Commercial Bulletin" properly condemns this plan, as calculated to expose all industry to serious loss through delay and uncertainty, and urges with patriotic earnestness that prompt action is a duty; that Democratic members "are not sent to Washington to legislate for this party or that, but for the country, and the country will hold them to their responsibility."

NORWAY, ME., Feb. 17, '88.

This original manuscript certifies that from the first day of September, 1887, to the seventeenth day of February, 1888, forty-seven and one-third dozen of "Brown's Instant Relief" were sold at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me. NOYES DRUG STORE, per F. Kimball.

BORN.

In Greenwood, March, 16, to Mrs. Hiram H. Bisbee, a daughter.

In Canton, Mar. 7, to the wife of J. H. Ingersoll, a son.

In Fryeburg Academy Grant, Mar. 11, to the wife of Horace E. Walker, a daughter.

In Gradon, Mar. 2, to the wife of David Fleet, a son.

In Fryeburg, Mar. 12, to the wife of Eckley Ballard, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In Rumford, March 3, 1888, by M. F. Knight, Esq., Mr. Thomas H. Stevens of Rumford, and Miss Lizzie Lovejoy of Milton Plantation.

In Bethel, Mar. 24, by Rev. A. R. Sylvester, Mr. Clarence W. Hall, and Miss Bertha G. Capen, both of Bethel.

In Bryant's Pond, Mar. 20, by Rev. L. H. Tabor, Joshua H. Abbott and Rosie C. Swain, both of Rumford.

In East Peru, Mar. 4, by Rev. W. H. S. Venters, Raymond Jackson of Buckfield, and Lizzie Haines of Peru.

In Turner, Mar. 17, by Rev. A. N. Jones, Amos Leavitt of Canton and Inez Delano of Turner.

In Auburn, Mar. 12, Amos L. Purkis and Anna E. Irish, both of Hartford.

In Rumford, March 22, by M. F. Knight Esq., Mr. William W. Jackson of Bethel to Mrs. Maria L. Temple of Bethel.

DIED.

In Greenwood, March, 15, Sophia, wife of J. Sullivan Whitman, aged 62 years, 2 months and 20 days.

In Boston, March 16, Sarah Augusta Mills Richardson, formerly of Norway, aged 56 years and 12 days.

In Norway, Mar. 17, Mrs. Susan Woodbridge, aged 56.

In Norway, Mar. 17, Rebecca Woodbridge, aged 84 years, 9 months and 24 days.

In Dixfield, Mar. 16, Isaac Jackson, aged 72.

In East Denmark, Mar. 11, Mrs. Abigail Plant, aged 88 years and 9 months.

In Greenwood, March, 16, Mrs. Hannah Grant, aged 82 years.

In Brownfield, Mar. 17, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bean.

In Porter, Mar. 8, Mrs. George Stanley, aged 83 years.

In Porter, Mar. 15, David M. Fox.

In Norway, Mar. 19, Minnie E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Records, aged 1 year and 8 months.

Statement United States Branch,
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL, ENG.

December 31, 1887.

Real Estate Owned by Company,		$1,000,704 04
U. S. Bonds Owned by Company,		2,046,015 00
Loans on Collateral,		450 000 00
Cash in Banks and Office,		160 116 19
Accrued Interest,		34,468 22
Uncollected Premiums,		326 830 76
All other Assets,		27 160 34
		$4,045,194 55
Unpaid Losses,	$ 310,658 80	
Re-insurance Reserve,	2 256 367 22	
All other Liabilities,	128,177 26	2,696,203 28
Surplus in the United States,		$2,148,991 27

SCULL & BRADLEY, Managers.
Gideon Scull. Fred'k Bradley. Geo. P. Field.
Wm. J. WHEELER, Agent,
South Paris, - - - Maine.

STATEMENT
OF THE
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

December 31, '87.

Capital Stock,	$ 400,000 00
Reserve for Re-insurance,	1,117 429 84
" " Unpaid Losses, etc.,	90,538 25
Net Surplus,	1,282,929 27
Total Assets,	$2,890,897 34

SCULL & BRADLEY, Managers.
Gideon Scull. Fred'k Bradley. Geo. P. Field.
Wm. J. Wheeler, Agent, South Paris, Me.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and $1. Trial size free. At all Druggists'.

NOTICE.

I would like to dispose of my household furniture at once at private sale, also a second hand top buggy, side-bar-body (new) and harness. Call at the house of Charles Hawson.

Paris Hill Me.

NOTICE OF SALE.

PURSUANT to a license from the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the County of Oxford. I shall sell at public auction, (unless sooner disposed of by private sale) on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, all the right, title and interest which Nathaniel Fuller late of Paris in said County deceased, had in and to the following described real estate, viz; The homestead farm of the said Nathaniel Fuller, and same where he resided at date of his death, situated in Paris, on Sesame Hill, so called. ELMIRA P. FULLER, Exrx.

Dated this 20th day of March 1888.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF CUMBERLAND CO.
STATE OF MAINE.

CUMBERLAND, ss:—March 23d, A. D. 1888.

THIS is to give notice that on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1888, a warrant in insolvency was issued out of Court of Insolvency for said County of Cumberland, against the estate of Eben T. Nutter, of Cape Elizabeth, and George L. Kimball, of Portland, both in the County of Cumberland, and Herodon W. Cousins, of Fryeburg, in the County of Oxford, individually and as copartners, under the name of H. W. Cousins and Company, and also of said Nutter and said Kimball, as copartners, doing business at Portland, aforesaid, under the name of Nutter, Kimball & Co., all alleged to be Insolvent Debtors, individually and as copartners, under the name of H. W. Cousins & Co., and the said Nutter and the said Kimball, also as copartners, under the name of Nutter, Kimball & Co., doing business at said Portland; on petition of said Eben T. Nutter and George L. Kimball, which petition was filed on the tenth of March, A. D. 1888, in which date interest on claims is to be computed; that the payment of any debts to or by said debtors, and the transfer and delivery of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said debtors to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at Probate Court Room in Portland, in said County of Cumberland, on Monday, the second day of April, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written. H. R. SARGENT, Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Cumberland.

THE subscriber hereby gives Public Notice that she has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and assumed the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

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

Mar. 20, 1888. JUDITH F. PERKINS.

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

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

Mar. 20, 1888. E. F. SMITH.

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

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

Mar. 20, 1888. NATHAN H. ELLIOTT.

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

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

Mar. 20, 1888. LYDIA B. WHITE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and assumed the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

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

Mar. 20, 1888. EVA B. BISBEE.

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

TIMOTHY H. CHAPMAN, late of Bethel, in said County deceased by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

Mar. 20, 1888. EVA F. CHAPMAN.

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

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

Mar. 20, 1888. I. W. SHAW.

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

ELMIRA SWAN, late of Paris,

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

Mar. 20, 1888. CHARLES B. BENSON

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

SETH H. FAUNCE, Trustee on the estate of William W. Oliver, late of Oxford, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Trustee give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of Apr. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

GEORGE H. CUMMINGS, named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Moses Chesley, late of Oxford, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

ORDERED That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the OXFORD DEMOCRAT, printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of Apr. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

ISAAC H. BERRY, named Executor in a certain instrument, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Amos M. Sanborn, late of Denmark, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Apr. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

ALBION P. BONNEY, administrator of the estate of Gilbert Barrett, late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, that the said Admin'r give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published 3 weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county on the third Tuesday of Apr. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, SS:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

On the petition of ETHAN WILLIS, Administrator on the estate of Sarah E Whitman, late of Paris, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey all the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts and charges.

ORDERED, that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing an abstract of his petition with this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the third Tuesday of Apr. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

On the petition of FRANK Y. BRADLEY, of Fryeburg in said County, praying that he may be appointed Trustee of the estate of Israel B. Bradley, late of Fryeburg, in said County, deceased, who left certain estate in trust for the benefit of the wife of Richard Bradley and her child or children.

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

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

ELBRIDGE P. GIBBS, Administrator on the estate of Frank E. Gibbs, late of Canton, in said County of Oxford, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

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

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss. At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

ALFRED SHAW, named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Mary E. Shaw, late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the OXFORD Democrat a newspaper printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on said County on the third Tuesday of Apr. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

CHARLES A. O. H. MASON,

Executors on the estate of Charlotte H. Perley, late of Waterford, in said County deceased, having presented their account of Administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, that the said Executors give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of Apr. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

CHARLES A. O. H. MASON, named Executors in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Mary H. Houghton, late of Waterford, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, That the said Executors give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published 3 weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of Apr. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have, why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss:—At a Probate Court held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

CATHERINE S. HOWE, named Executrix in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Nancy M. Howe, late of Buckfield in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, that the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the OXFORD Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Apr. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Mar., A. D. 1888.

OLIVE WELCH, widow of A. C. Welch late of Rumford, deceased, having presented her petition for an allowance out of the Personal Estate of said deceased,

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested therein, by publishing a copy of this order 3 weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the third Tuesday of Apr. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

Attest: ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTY OF OXFORD ss:

Taken on execution and will be sold by public auction on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1888, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the store of Hutchinson & Newell in Paris, in said County all the right in equity, which Simeon Briggs, of Buckfield, in said County had on the fourteenth day of April A. D. 1887, at six o'clock and thirty minutes in the afternoon, when the same was attached on the original writ; to redeem the following described mortgaged real estate situated in Buckfield, in said County, to wit; one half in common and undivided of a certain lot or parcel of land together with the buildings thereon, being the homestead farm heretofore owned and occupied by Esther Malcom, now deceased, situated on both sides of the road leading northerly from the house of Ellis H. Austin, and being the same farm now occupied by said Simeon Briggs as a homestead.

JAMES L. PARKER, Deputy Sheriff.

Paris, March 23, A. D. 1888.

Bill Heads printed in good style, at reasonable prices, at the DEMOCRAT office.

