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The Oxford Democrat.

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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.

Butter Factories.

Among all the improvements that have been made by the present inhabitants of this country by the concentration of labor and the removal of tedious tasks from individuals, there has been none of more importance to those concerned or that is so free from sound argument in opposition as associated dairying. Farmers' wives who make a little butter and carry it to the corner grocery and exchange it for supplies for the family, and seldom see any butter but their own, have no idea of the confusion and uncertainty there is in a wholesale commission store where perhaps fifty brands of butter are offered, each one having some peculiarity of color, flavor or packing, so that out of the whole a large order for a certain grade of butter could not be filled. It is a well-known rule of trade that a supply creates a demand, and an article of uniform quality that is offered in large quantity is more readily purchased and more easily disposed of in the wholesale trade than small, irregular lots even of better quality. This fact is often met in the fruit market: A man has a tree which produces natural fruit of great excellence, but as it has no name and is not called for in the market, it has to go for a low price. And there is no agricultural product offered in the market that is so hard to classify so as to sell it in large quantity as country butter; but as it is often carelessly packed and must be sold at once or lost, no dealer can afford to take much risk on so many lots. But where butter is made at a factory it is all uniform in quality, color and appearance, and after it is introduced into the market the dealer knows just what it is from the marking, and it becomes a standard article and can be sold at sight without being tested, classified and repacked, consequently it can be sold at all times when the weather would not admit of the delay of finding customers for stray lots. This is the advantage of marketing. Now go to the homes of farmers who patronize a butter factory, and see the change in household affairs. The women are not idle by any means, but all the labor of skimming, churning and working butter and washing and handling churns and creampots is off their hands; they can devote their time to other things and get along with less help, and escape the worry of overseeing what they could not do themselves. Outside of washing a few pails and milk cans their work is no more than if there were not a cow on the farm. And when the men find that the butter brings in money instead of groceries and calico, they are usually ready to wash the pails and cans.

There is much discussion in some sections about which is the best plan for running a butter factory, and figures are freely used to show that the cream separator gets more butter from the milk than the deep can setting, and vice versa. But in most localities it must take a difference of from one-fourth to one-half the daily amount of butter to pay the difference in expense. Where the milk is set in cans at home three men will collect the cream for 1,000 pounds of butter every day, the milk is left at home, the farmers are about their business and the agent of the factory knows just how each man keeps his milk and can report if all is not right. By the separator system each man can be as slack in his arrangements as he pleases, but he must take his team and cart all his milk to the factory, wait his turn and take the milk home again. This takes fifty or one hundred men and teams away from home a part of every day to do the work that three men could do just as well.—L. in Mirror and Farmer.

The Eastern Fair

The fair of the Eastern Maine Society which closed at Bangor on Friday last, the report of which is continued in this issue of the Farmer, may be set down as a success throughout. Though the exhibits fell off somewhat, yet they were fairly representative in all departments of what the farmers and stock breeders of the State are doing in their several lines of work, and plainly show the improvements going on among us.

Always there is a measure of luck attending the full success of a great fair, and the managers at Bangor seem this year to have had their full share. The weather from beginning to end was all that could be desired. This favored attendance, and Wednesday the number of visitors was equal to any crowd ever before seen on the grounds. Thursday the elements again favored and brought another full attendance though not as large as on the previous day, while Friday, weather favoring, still brought a large attendance for the last day. All this attendance represented receipts, so that financially as in exhibits and attendance, the fair was a marked success, and again demonstrates the fact that eastern Maine is fully able to carry on and continue a successful fair. The receipts must have been more than enough to cancel all premiums and expenses.—Farmer.

Hints to Fair Exhibitors.

Commence preparing your stock at once if you have not already done so.

Make up your mind to keep your temper and hold your tongue if you're beaten. It never pays to kick.

Don't imagine you have the best horses in the country because they belong to you. Others may have just as good or better.

Secure your assistants while at the fair. If there is one place above another where poor help is worse than all it is at such a place as this.

Inform the managers of fairs in regard to the number of horses you expect to show in order to secure enough stalls. The number of entries does not indicate the number of animals shown.