To the Honorable County Commissioners for the County of Oxford:

The undersigned, citizens of the County of Oxford, respectfully represent that public necessity and common convenience no longer require the use of the following described portion of the County way leading from Norway to Harrison and passing by the house of Solomon H. Millett, in said Norway, to wit: Commencing at the point of intersection of said way with the road that leads by E. A. Merrill's and Charles Green's; thence running in an easterly direction, to the house of the said Solomon H. Millett.

And your petitioners pray that you will view said way and discontinue the same.

Norway, Dec. 19th, 1887.

FRANK E. WOOD et 33 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTY OF OXFORD, ss:—Board of County Commissioners, December Session, 1887. Held by adjournment March 20th, 1888.

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 store of Danforth & Partridge, at Norway Lake, in Norway, on Friday, the 11th day of May 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 Norway, 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 shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

Attest: ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, s. s.

Taken this Twentieth day of March, A. D. 1888, on execution, dated March fifteenth, A. D. 1888, issued on a judgment rendered by the Supreme Judicial Court, for the County of Oxford, at the term thereof begun and held on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1887, to wit, on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1887, in favor of Augustus H. Adams of Haverhill, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, against Nathan H. Knapp, of parts unknown, for six hundred and fifty two and 28-100 dollars, debt or damage, and twenty nine and 87-100 dollars, costs of suit, and will be sold, at public auction, at the office of S. R. Hutchins, in Rumford, in said County of Oxford, to the highest bidder, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1888, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, the following described real estate, and all the right, title, and interest, which the said Nathan H. Knapp has in and to the same or had on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1885, at 7 o'clock, and 15 minutes in the afternoon, the time when the same was attached on the writ, in the same suit, to wit: one ninth part of lot numbered one, in the second division of lots in said Rumford, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situated on the north side of the Androscoggin river, near Rumford Falls, being the Homestead of the late Nathan Knapp, at his decease, said one ninth part, being owned in common and undivided, with Waldo Pettengill or unknown in said lot numbered one.

JAMES L. PARKER, Deputy Sheriff.

Paris March 20th, 1888.

Sugar Makers Attention

Sap Buckets,
Sap Pans,
Sap Spouts,

At Lowest

Prices for Best Goods.

Order your Buckets now, before the rise in stock.

I will take orders now at $16.00 per hundred.

Liable to rise any day.

LEAVITT the Tinman,
NORWAY, ME.

BABY DEAN,

Brown bay stallion with small strip in face, near fore foot and one hind ankle white; foaled in June, 1881; stands 15.3 hands high and weighs 1050 lbs; bred and owned by the undersigned. Sire, Daniel Boone, 1756. Dam, the Gurney mare, by Cobb's (Bosworth) Brandywine; second dam Eaton.

This horse is sound and smooth and while he is a first class gentleman's driving horse I call him quite a trotter for the chance he has had. He has been raised and treated like a common road horse and never saw a track but four times till the fall of 1887, when after a season in the stud I gave him a little track work and gave him four public trials all over a half-mile track, viz: Maine State Fair, Lewiston, 2:24¼; at Canton a week later, 2:26 3-4; Oxford Co. Fair in Oct. 2:26; at Lewiston still later, 2:24¼. He is pure gaited and trots without weights or boots. His dam was also the dam of Robert D., 2:24¼; trial, 2:24¼; the Hayford horse and Black Moose; both fast. His sire, Daniel Boone, has a record in 2:21 3-4, and is the sire of Susie Owen, 2:26; Nellie M., 2:29¼; Echo, 2:29¼, and other fast ones. It will thus be seen that Baby Dean is from speed-producing blood on both sides.

Baby Dean will make the season of 1888 at my stable, Buckfield Village Me.

Terms, $50 To Warrant.

Note taken, payable in one year, if mare proves in foal. Season to close August 1st. Mares from a distance cared for at reasonable rates, but no risk taken. Extended pedigree will be furnished on application.

Robinson Dean,

Buckfield, Me., March 24, 1888.

NEW
Spring Millinery,
AT
G. M. Packard's,
NORWAY, - - MAINE.

A COMPLETE
REVOLUTION
—IN—
Wall Papers, Borders,
—AND—
Ceiling Decorations

Styles, - - LATEST.
Prices, - - LOWEST.
Stock, - - LARGEST.

—AT—

NOYES' DRUG STORE,
Norway, - - - Maine.

KENNEY & PLUMMER,
South Paris,
are headquarters for everything in the line of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS.
—A full line of—
RUBBER GOODS,
consisting of
Boots for Ladies & Gents, Sandals, Etc.
New Line of Clothing.
Ladies' Celluloid Collars and Cuffs.
Will Sell Ulsters and Overcoats regardless of Cost for next 30 days.
KENNEY &

The Oxford Democrat.

"ON THE HILL."

DIRECTORY.

First Baptist Church: Preaching Service every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. Sabbath Evening Service at 6:30 P. M. Prayer Meetings, Thursday Evenings at 7 P. M.

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

Paris Hill Brass Band.—Emery Mason, Leader; meetings Friday evenings, at the School House.

D. N. True, of South Paris, was at the Hill Wednesday.

Hon. A. P. Bonney, of Buckfield, attended Probate Court.

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

E. B. Austin, Esq., of Buckfield, was at Paris last week.

Charles Rawson wishes to sell his household goods. See ad.

M. F. Knight, Esq., of Rumford, was in town last Wednesday.

Alden Chase, Esq., of Bryant's Pond, was at Paris Wednesday.

The County Commissioners held an adjourned session last week.

Rev. W. F. Holmes, of South Paris, occupied the Baptist pulpit Sunday.

Edward E. Hastings, Esq., of Fryeburg, attended Probate Court last Tuesday.

Deputy Sheriff R. A. Barrows and daughter, of Canton, were at Paris two days last week.

School meeting, for the election of agent, in this district is called for Saturday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock, at the school house.

It is reported that the recent thaw and freeze has iced some of the meadows in the vicinity so the boys can go skating Sunday without any danger of getting drowned.

Among the attorneys attending Probate and Insolvency Court last week we noticed C. E. Holt and S. S. Stearns, of Norway, Hon. John P. Swasey, of Canton, Hiram A. Randall, of Dixfield, and O. H. Hersey, of Buckfield.

WHITTEMORE DISTRICT.

Mrs. Mary Bowker is in very poor health.

Emery Bonney and wife have returned from Haverhill.

W. H. Cole sold a very nice cow to Leonard Whitman last week.

Mrs. H. D. Tuttle and family are visiting at her father's, W. H. Cole's.

Mrs. James Merrill, who has been spending the winter with her son Loren, on the Hill, came home last week.

A letter from Ionia, Mich., says: "The snow is all gone, the birds singing, and it seems like a day in the last of April."

The Democrats elected their ticket in Waterville, in the first election under the city charter, after a warm campaign. The majority for mayor was 84, for the rest of the ticket 40. Reuben Foster, the mayor-elect, has been a Republican, and says that he is as good a Republican as ever.

The counsel for the defense in the Dexter trial think they have found two men who made a trip to Dexter on the day of the robbery and who are the ones for whom the convicted men have been mistaken.

THE BEAR BRIGADE.

North-West Norway.

Lillian Johnson is attending the Latin School in Lewiston. She is fitting herself for the college. She taught the winter term of school at South Waterford, and is one of our best teachers.

Eva Johnson is at North Bridgton taking music lessons.

Mrs. Jordan and Mrs. Rolfe are gaining, and so is Edna Brown.

Estelle and Jessie Newcomb are sick with the mumps.

May Holt is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Amos Holt, over to Norway Centre.

Flora Farnum is over to Mr. Abbott's.

Mrs. Austin Grover, of North Waterford, has been visiting Mrs. George Pingree.

Thomas Newcomb is hauling poplar.

George Dyer is hauling birch.

C. W. Farnum and George Pingree are still hauling hemlock to East Waterford.

O. L. Gary is hauling birch to Norway for Mrs. Rolfe.

At the annual school meeting in Dist. No. 1, James Pride, usually known as Big Jim, was elected agent, and George Pingree, clerk, for the ensuing year.

Big Jim has got a very nice pair of yearling steers, also a very nice cow.

Buckfield.

Special preparations are being made for the observance of Easter Sunday, April 1st, at the Baptist church. The choir, under the leadership of O. H. Hersey, Esq., with a chorus of about twenty voices, assisted by the Buckfield orchestra, will render J. L. Hatton's popular Easter anthem entitled "The Lord Waked as One out of Sleep," together with several other appropriate pieces. The pastor, Rev. J. H. Barrows, will preach a sermon for the occasion. The usual decorations for the observance and celebration of the event will be provided. The public are cordially invited to be present. Services will commence at 11 o'clock A. M. In the evening a Sunday School Concert will be given. A service of Scripture and song for Easter-Tide, entitled "A Day of Joy," by Rev. Robert Lowry, commencing at half past six.

After three years' trial of the Town System, Buckfield decided at a special town meeting last Saturday to return to the District System.

Norway Lake.

The remains of Mrs. Augusta Richardson, late of Boston, were sent here last week for interment.

Mrs. Leon E. Frost is sick with the mumps, we hear.

The funeral of Mrs. Susan Woodbridge and her daughter Rebecca, was held last Monday at 2 P. M. Mrs. Woodbridge died last Saturday at 10 A. M. and her daughter at 3 P. M. Mrs. W. is a very old lady and has been sick for some time.

We saw Uncle Samuel Partridge out, for the first time since his illness, last Monday, when he walked as far as the store.

Our late rain storm has helped to carry away some of the snow and to improve the sleighing.

South Bethel.

E. E. Chase has purchased a three year old colt of Elijah Brown.

Quite a number of logging teams passed through here from the woods during the rain storm of last Wednesday.

C. P. Kimball is planning to take a farm of Elijah Brown for the coming year.

O. P. Chandler lost a fine cow last Sunday.

A. H. Stevens is at home now.

Your Bryant's Pond correspondent must have made a mistake in regard to the residence of Henry Downs for I don't think he ever lived in this place.

North Paris.

Your correspondent and wife have received letters from Rev. J. E. Cochrane and wife of Burmah, and their many friends will be glad to know that at time of writing, Jan. 5th, they were in the enjoyment of good health. Mrs. C. had been very poorly but was better at the time of writing. It was very dry and dusty the last rain having fallen Oct. 21st and not even a shower was expected for nearly two months and might not have any till May. Mr. C. is getting along well in his study of the native languages and can preach some in two of them. Mr. C. enjoys the fresh air and beautiful scenery that he gets in his jungle work, and most of all the opportunity he gets of preaching to the heathen. The modes of travel are very wearisome. He says think of riding mile after mile over plowed ground with an occasional ditch and stone wall in your ox cart and you get a pretty good idea of some of our travel by cart. Over a good sled row boat a canvas is put so low that you can only lie or sit, and can never stand up on your feet which makes a long ride by boat very tiresome. Mr. C. can walk fifteen or twenty miles a day in the jungle and not feel it very much.

Porter.

The late severe storm and large quantity of snow at this time of year have made the roads very bad and the traveling will be bad for some time to come.

The funeral of David M. Fox was well attended although the traveling was very bad. The church was well filled. A deputation from the G. A. R. Thompson Post, Cornish, took charge and Rev. Henry F. Snow, of Cornish, conducted the service, delivering one of his best sermons from 2d Samuel 10—3, which was listened to with marked attention by the audience. Mr. Snow's qualifications as a scholar and speaker are too well known to need any comments of mine, suffice to say his remarks were very gratefully received by the relatives and friends of the deceased.

Crows are quite plenty waiting to commence depredations.

Bryant's Pond.

Miss Susie Thompson, of Rumford, will commence a term of high school here Monday, March 26th, to continue six weeks.

A. Montrose Chase was elected agent and clerk of the village district at a regular meeting held the 19th inst.

E. Stephens has just received a large stock of corn, lime and plaster.

Two freight trains collided in the Bryant's Pond yard early Monday morning. Both engines were slightly damaged.

D. Shawvan, of Denver, Col., was in town Monday.

O. N. Billings, of Boston, is visiting at Eleazer Billings'.

Robert E. Jacobs is to work for the So. Paris Shoe Factory Co.

Constable Mills, of Andover, was in town Saturday, looking after a thief by the name of William Bailey.

The Ladies' Relief Corps will hold a fair at Town Hall, Bryant's Pond, on Tuesday evening, at 7 P. M., March 27th. Admittance free.

Denmark.

William H. Freeman has gone to Boston in search of employment.

The farmers here are making a move to get a butter factory established in this vicinity. If one is built it will probably be located at Hiram near the junction of the P. & O. and B. & S. R. R. R. This point appears the most central location.

Miss Bell Hill has returned to Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Bennett leave next Monday for Worcester, Mass., where they have a good situation in the lunatic asylum. They have engaged for one year and their numerous friends here deeply regret their departure.

Arthur Warren, our blind boy, gives a musical entertainment Friday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. He is to be assisted by local talent and a rich treat may be expected.

Wm. A. Goodwin goes to Portland today (Thursday.)

Henry R. Smith is in Portland with his little son whom Dr. Weeks is treating for hip disease.

Peru.

H. Robinson has gone to Auburn to work carpentering.

Hiram Stillman is school agent in Dist. No. 7. J. E. Conant is agent in No. 2, and boards the teachers.

H. R. Robinson has bought fifty acres of wood land of M. Hall for $137.

East Peru.

E. E. Holman is moving over to Dixfield, on to his wife's father's farm.

W. H. Conant has moved on to his farm in Livermore.

Wilson's Mills.

Another big snow storm, commencing Sunday night and lasting until Tuesday morning, gives us two more feet of snow, and badly drifted, owing to the high wind. Our mail due Tuesday night did not get here until Thursday afternoon. The roads had to be broken and shoveled before there was any passing with teams.

Dr. Cobb came up Monday to see Henry Bennett, and stayed until Thursday morning. Men are going out every day. Weymouth has discharged the greater part of his crew. Two of his teams are at work for F. A. Flint hauling from the yard.

A party from Milan went up to R. A. Twitchell's camp on Saturday.

Walter Bucknam has finished hauling timber from the Sturtevant lot and broke camp March 17th.

Albany.

Thaw and rain.

Much sickness.

Mrs. Wentworth died last week, aged 81 years. Was carried to Auburn for interment.

Mrs. Daniel Clark is quite sick. She is under the care of Dr. Wilson.

Mrs. Gilbert Wardwell is quite ill.

Mrs. Nancy Cummings, aged 83 years, is sick with lung fever. She is under the care of Dr. Twaddle.

Isaiah Haselton is yet quite ill.

Mr. Caleb Haselton recently celebrated the 77th anniversary of his birthday by sliding with his grandchildren on a "handsled."

On account of the sickness of his wife, J. Henry Briggs has let his farm to Isaac Flint. They will spend the summer with her parents in Woodstock. They have the sympathy of the community.

Clifford Wheeler and wife are visiting friends here.

George H. Wilbur has engaged to work for Dr. Morton, of Bethel, the coming season.

N. C. Jordan, postmaster at Lynchville, died suddenly with pneumonia, the 12th inst.

C. Evans, of Oxford, is working for J. J. McAllister.

George Grover is with his father.

L.

Roxbury.

Foster and Marble will soon close up their big logging job. It is a double job, with one camp and crew of men in the mountains of Franklin County yarding the timber and the headquarters camp on Swift River, in Oxford County. This camp has been presided over by Mr. C. C. Billings, of Hanover, as cook. He began here in the fall and is still at the helm. To say that he has given first rate satisfaction is stating it mildly. It being the headquarters of the whole army—of lumbermen—has made it a very hard place for Mr. Billings, as there has been a deal of company, a continued going and coming, with calls for meals at all hours of the day, and many times far into the night, but he is always pleasant, with a smile and a nice meal for all. The amount of raw material that he has used up in these months, to feed his crew of from twenty to thirty men, would astonish a farmer, and he has done all this without a cookee. I never saw a logging crew so well fed before, and at the same time nothing is wasted. Mr. B. has that rase faculty of setting a bountiful table and at the same time using up all the odds and ends, so that nothing is wasted.

"Sparkes" thinks that the "order" of F. & A. Masons may send a missionary to enlighten and convert me. Well, send him along. I will give him a candid hearing and also give him a few facts to carry away. I shall want him to tell me why, under our good laws and institutions men need to band themselves into secret rings and protect those secrets with a drawn sword? I can conceive how pirates or robbers might find it much for their interest to bind themselves under terrible oaths to stand by each other and clear them from the law when caught, etc. I shall want him to show me how a christian can take such horrid oaths without committing a great sin. I shall want to be shown how the Masonic penalties, the very mention of them, can cause anything but a cold chill to a man of any refinement? Those penalties are fit to be mentioned only among savages. Now if I am converted and join the "order" and one breaks his oaths, and the order is given to execute the penalties and three men are drafted to execute them, how can I tell that it will not take me? And the man to suffer may be my brother. I shall want him to prove to me that the Masonic claim to antiquity is not all wind. For every case of charity to widows and orphans from a Masonic lodge I can show at least ten cases of like charity from persons who never saw the inside of a Masonic lodge.

East Hebron.

We have enjoyed a fine thaw this week.

On account of the storm the young people did not have the sociable on Tuesday evening, as anticipated.

Miss Emma Russell has gone to Auburn for a few days.

Mr. W. N. Hodgdon and wife have moved to Mechanic Falls. Mr. H. has a job in the calender mill there.

The people in this vicinity are greatly interested in the alleged forgery case which is to be tried soon at Auburn, as it has quite a bearing on matters near home.

School meeting in Dist. No. 4 the 22d inst. Particulars next week.

Lovell.

Your Fryeburg correspondent says in the last Democrat that, "about twenty inches of snow fell, which was drifted in some places, but no breaking out was needed." Well, now, that must have been a curious kind of a snow, or else Fryeburg don't want much of a road. But ask the teamsters from Lovell or the stage driver, or any traveler that way whether any breaking out was needed. But the denizens of that quiet borough reck not of storms or blockaded roads, while they keep in mind the thought that Daniel Webster once taught in the village academy.

The Christian Circle was entertained at the town house on Tuesday evening by Mrs. Mellen Eastman and Mrs. M. A. Charles.

S. H. Harriman's team, which has been drawing pine this winter, has finished the job.

H. A. Russell and Miss Lizzie E. Stearns have gone on a visit to Lawrence and Boston.

Mrs. Benjamin Gray and Mrs. George Marston are quite sick.

Mrs. E. N. Wentworth is recovering from quite a severe sickness.

Rumford.

Traveling frightful.

Business at a standstill.

Robert Howard, a very promising young man, died on Tuesday of typhoid fever.

C. W. Kimball and wife are spending a few days at Lewiston.

F. A. Barker, with a party, are on a fishing excursion at Garland Pond.

Mrs. Tuttle and daughter, of South Paris, are spending a few days at Mrs. Martin's.

Sumner.

Quite a little rain storm recently.

The annual circle met with Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Abbott last Tuesday. Two comforts and one quilt were disposed of. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Pres., Mrs. Julia Parlin; Vice Pres., Mrs. Arabine Abbott; Sec., Mrs. Eliza Sturtevant; Treas., Mrs. Arabine Abbott.

The society this year numbers twenty-two members.

U. P. York has rented the William Russell farm, in Hartford, and will soon move his family there.

Urias Bonney has twenty-three hens, that have laid 101 dozens of eggs since the first of last November.

PEG. DUZENBURY.

East Brownfield.

The line storm cleared away brightly and now may we not look for spring weather?

Mrs. Ordway, who had the misfortune to break her leg three weeks ago, died at her daughter's, Mrs. Elijah Tebbett's, on the 18th.

Ellen Poor, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hodgdon, died in Boston, where she had gone for treatment, of typhoid fever, on the 15th. The remains were brought here for burial, the funeral occurring at the residence of Mr. Hodgdon on the 18th.

The measles are spreading far and near, but if we have nothing worse no one should complain.

South Buckfield.

The writer has marketed his grafted fruit at the city the present week, and no pleasure excursion either, under the circumstances. Apples are worth from $2 to $3 at the city, "according to the quality." I find the greening the most profitable apple for my soil, being a prolific bearer and also a good keeper. Few now advocate the setting of baldwin trees, preferring to graft the baldwin into native or other grafted varieties. Don't set baldwin trees.

Commission men are kept busy at the city handling Provincial potatoes. The Yankee plays but an insignificant part in the potato world this year.

Neighbor Allen says nothing has ever paid him like associated dairying. Associated dairying has come and it has come to stay. It, in a great measure, solves the question of "What shall the farmer keep to secure the greatest profit?"

Homer Chase bought one of the handsomest specimens of the bovine species that it was ever my lot to see, in the form of a nine year-old thoroughbred Jersey cow, at the stock farm of the Messrs. Briggs, of Auburn, recently.

Several members of Henry G. Shaw's family are sick at this writing, requiring the attendance of Dr. Caldwell.

Charles E. Allen, after marketing a part of his grafted fruit at the city, sold the balance to Abel Irish. Billy Shaw has his crop of ninety barrels still unsold. Says he guesses he shall "keep them over."

The school question excites some interest.

North Fryeburg.

The Ladies' Aid met last Tuesday with Mrs. Pillsbury.

On Wednesday Mrs. Ed. Walker entertained the Odd Fellows' Circle.

Seth Charles died last week, after a tedious sickness. The funeral services were held on Thursday.

East Bethel.

No good sleighing at present.

The sugar makers are now preparing for the maple season.

Arthur Perry, from Mass., recently spent a short vacation at his father's, Z. C. Perry's.

Augustus Bean has gone to Boston to visit friends and relatives.

Herbert Blake has gone to Boston to work.

F. B. Howe, of this place, is now at work at Locke's Mills.

W. J. Wheeler, from South Paris, was in town Tuesday.

W. H. Pearson and wife recently visited friends in this place.

Regular meeting of Alder River Grange at Grange Hall, Saturday evening, March 31st.

Dixfield.

Quite a severe rain storm.

Snow settled and roads became very slumpy.

V. V. Whitney, of Lancaster, was in town this week.

Spool mill running ten hours per day.

Whist party at Frank Stanley's Thursday night, with a hull corn supper.

Will Kidder will move into Harlow Block while he is building his house.

C. L. Howard, of Rumford, is at work at the hotel making some repairs.

Miss Nellie Stanley is at Bath.

Mrs. George D. Bisbee, of Buckfield, is in town.

There was a quilting at Mrs. Joe Edmunds' one night last week.

Mrs. Greenleaf is in Boston.

Andover.

The Cong'l Ladies' Circle met with Mrs. F. S. Smith Wednesday evening.

There was an interesting lyceum at the village school house Tuesday night. A full program, including the discussion of the question,—Resolved, That the Indian had a better right to America than the white men—and a paper, read by Miss Maud Merrill, was well carried out.

Mr. and Mrs. Dally, of Norway, are visiting at R. A. Grover's.

The M. E. Ladies' Society will hold a fair at the hall Wednesday of next week.

The rain of Wednesday settled the snow considerably and spoiled the traveling for a few days.

S. E. Clark, in addition to his other business, has a full line of caskets and undertakers' supplies.

F. W. Bedell is sick with typhoid fever at Brunswick, where he has been employed this winter.

Hiram.

Mr. William Huntress, the oldest man in Hiram, died March 10. He was 90 years old on Jan. 26th. He had no disease, but gradually wore out, physically and mentally. He came to Hiram with his father, Robert Huntress, in his thirteenth year. He was a farmer, of peaceable character and industrious habits. He was one of the most quiet, home-like men that has ever lived in town, very rarely leaving the farm for any purpose. We think he has been a member of the Methodist church thirty-three years.

John E. Wadsworth, son of S. D. Wadsworth, is at Fryeburg Academy. At the close of this term he will return to Wentworth Hall, Jackson, N. H., to resume work for another summer.

Mr. Noah Pendexter has been poorly some weeks, but is improving.

The line storm settled the snow a foot or more.

The Board of Agriculture meets at Grange Hall, Hiram, to-day, to talk of a butter factory. The Grange is making rapid progress, and interesting meetings are held weekly.

Roscoe G. Green is still at Portland in attendance with his aunt, who has paralysis.

Fryeburg.

The chimney of the Cong'l church was carried off by a snowslide on Friday and the Sunday services were held in the vestry.

Miss Ella Charles, of Lovell, but for some years past a teacher in Biddeford, spent Sunday at Mr. Elbridge Charles'.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerry have both been ill, but are better. Mr. G. narrowly escaped pneumonia.

Miss M. F. Bradley left Tuesday morning for a visit at Naples.

The weather on Tuesday evening was not favorable to the complete success of the academy sociable, but a good time is reported.

Mrs. M. A. Randall has taken cold and has been under the doctor's care again, but is improving.

Mrs. M. B. Barker and daughter have returned from a visit of some weeks to Boston.

Fred B. Pike, F. A. '87, is school supervisor in Cornish.

The "Feast of Mondamion," or corn social, at the Cong'l vestry on Thursday evening the 22d, was a novelty in this region.

Mrs. Henry Abbott is with her daughter, Mrs. Locke, in Portland.

Grafton.

The past two days the weather has been soft with quite a fall of rain, clearing up with about two inches of snow.

Charles Ryerson broke camp yesterday. He took out eight fine looking oxen from the woods. They look as though they had had good care and had not been worked too hard. His men report about four feet of snow in the woods where they have been operating.

E. I. Brown has six oxen parading timber now. He thinks he will operate about two weeks longer.

A. F. Brooks has some over two thousand logs yet to draw to Cedarbrook. He has six horses drawing which will soon close his job.

A part of the town of Upton seems to be snowed in, that portion known as East B. Hill, consisting of five families, have been shut in since the last big snow storm. They have called on their townsmen to help them break out so they can get supplies to sustain life.

Mrs. B. Brooks is in very feeble health at this writing, has been feeble for a long time.

Rumor says A. F. Brooks has sold his farm to the Thompson boys. They hail from Nova Scotia.

Joseph W. Capman has moved to his farm. He will make cheerful one of the vacant houses in Grafton.

East Sumner.

Rev. D. S. Hibbard returned from a trip to Eliot, Me., on Friday, where he met a daughter from Kansas, who came with him to East Sumner.

S. F. Stetson went to Norridgewock last week on business for the town.

Arthur L. Palmer is assisting Eastman, our seedsman and postmaster, in the office. Epyrus Bosworth is also engaged to assist on the farm and seed gardens.

Ernest Monk is to work this season for Thomas J. Stephens.

W. S. Robinson, Esq., of Hartford, is to deliver the address on Memorial Day at East Sumner.

Nothing is yet being done in maple sugar products.

The mills are busy cutting out lumber for various purposes, as water is plenty.

The Grangers are to hereafter hold their meetings in the Cong'l vestry, we hear.

Farmers are cutting up their year's stock of fire wood.

An effort will be made to prepare, for future reference, a complete list of our soldiers that went from Sumner into the late war. All who can impart any desired facts of interest concerning them are requested to communicate with either Capt. H. S. Coburn, Eliphalet Morrill, Esq., or S. Robinson, in order that a record may be compiled and preserved for the benefit of future, as well as present, generations. The number of those that served their country in her struggle for liberty, is rapidly growing less, and a brief history of Sumner's loyalty and patriotism should be preserved. Will all try and assist in this work of love and respect from a loyal town. It is hoped to complete the list before Memorial Day.

SLOCUM.

West Peru.

D. H. Weaver is at home quite sick.

L. Dunn is doing a good business in his new shop.

B. F. Walton has got a crew of men and teams hauling lumber to his steam mill.

A party from our village gave Mr. and Mrs. Dunn a surprise on Friday evening. Every one seemed to enjoy the occasion.

BOB.

Newry.

Potatoes have been going to market with a rush for a week past. The price at Bethel is 70 cents per bushel.

Charlie Harlow, of Buckfield, has been in town on a visit lately.

Freeland Harlow is about to move to Buckfield.

We are in the midst of a thaw, the first of any account for the winter.

J. S. Brown and wife have been made happy by the birth of a son.

A few oxen are coming out of the logging woods. They look as though they had seen hard times.

Now is the time when the sugar maple yields its sweets. T. H. Jewett has the best sugar orchard in these parts. He is fitted with all the modern conveniences, including a patent evaporator.

North Newry Sewing Society is to meet to-day at Newry with the minister, Rev. Mr. Davis.

West Bethel.

What has become of our "Brigade" cub since the new year came in? We don't get a growl from him. Am afraid his den is covered so deeply with snow that he may be stifling. His case ought to be hunted up. West Bethel is too important a corner of the world to be left unnoticed in our County paper. Forty years ago the place was known as "Gander Corner." So named because a certain ancient dweller (Greenwood) had a gander stolen, over which there was a great deal of gossip. And we have our local sensations of the day the same as other places, and want to see them occasionally noticed in our "Brigade" reports.

Our lumbermen have improved the March sledding fully till the 21st, when it came on rainy, but has now (the 24th) frozen up hard again, with thermometer only 5 degrees above zero. At present the prospect looks good for several weeks good teaming.

The hard crust furnishes the boys and girls with splendid coasting.

Colds are prevalent.

Mrs. Leonard Whitman is failing. Her children have all been home to see her once more.

Stock coming through well and hay plenty. General good luck with lambs thus far.

W. B.

Rumford Point.

Robert Howard died Tuesday, Mar. 20th. The cause of his death was typhoid pneumonia. We already feel the missing link in our circle. He was loved by all and by all will be missed. Always pleasant and cheerful and ever shedding happiness about him. He was a true Christian, acknowledged the better way nearly two years. He leaves many friends to mourn his departure.

Mrs. Annie Martin met with a severe accident last week. By throwing some wood into a woodbox, a dowel flew from the box piercing the left side of her nose, and passing through the upper lid to the outside of her eye. Dr. Abbott dressed the wound and doubtless will save the sight.

Charlie Moore lost a little finger while sliding one morning. It was caused by a collison. The runner of his companion's sled cut off the finger.

Oxford.

$14 were taken at the band concert for the benefit of the M. E. society.

Mrs. Rose Hawkes died Mar. 15th, after a long and severe sickness. Aged about 22 years.

Henry Eaton talks of going to work in Massachusetts.

Preliminary steps have been taken by the soldiers in this place for forming a G. A. R. Post, and officers have been chosen, the organization to be completed Saturday, the 24th.

The Willing Workers met at the home of their pastor, Rev. J. M. Buffum, on Monday evening.

An entertainment will be given Wednesday evening by the M. E. society under the auspices of the Willing Workers, consisting of songs of seven, by Jean Ingelow, tableaux, music, etc., with refreshments and a sale table with fancy articles.

Have received the circular of W. H. Eastman, E. Sumner, of seeds and plants. Parties wishing to order would do well to patronize him as he is prompt and reliable.

Bethel.

A rain storm Tuesday and Wednesday settled the snow in Bethel about two feet. Fears were entertained that the river would break up, and that much damage would be done, but a cold wave reached us Friday and all danger is averted.

Saturday morning the thermometer registered zero and the sledding is excellent.

Vincent G. Chapman who was carried to the Insane Hospital the 15th inst. died the 22d and his body was brought to Bethel for burial.

Mrs. J. B. Chapman entertained the Congregationalist Circle at Rialto Hall, Thursday evening. A most enjoyable time and a large attendance.

The freshet on the small streams did considerable damage and very much interferred with the lumber teams.

West Sumner.

The new mail boxes in the post office are a decided improvement.

George E. Palslifer is going away soon and would like to sell his two horses.

The *free high school* has been ably discussed, but if there are any yet who fail to understand it we will say that the State pays back just one-half what the town expends for said school, the amount to be raised not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars. Or, in other words, if a town expends two hundred dollars for a free high school, the State pays one hundred of it. There seem to be a few who are opposed to a free high school in this town, but if those *few* could listen a momemt to Scott Robinson, supervisor of the town of Hartford, and hear his ideas of free high schools they might change their minds. These are some of Mr. Robinson's words: "We have run a free high school five years and today we have twenty-nine teachers qualified to teach and only fourteen schools in town." Now we can see that Hartford not only has teachers for her own town, but can furnish fifteen for other towns. Show me a town, under the same circumstances, that is to say, where the scholars have been educated at home and have never had this system of schools, if it can compete with Hartford in her wholesale production of teachers, I will acknowledge that a free high school is not an educational advantage.

Hartford.

Our line storm got along in good season.

Ernest Thompson has sold his place to Orison Jordan.

Zenas Mitchell is very low. He is suffering from a cancer.

J. H. Dearborn lost a valuable cosset the other day, from blood poison. She dropped three nice lambs a short time ago. They are all alive and go for the bottle with a rush.

Albert Sampson has lost his sow and ten pigs.

Bertie Whiting, from Auburn, is visiting his friends in Hartford.

Arthur Sampson and Fanny Bisbee were married Sunday the 11th.

Lincoln Parkis and Anna Irish were married the 12th.

Greenwood.

The boys in the Shadagee school district met at the schoolhouse last Saturday evening, and organized for a lyceum; the object being to improve the mind. They intend to meet once a week, and the first question to be discussed is: Resolved, that the Indians have suffered greater persecution from the white men than the white men have from the Indians. Quite a question, and we would like to hear it discussed by older heads.

Mrs. A. D. Bryant has been running down in health for some time, and finally became prostrated, so that the assistance of a physician was necessary. She now sits up a part of the time.

Mr. Bryant is having rather hard luck with some of his stock this spring. He lost a yearling steer out of a pair recently, and last Saturday night one of his sows dropped a litter of eight pigs, five of which were found dead in the morning. His other one has a litter of six, being all that she produced.

It now rather looks as though the six weeks' sledding in March this year would be a failure, since we are having a copious rain storm, and the snow is fast settling.

Dea. R. L. Cole has moved one load of goods to South Paris, but does not expect to go with his family before next week. It consists only of himself and wife, their children being all grown up and married.

I received a letter from an old schoolmate, Darius O. Davis, on the 20th inst., mailed in Osakis, Minn., on the 17th. Mr. Davis says they have had an uncommonly hard winter there but no blizzard, nor has there been one in that part of the State since he lived there, a period of 10 years.

Brownfield.

The rain is pouring consequently the roads are getting soft.

There have been 21 cases of measles in this village.

There were two funerals in town Sunday and one Wednesday.

Mildred Ricker did not die of scarlet fever as was reported but of small pox. Her mother and sister who were with her when she died are sick at their home about two miles from the village. The Drs. in attendance pronounce it small pox. There is great excitement for the reason that quite a number have been exposed to it. The board of health have taken it in hand hoping to stop its spreading.

Ernest Frink is quite sick with the measles and will not return to Fryeburg Academy on account of his eyes.

Dixfield Centre.

We had a heavy rain Wednesday and Wednesday night. It still remains warm this Thursday night and many of the roads are impassable. We have had no mail since Tuesday night.

We have to record the past week two deaths at East Dixfield, Capt. David McIntire and Mrs. Thomas Stone. Capt. McIntire was the oldest man in town being in his 89th year. Hon. John J. Holman we are inclined to believe is now the oldest man, being 87 next June. Mrs. Barnard at the village is a little older and probably the oldest person in town.

George Porter has sold his horse and now desires to purchase another.

We had no mail at this office from Tuesday night until Friday night. The roads in many places are overflown with water. No crossing the river at some of our ferries on account of water on the ice.

East Waterford.

We learn that Charles H. Gilson, formerly of this place, now of Brockton, Mass., was married some weeks since to Miss Mary Hutt.

Miss Louie Brown is sick with diphtheria.

Hannah Hersey, of Lewiston, is at her brother's, Asa Hersey's.

Zebulon Abbott is agent in Temple Hill district.

We lately saw a hen's egg that measured 8 1-4x6 inches.

Mrs. James Chadbourne has been making cheese through the winter, finding that it pays better than butter.

Frank Chute has returned to his home in Casco, and a Mr. Small, of Norway, has moved into the Baker house.

Hebron.

The past week has been a busy one for the students. Thursday evening, the 15th, Rev. Mr. Daniels, of Portland, gave a lecture on "Common Things and Common Age." Friday evening there was a masquerade sociable in the chapel. Tuesday evening Prof Matthews, of Colby University lectured on "Physical Education" and last evening, (Wednesday) there was a lyceum. As none of these things are allowed to interfere with school duties there has not been much spare time.

Last Sunday Rev. Mr. Fitz, of South Paris, preached here in exchange with Rev Mr. Harden.

The heavy rain of Tuesday night and Wednesday has settled the snow so the ground begins to show on the hills. It hasn't improved the sleighing.

Sugar makers are beginning to tap their trees. J. D. Sturtevant tapped 160 last week.

Mr. Adkins continues about the same not yet able to be moved.

Addison Maxim and his two sons have been quite sick but are better now. Mr. M. and Bert are so as to be out and Percy gaining.

L. S. Bumpus is also better but not yet able to do his chores.

One of your correspondents says that blue jays have come. We have had four blue jays for two months or more and during the cold weather they came to the door regularly two or three times a day with chickadees and some other small birds to be fed with bread crumbs, which were always kept ready for them.

Since writing the above we learn that Percy Maxim died quite suddenly Friday.

C.

NORWAY.

The recent rain storm has made the roads dangerous for travelers.

At the annual meeting of the Norway Savings Bank Monday evening, W. H. Whitcomb, F. A. Danforth, U. S. Tucker, H. L. Horne, C. L. Hathaway, Frank Noyes and J. O. Crooker, the old board of directors, were re-elected. C. L. Hathaway was elected president of the bank to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert Noyes. Bank's condition good. Last dividend declared four per cent.

John H. Crockett, one of the cutters in the shoe factory, has gone to Dover, N. H. to work at his trade.

Parties are at work on the saw mill flume at the upper end of the village preparing for high water.

John P. Plummer, of Sweden, was in town this week.

The C. L. S. C. meetings are of a highly interesting and instructive nature. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Dr. Hazelton, on Cottage street, the 26th inst., at 7 P. M.

Dr. Elmon J. Noyes, who has occupied an office in the New Grange Block, has moved into rooms in Mrs. Denison's house on Main street.

Miss S. B. Prince has just returned from Boston, where she has been purchasing goods for the spring sales.

G. M., G. W. Goss, of Lewiston, D. G. M., H. C. Bagley, of Portland, G. W., A. S. Kimball, of Norway, officers of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., of Maine with representatives from the various neighboring lodges, visited Norway Lodge I. O. O. F., at their new and elegantly furnished lodge rooms, in the New Masonic Block, Tuesday evening. The evening was spent in the exemplification of the 1st degree work by the Lodge Degree Staff directed by Degree Master P. G., J. W. Crommett. After the excellent work by the Degree Staff the party partook of a first class supper provided by Amos T. Towne.

Dr. B. F. Bradbury, of this village, has returned to New York to resume his course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He will complete the course before his return necessitating an absence from home of several months. Dr. O. N. Bradbury will in the mean time attend the doctor's patients.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Porter are soon to commence housekeeping. They will occupy the rent soon to be vacated by Mrs. Daniel Harmon.

Mrs. Edward R. Kneeland, who has been very sick for the past two weeks, is much better.

John Cummings is steadily improving in health and will soon be able to attend to business again. He left his room this week and went to the office.

We understand that Benj. Tucker, who is a heavy loser by the Winslow Packing Co.'s failure, speaks in favorable terms of the speedy adjustment of the whole affair. The general opinion seems to be that the factory will be run the coming summer as heretofore without interruption.

An urgent invitation to every one to attend the clam chowder supper at Concert Hall Tuesday evening. After supper the usual two hours dance. Price 15 cents. Proceeds to go to benefit Sunday School library.

Deputy Sheriff A. P. Bassett and wife, Freeland Howe, Esq., and wife, Gen. Geo. L. Beal and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hathaway, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Smith were among those from Norway who attended the reception of the Knights Templars at Lewiston recently.

F. Y. Bradley, of Fryeburg, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Mary Beal of the Lewiston Journal visited her people in this village Sunday last.

W. H. Whitcomb has returned from his trip to Pennsylvania.

The second literary contest in Norway Grange came off Saturday afternoon at their hall in this village. Calvin Richardson entertained the large company with an original story rendered most highly interesting by his effective methods of story telling. A large number took part and the large attendance was well satisfied. At the next meeting the contestants will be allowed a limited time in which to strengthen their respective sides, when the merits of each will be discussed by referee Geo. A. Cole.

Mrs. Susan Woodbridge, of this town, died at her home Saturday very suddenly at the advanced age of 96. Her daughter, Miss Rebecca Woodbridge, who at the time of her mother's death was apparently in perfect health died within five hours from the time of her mother's death.

Geo. E. Cummings and Arthur C. Green have just returned from Shelburne, N. H., where they spent a few days digging spruce gum. They got a large quantity of it.

Smiley Bros. have an elegant stock of new spring goods. Call and see them.

Concert Hall was well filled Friday evening to witness the representation of an old fashioned school. The school was under the guidance of Miss Adelpha Hawkins, who, when she taught school, was considered one of the best teachers. The scholars were rather above the average in size and age of those who attend our district schools to-day but were exceedingly quick and witty. "Charlie" Mason did credit to the primer class displaying a thorough knowledge of the alphabet. The Cole brothers, Horace, Will and George were first class in mathematics. The keen, practical sense of the last class was well illustrated by the answer to a question in U. S. money. Teacher: "How many mills make a dollar?" Class: "The two lower ones; the upper one is shut down." The entertainment was highly pleasing.

C. B. Cummings & Sons' mill is now run to its full capacity both night and day. They have hard work to fill the orders before they are countermanded.

Every lady should visit G. M. Packard's, Norway, Maine, and see the new spring hats.

"A Correction" Corrected.

Editor Democrat:—

There is a little discrepancy regarding that tax question, but really of so little importance that, had I not been accused of deliberate falsehood, I would take no further notice of it. "One of the tax-payers of Greenwood" says that I well knew the tax for which Calvin Cole was arrested was assessed in 1884. That is a mistake. I knew nothing of the kind, simply for the reason that when the tax bills have been presented, I have paid them as soon as practicable, generally rather slow, to be sure, in consequence of hard fortune, but promptly enough, as yet, to keep out of jail, and then have given the subject no further thought. But my remark was not intended to refer to the time the tax had been running, but to the short space of time given for all that class of taxes to be paid, without regard to circumstances, which, I am told, expired the first of February. And Mr. Cole, finding it

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 192 Fulton Street, N. Y.

ECLAIR !

Will Make the Season of 1888,

at the Stable of the Subscriber, at

Rumford Point, Me.

Terms, $20.00 to Warrant.

Pedigree: By Gen. Knox. Dam by Morrow Grey; by Wilkerill; by Winthrop Messenger. Mares kept at reasonable rates, but no risks ken. 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.

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The Best Assortment of

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In Oxford County.

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

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

HARRY LANE.

FARMERS,

come and ask my price on Christmas goods and bring your poultry, etc., with you, and I know we can trade.

RAISINS ! RAISINS !

at a very low figure.

Pie Meat 3 to 7 cents per lb.

Everything for a Christmas Dinner at

F. C. Briggs' Tea & Coffee Store,

South Paris, Maine.

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Caveats, Re-issues and Trade Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of **model or sketch** of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. **Free of Charge.**

FEES MODERATE, and I make **NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.** Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.

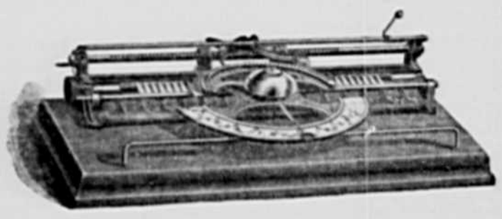
Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

To the Citizens of Paris and Vicinity :

We have been enabled to secure the services of **Dr. W. W. More** in our office during our absence. Dr. More comes to us well recommended, and was formerly a student in Dr. C. R. Davis's office. All work done by him will be warranted, and made satisfactory on our return from college.

C. R. DAVIS. J. W. DAVIS.

THE WORLD .·. ·.· TYPE-WRITER.



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The necessity in private as well as public life for expeditious and legible writing, has stimulated inventors to build a machine which would take the place of hand writing.

Numerous attempts have been made in this direction, resulting in various contrivances, the only successful ones being so expensive as to be practically beyond the reach of the great majority. Although these experiments have failed to satisfy the public want, still they were instrumental in creating a general interest in the matter and impelled inventors to further efforts, resulting finally in the machine which we now present to the public, **The World Type-Writer.**

We claim this machine to possess all the qualities indispensable to a successful mechanical writer for **Speed, Clearness, Simplicity and Durability.**

It is the cheapest practical machine in the market, and so simple in construction, that with FIFTEEN MINUTES of practice, any one can learn all the points in its operation, and in a short time be able to write from thirty to forty words a minute.

Life is too short to write the old way, when an $8.00 machine, small enough to be carried in a hand satchel, will enable one to write under all circumstances.—at Home, in the Office, in Public Places, on the Cars, in Boats, in fact anywhere, without recourse to the complicated paraphanalia of the writing desk.

Notwithstanding its low cost, this type-writer is NOT A TOY, but A PRACTICAL MACHINE, which will do all the work of type-writers costing ten times its price. Its peculiar construction enables one to write upon uneven surfaces, such as envelopes, shipping tags, etc.

It is adapted to the use of Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, Merchants, Stenographers, and for General Correspondence, and will prove of valuable assistance to all in the performance of their clerical work.

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FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 35 cts.; 6 bottles, $2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2116, Boston, Mass.

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Is the favorite between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Its Watertown branch traverses the great

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This is not a new article of doubtful merit. It has been used nearly 40 years by many thousands of sufferers and its success has proved it to be the best Blood Purifier yet produced.

Try a bottle and mark how quickly those disagreeable symptoms will leave you. Humors, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Liver and Bowel Troubles are quickly relieved by it. The true article has the red "L. F." trade-mark "L. F." Atwood's Bitters.

FOR SALE.

One of the finest residences in the County of Oxford Situated in the enterprising and growing village of South Paris Maine, about three minutes walk from the Grand Trunk Railroad station, Queen Anna Style, house heated with steam, piped all through from cellar to attic for gas, splendid mountain view, between four and five acres of land will be sold at a bargain, terms easy. Would exchange for city property.

Address Hon. George A. Wilson South Paris Me. N. T. Gardner, Exchange St., or Sylvan Shurtleff 212 Union Wharf, Portland, Me.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

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

I.—SOMETHING WE LIKE.

(consisting of two words.)

In everything we like the *first*,
No matter what it be;
We are well pleased to have it thus,
I'm sure you'll soon agree.

The *next* we never cease to have
Alternate good and bad;
The latter sometimes makes us cross,
The former makes us glad.

When an appointed time rolls round
For those we wish to see,
The *whole* is wished and wished for then,
By all most eagerly.

S. E. D.

II.—DIAMOND

1.
Thunder, lightning, snow and rain,
These will all my first contain.

2
A hideous thing as e'er was known,
This snake in torrid countries grown.

3
When healthy children romp and play,
They always make this, so they say.

4.
In the forest this is found,
Where the noble trees abound.

5.
See my last in hazel eyes,
Meadow flowers and azure skies.

PERSENS.

III.—A RIVER

My 13, 6, 10, 3 is a piece of music.
My 8, 14, 11, 5 is a place for criminals.
My 4, 12, 1, 2 is a place for washing.
My 2, 9, 7 is a color.
The whole, consisting of 14 letters, is the name of a river celebrated in song.

MARY BROWN.

IV.—CONUNDRUM

Why is a postage stamp a very contradictory article?

V.—CHARADE.

Although our sins may be as *first*,
We have the promise they shall be
Removed forever by the blood
That once was shed on Calvary.

And now the *second* may be seen,
Out in the garden close at hand;
'Tis highly prized for medicine,
And is for seasoning in demand.

Just a peculiar flower, the *whole*,
In solid color very gay,
And when in masses nicely grown,
It surely makes a rich display.

S. E. D.

VI.—MY JOURNEY.

I took a journey, years ago,
Before the civil war,
And I will tell you, if I *first*,
Some things that then I saw.

I journeyed to a seaport town,
And there, as I have reckoned,
'Bout every other one I saw
Was sure to be a *second*.

A vessel large had just come in,
At least that's what I heard,
And that's the reason why we saw
On every hand a *third*.

Of music I am very fond,
So I went out one night
To hear a *total* at the hall
Which gave me much delight.

ETHYL.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF LAST WEEK.

1.—Years.

2.—
MINK
IRON
NOSE
KNEW

3.—Mouse-trap.

4.—Art is long, and time is fleeting.

5.—
B
ERA
BRACE
ACT
E

Wife—George, do the American Indians always travel in single file? Husband—"I never saw but one and he did."

What you need is a medicine which is pure, efficient, reliable. Such is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses peculiar curative powers.

Miss Parloa gives a recipe for making "kisses." Another good way is to get up a game of copenhagen.

Mrs. Joseph Baker, of Johnson, Vt., was greatly afflicted with phthisic for twenty years, and was pronounced by physicians as incurable. Two bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY afforded her much relief, and five completely cured her.

Ladies speak of short dresses as "just clearing the floor," but really the dress that just clears the floor is the dress with four yards of train.

MANY NEW IDEAS

in the home cure of diseases, accidents, and how to treat them, and many hints of value to the sick will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; elegant illustrations. Send three 2 cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

"Do you have many letters nowadays from that fair unknown of yours out west?" "No; you see she asked for my photograph. I sent it. I've never received another letter from her since."

DRUNKENNESS OR THE LIQUOR HABIT POSITIVELY CURED BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' 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.

Blinks—I don't believe a woman ever read a novel without looking at the last chapter first to see how it turned out. Omaha girl—I have, many a time. "Perhaps some one had already told you how they turned out." "No, no one knew." "No one knew?" "No. They were published serially in the magazines."—Omaha World.

WHO IS YOUR BEST FRIEND?

Your stomach of course. Why? Because if it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair, honorable chance and see if it is not the best friend you have in the end. Don't smoke in the morning. Don't drink in the morning. If you must smoke and drink wait until your stomach is through with breakfast. You can drink more and smoke more in the evening and it will tell on you less. If your food ferments and does not digest right,—if you are troubled with Heartburn, Dizziness of the head, coming up of the food after eating, Biliousness, Indigestion, or any other trouble of the stomach, you had best use Green's August Flower, as no person can use it without immediate relief.

Why Increase the List?

"Tompkinson," said a somewhat rapid traveling man to a friend, whose tastes and habits were much like his own, "I'm very much worried."

"I wouldn't cultivate it my dear fellow. But what's the trouble?" "Debts, I'm overwhelmed with them. I can't turn a corner without running into a creditor. There's the hatter and the tailor, and the gents' furnisher, and the florist, and the livery man—in fact, I don't see but one way out of the difficulty."

"What is that?"

"I've a notion to commit suicide."

"And add the undertaker to the list! My dear fellow, at least be reasonable."—Merchant Traveller.

HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

Correspondence on practical topics, coming properly under the head of this column, is solicited. Address all communications intended for this department to Editor of Homemakers Column, OXFORD DEMOCRAT, Paris, Me.

The editor of the Homemakers' Column would acknowledge the receipt of copies of the Modern Priscilla, a monthly journal devoted to ladies' work and published by the Priscilla Publishing Co., Lynn, Mass. The subscription price is fifty cents per year and it is one of the best publications of its class that has come to our notice.

The Care of the Teeth,

Children under six years of age have only ten teeth on each jaw. At about that time they cut four more teeth, two upper, and two lower, one on each side of those already in the mouth. These four teeth are called by dentists "the six-year-old molars" and are permanent teeth. These molars come only once, and, if lost, no others will grow in to fill their places. Hence the importance of watching children at this stage to see if their teeth are decaying: if so, they should be taken to a competent dentist and have them filled, for if these teeth are lost they are lost for life. It is a sad fact that many children have valuable teeth extracted while they are young through the ignorance of the parents and the family physician, who thinks he is doing his duty by extracting a tooth because it has a cavity in it. I do not say this to condemn either parent or physician; for the parent has confidence in the judgment of the doctor, and the doctor has not made dentistry a study, although he may be an excellent medical adviser and practitioner. From the twelfth to the thirteenth year more molars appear farther back in the mouth, and from the seventeenth to the twenty first year the wisdom teeth appear, making six teeth on each jaw that come in only once; so that the adult has sixteen teeth on each jaw, while the child under six has only ten.

Another mistake is often made by extracting the first or milk teeth too soon. The child does not usually begin to shed the milk teeth until seven years of age; and, if the teeth are extracted too soon, the others will not come in their places until the time comes for them to appear. Then the space is apt to be filled up by the back teeth moving forward, not leaving room for the second tooth to come in properly. So parents should watch their children's teeth, and if they see they are beginning to decay, they should take them to a good competent dentist who will advise them what to do. Few dentists if any, will charge you for giving advice; and it may be of great service to you and your child through life, since the teeth have much to do with our comfort and happiness.

There are several kinds or forms of tartar which collect on the human teeth. One kind is black or very dark. This is often seen on children's teeth, and can be removed by using a little fine pumice stone. Take a soft stick and sharpen one end (not too sharp), and dip into the moistened pumice stone and rub it over the teeth until the tartar is removed. This will also remove the yellow tartar, which the tooth powder and the brush will not affect. But the most destructive kind is the nearly white or hard tartar that collects on some teeth. It usually collects on the inside of the lower front teeth, and sometimes on the outer surface of the upper back or molar teeth. This can only be removed by the proper instruments. It must be done by a dentist and can usually be done without pain to the patient. If the hard tartar is left on the teeth, it often causes a diseased condition of the gums, so that they recede from the teeth, leaving the roots bare and allowing the teeth to become loose. I have seen teeth so loose from this cause that they could be taken out with the fingers.

The suffering caused by this terrible evil cannot be told, as there is no remedy which can restore the gums to their natural state again after they have receded from the teeth. The only safe way is to have your own and your children's teeth examined often, and not suffer such a trouble to get the start of you. "A stitch in time saves nine."

Directions for Making Paper Flowers.

(Requested.)

Materials required: Tissue paper of various shades and fine wire; for roses—as many different shades of red and yellow as you wish.

Cut three strips fifteen inches long and two inches wide for each rose. Now suppose a line along your strips half an inch from one side. Make straight cuts in the paper from the opposite side to this line, forming squares of about one and a fourth inches. Turn down the corners of each square. Fold the first square through the center and roll the strips around your forefinger, being careful to have the folds out. Slip off; pierce through the center with a large needle, run the wire for the stem through, turn back a little way and twist to fasten it. Wrap the stem which may be four or five inches in length, with green paper.

For hydrangea: Cut circular pieces of pale pink paper five and a fourth inches in diameter. Fold across the center, then fold again, making a fanshape. Now make straight cuts in each of the folds towards the center, stopping about one inch from that point; also three similar cuts at equal distances between. Round the corners of each section and open it; you will have sixteen leaves. Now, take each leaf between the thumb and finger and give it one twist, just enough to make the sides change places. Eight or nine of these pieces are required to make one flower. After they are all made, place them together, pierce through the center, run the wire through, and wrap a small bit of cotton on the end of the wire, also a piece back of the flower to hold it in place.

For pond lillies, cut circular pieces as for the hydrangeas—one of dark green and three of white. The green forms the back of the flower and is left plain. The white leaves are formed into little cups over the large head of a hat pin. For the center, cut two or three circular pieces of yellow paper about two inches in diameter, cut towards the center, making into fringe. Fasten together the same as for the snowball and hydrangea.

Baby's Crocheted Sack.

Worked in star stitch with split zephyr. Make a chain of 90 stitches. Retaining stitch on needle, take up 3 stitches from the chain, put the wool around the needle and draw it through all six; then through the stitch. This forms the first star. To make the second, keep the stitch on the needle, take up one from opening formed by drawing up the six in last star, take up two stitches from the back and two more from the chain; draw the wool through all six, then through the stitch. All the stars are made like the second. To widen take up the stitch in opening in the star just made, two stitches from the back and one in opening of star of last row, this makes five stitches; draw them together, then the wool through. On the chain of 90 stitches make 45 stars. Cut wool at the end of every row and commence at beginning. Second Row.—Fasten wool between 7th and 8th stars, make one star in each 8th, 9th and 10th, widen 1, make 1, widen 1, make 11, widen 1, make 1, widen 1, make 3. Third Row.—Keep 10 stars on each front, commence on 5th star, make 6, widen 1, make 3, widen 1, make 25 stars across the back, widen 1, make 3, widen 1, make 6. Fourth Row.—Commence on 2d star, make 9, widen 1, make 5, widen 1, make 11, widen 1, make 3, widen 1, make 11, widen 1, make 5, widen 1, make 9. Fifth Row.—Make 10, widen 1, make 7, widen 1, make 27 stars across the back, widen 1, make 7, widen 1, make 10. Sixth Row.—Make 10 stars for front, widen on the shoulders as above, every row. For the back widen one star after and one before the two spaces of 11 stars, every other row until 14 rows are worked. Fifteenth Row.—Make 10 stars, pass over the widened stars on the shoulder to the back, work across back, pass over stars on the other shoulder and make the 10 stars of front, work 12 more rows, widening in the back as above. For the border, make 3 rows of shells by working 4 treble stitches in every second star on bottom divided by 1 chain, cut wool, commence at neck, make two more rows of shells on bottom and fronts, finish by a small scallop of 10 sts in each shell, 5 ch caught by a c in each row of 1 ch between shells, 1 s c in star; return making 5 ch as before, 1 scallop in next shell, repeat on sides and bottom. For the neck, make 1 row of s c, 1 row of treble, 1 ch, finish with scallop on top and bottom of holes. For sleeves, make 10 rows of stars and border of 3 rows of shells to match sides. Finish with two cords, tassels on each end, tie in bow behind, or some ribbon and make bow, sleeves to match.—Modern Priscilla.

She Tried and Knows.

A leading chemist of New York says: "No plasters of such merit as the Ath-lo-pho-ros Plasters have ever before been produced." They are a novelty because they are not made simply to sell cheap, they are the best that science, skill and money can produce, and will do what is claimed for them. For sprains, aches, weakness, lameness, etc., they are unequaled.

694 Fulton St., Sandusky, O., Nov. 21, '87.

The Athlophoros Plaster acted like magic. It is the best I ever tried and I have used many kinds. Our druggist said "plasters are all about the same" but I don't think so now. I sprained my arm and shoulder in July, and it has been painful since, but it does not pain me at all now. MRS. WILLIS MANDA.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Maorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

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

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

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for 3 Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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BOIL IT DOWN !

WELL HERE IT IS ALL BOILED.

D. K. means Dr. MARK WOODBURY'S DYSPEPSIA KILLERS.

D. K.'s WILL CURE ALL STOMACH TROUBLES.

This is one-pound truth. Act upon it. Get a box of D. K.'s and be cured. They cost only 25 cents a box, or 25 cents for a trial box. Mailed to any part of the United States on receipt of price by DOOLITTLE & SMITH, 24 and 26 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

The Greatest Spring Tonic.

At this season of the year almost every one experiences a sensation of general lassitude and debility, which, if neglected, results in a low, vitiated condition of the vital forces, that follows the sufferer throughout the summer, and usually terminates in some form of malarial or typhoid fever. If, however, the patient has the wisdom to take some reliable remedy that gently acts on the sluggish liver, enabling it to speedily carry off all impurities, while at the same time the system is vitalized and invigorated, and the blood enriched, the result is a condition of vigorous health. This result is invariably brought about by

DR. R. C. FLOWER'S SCIENTIFIC

Liver and Stomach Sanative.

It is the greatest Spring Tonic ever given to the world.

Price, $1.00 a bottle. For sale by all druggists.

R. C. Flower Medical Co., Boston.

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

For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. 82 Trial free after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Epileptics, only paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Druggists, BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

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South Paris, March 10.

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A first-class table girl wanted at the Andrews House, South Paris. Address the Proprietor,

W. M. SHAW,
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Heartburn

When the food does not digest, but ferments and sours, it causes a burning sensation. This is a step in the direction of

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An Old and Genuine Indian Remedy, used with great success for many generations by the North-western Tribes.

Effective and Safe,

Pleasant to take. Positive in immediate action. It will in a few hours destroy a common cold, or relieve the most serious Lung Trouble, Consumption that try it will use no other. Price 35 and 50 Cents.

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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 Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by A. M. GERRY, So. Paris, Me.; J. A. RAWSON, Buckfield, Me.

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A vivid portrayal of the stupendous marvels in the vast wonder-land west of the Missouri River, 352 pages in one Vol., containing Marvels of Nature, Marvels of Race, Marvels of Enterprise, Marvels of Mining, Marvels of Stock Raising, Marvels of Agriculture. Over 3,500 original fine 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.

DISTINCT BOOK, BOTH PRICE AND PUBLISHER, CO., Washington, Ct.

To the Honorable, the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1888.

Eliza Hall of Buckfield, in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, wife of Herbert O. Hall, formerly of said Buckfield, and now of parts unknown, respectfully libels and gives this Honorable Court to be informed, that she was lawfully married to the said Herbert O. Hall, in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1862; that they cohabited in said County of Oxford, after their said marriage; that she has resided in said town of Buckfield in good faith since June, A. D. 1886, and has had by him two children who are now living, viz., Bertrand A. aged four years, and Herbert E. aged two years; that your libelant since their said intermarriage has always behaved herself as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife toward her said husband, but that the said Herbert O., wholly regardless of his marriage covenant and duty, has treated her in a cruel and abusive manner, and in guilty of extreme cruelty towards her, and on divers days and times since their said intermarriage, viz: on the day of A. D. 1886, has committed the crime of Adultery with certain lewd women whose names are to your libelant unknown.

Your libelant further informs this Honorable Court that the present residence of the said Herbert O. Hall is to her unknown and that she has been unable to ascertain the same although she has used reasonable diligence to ascertain the same yet she believes it to be temporarily in the State of Louisiana.

Wherefore the said libelant prays right and justice, and that she may be divorced from the bonds of matrimony between her and her said husband and that the care and custody of her aforesaid children may be decreed to her, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

MRS. ELIZA HALL.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss: January second, A. D. 1888.

Then personally appeared the above named Eliza Hall, and made oath that the aforesaid statement relative to the residence of the said Herbert O. Hall, by her made, is true. Before me,

O. H. HERSEY, Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss.—Supreme Judicial Court, February, Term, A. D. 1888.

ELIZA HALL, Libt. vs. HERBERT O. HALL.

And now it appearing to the Court that the said Libelee is not an inhabitant of this State and has no tenant, agent or attorney therein, and that he has no notice of the pendency of this libel:

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the said Libel, and notify the Libelee of the pendency thereof by causing an attested copy of this libel with this Order of Court thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a paper printed in Paris in said County, the last publication to be twenty days at least before the next term of said Court, to be holden at Paris, aforesaid, on the first Tuesday of May next, to the end that the said Libelee may then and there appear at said Court and show cause, if any he has why the prayer of said Libelant should not be granted.

ATTEST, ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

A true copy of Libel and Order thereon.

ATTEST, ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD ss:

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT:

Joseph E. Jolbert, vs. George Fox et Poplar wood or Lumber.

Abstract of Plaintiff's writ:

Action brought to enforce a lien on Poplar wood or lumber, said wood or lumber being piled on land of Alonzo Fifield in Riley Plantation, for labor performed in cutting the same under a contract with said defendant.

Amount sued for, balance of account, $ 20.60
Ad damnum, 100.00
Date of writ, November 8, 1887.
Returned at February Term, 1887.

Ansel Dudley vs. George Fox.

Abstract of Plaintiff's writ:

Action brought to recover $625, advance to Defendant to pay help in cutting poplar.

Amount sued for, $ 625.
Ad damnum, 1300.
Date of writ, November 4, 1888.
Returned at February Term, 1888.

Poplar logs or lumber piled on land of Alonzo Fifield in Riley Plantation, valued at $1000, attached as the property of said George Fox, on the writ:

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, FEBRUARY TERM, 1888.

Joseph E. Jolbert vs. George Fox, et poplar wood or lumber,

Ansel Dudley vs. George Fox.

Upon the forgoing suit, viz: Jolbert vs. Fox, et poplar wood or lumber, to enforce the lien claimed upon the wood or lumber above described, and upon the suit, Ansel Dudley vs. George Fox, it appearing to the Court that the said George Fox, has no notice of said suits.—

It is ordered by the Court, that the Plaintiffs give notice to the said George Fox, and the owner of the wood or lumber attached on said writs, by causing an abstract of said writs and this order of Court thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a paper printed in Paris, in said County, the last publication to be twenty days at least before the next term of said Court, to be held at Paris, in and for said County, on the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1888, to the end that the said George Fox may then and there appear, and also that the owner of said wood or lumber may then and there appear at said court, and be admitted to defend and become a party to said suit, if he so shall see cause.

Attest: ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

A true abstract of writs and order of Court thereon.

Attest: ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

A. E. HERRICK, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney.

FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1888.

Cash Assets, $4,512,782 29

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid Losses,	$ 217,173 24	
Re-Insurance Fund,	2,916,076 47	
Cash Capital,	500,000 00	$3,633,249 71
Surplus,		$879,532 58

W. J. WHEELER, AGENT, SO. PARIS.

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Suffer any Pain, Have Any Soreness, Feel Any Weakness, Have a Lame Back,

Go or send straight as you can to the drug store and insist on having the Famous

Hop Plaster

It will Cure; never fails to give instant relief. Virtues of fresh hops, hemlock and pine balsam united. The perfection of plasters, clean and sweet. 25c., five for $1.00, or mailed for price.

HOP PLASTER CO., Proprietors, Boston.

MEN WHO WEAR CORSETS

NOT ALL AMERICANS, AS A FOREIGN PAPER INTIMATES.

Englishmen and German Military Officers Wear Corsets—The Sorts of Men Who Resort to Bracing of This Kind—Three Classes of Wearers.

An English newspaper recently published a long article on the subject of stays or corsets for men. The little information the article contained was credited to an American interviewer, and only American men of fashion were accused of having a weakness for this feminine necessity. The fact that many men wear corsets has been known for some time, but the statement that the habit is confined to Americans is entirely new and utterly false. It is and always has been difficult to get any positive information on this subject from the persons who make the corsets or the men who wear them. The former are reticent from a business point of view, while the latter vehemently deny that they wear stays because they are ashamed of it, which is to their credit. There is a large business done in this line, not only in this city, but in many foreign cities.

ENGLISHMEN WEAR THEM.

Many Englishmen wear corsets, and these gentlemen suffer more inconvenience from this source, where they are far from home, than from any other. The places where men can buy corsets are limited in number, and known only to a few, who keep this knowledge to themselves. A stranger, therefore, has to rely entirely upon his own resources. A well known manufacturer of corsets on Broadway was recently visited by a dapper little Englishman who was only about five feet tall, and he carried a cane, and wore a high silk hat, a surprisingly tall collar, a red necktie and a pair of white leggings. He was not shy about his needs, as an American would be, but mincing up to a pretty young saleswoman, said:

"Can I get a corset here?"

"For your sister?"

"No!" exclaimed the young fellow, lifting his eyebrows in surprise; "for myself."

"You will please," said the young woman, drawing herself up until she looked seven feet tall, "not attempt to joke with me. You will find the bookkeeper in the office."

The poor little dude would have been pained if it were possible, but as it was not he was only astonished. He spoke to the manager, and was informed in a frigid manner by that gentleman that the firm had not yet found enough idiots in this country to make it worth their while to construct corsets with the front the same shape as the back.

"Well, can't you make one?" he asked.

"No, sir, we cannot, and that settles it."

The firms that make corsets for men have only one difficulty. It is that of procuring a clerk with tact enough to hold a customer when he gets him. In this country men like to appear masculine, if they have anything manly about them. A clerk must not smile when he is artlessly told by a customer that he wants to order a corset for a friend who is precisely the customer's shape and size, and who is too modest or too much engrossed in business to attend to the matter himself. Sometimes the friend in the background is described as being an invalid and in need of the corset to hold him together when he coughs. None of these statements deceive the clerk, but he goes to work at the order just as if he believed the customer, frequently making pathetic inquiries regarding the precise physical condition of the ailing friend.

THREE CLASSES OF WEARERS.

There are three classes of men who wear corsets—those who wear them for their health or physical comfort, the idiots who wear them with the idea that it improves their shape, and the dudes that wear them so that their coats will set upon their backs without a wrinkle. The first are usually very corpulent men, to use the expression of a fashionable tailor, would wabble too much without them. The second sort are the simple minded fellows who believe that a slim waist causes the