Do not try to hide any blemishes if there happen to be any on your horses. A good committee will be sure to find them, and trying to hide them will operate against you.

Train your horses to do just what you want them to do while being inspected by the committee. It is too late to do any training when you once enter a show ring. The actions of an animal always have a weight in the eyes of the judges.

A committee will not give any credit for superfluous flesh. It is best, therefore, not to have horses too fat. A good thriving condition is always the best for showing horses. Were you showing beef cattle or hogs it might be well to put on the surplus flesh.—Kentucky Stock Farm.

There is a gloomy outlook in the Old World, where the crops are said to be a dire and dismal failure. It now seems that there are needed there from 70,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels of wheat more than the harvest of the year will produce. To put it in another way, the countries which always have to buy wheat must this year buy some 370,000,000 bushels, while the countries raising more than they consume will have about 295,000,000 to sell. Recent heavy storms have destroyed a great portion of the wheat that was standing in the fields. The United States and Canada can be counted on to supply about 103,000,000 bushels, Russia 90,000,000 and India 35,000,000, but in these latter countries there is much more uncertainty than in the former. What adds to the serious aspect of the outlook is the sad failure of the potato crop in many parts of England and all along the west coast of Ireland. This alone would have made a bad winter there, and combined with dear bread it is a gloomy enough outlook.—Farmer.

The quota of volumes of Agriculture of Maine, 1887-8, belonging to the several agricultural societies of the State, have now all been sent out, and members of the societies will be supplied with the same through the secretaries on application. Both the printing and the binding have been more promptly completed than for several years past, and secretaries will in consequence this year be able to distribute them at the annual shows. All in want of them should apply early.—Farmer.

The apples in market this season show that the little destructive apple maggot is still at work in earnest.

Farmers' Homes.

"Be it ever so humble there is no place like home" is a sentiment that will hold good as long as the world stands. The squalid peasant in over-crowded countries where the lordly rich hold domineering sway over the lower classes, lives in his filthy hut contented, because all attempts to aspire to better surroundings and conditions are crushed, or nipped in the bud, or, more likely, no bud is ever allowed to form. So his days are spent in an unending round of wretchedness, yet this humble cot is his home. All his pleasures, however meager, center there with his family around him.

But with the farmers of the United States, how different the conditions! The former's lot is dependence, and the latter's is independence. So it would seem that the American farmer should have a comfortable, happy home. But what should a home be,—a model home? My idea is that a home should be a place which a farmer can enjoy; where his children grow up around him to years of discretion. The buildings should be kept in good repair. The yards should be nicely fenced and painted. Shade and fruit trees should be set out in abundance around the dwelling. There should also be a nice garden with vegetables, fruits and berries in their season, so that the pork barrel will only have to be visited at intervals "few and far between." The children should have a good district school education, and a winter or two at the academy if it can be afforded. What stock is raised should be of good blood, so that the boys will be interested and encouraged. Improved machinery ought to be used so that large results may be obtained with an expenditure of but little muscle. With the reaper, horse fork, sulky plow, and other riding machinery the farm and farming have no terrors to an ordinary energetic boy. There should be a work-shop where leisure hours and rainy days may be spent. A few necessary tools should be there, the more the better; then when a rainy day comes, the boys will be there, hard at work making or repairing something that will please the head of the family, and they will soon become expert in the use of tools, thereby saving a good many bills. And as regards the house—the home—see that is supplied with reading matter suitable to the ages of the children. Supply them with books not of the yellow-covered kind however; give them current newspapers, a good agricultural paper which of course would be the Rural, magazines etc. If they have a desire for music get an organ or piano if it can be afforded. What a continual feast, and power for good is a musical instrument in a family where all can gather around and sing praises to the Great Giver.

A boy that is brought up under such influences can be trusted, and, at the proper age, it would be well to give him a nice carriage, harness and horse, which he has earned many times over, and when he drives out and circulates with companions, who, without doubt will be of the same stamp as himself, even then he will go home with pleasure because he was reared in a pleasant home, and when he leaves it to fight life's battles, it will be a leave-taking of profound sorrow.—M. H. C. G., in Rural New Yorker.

Manures First.

Mr. J. W. Sanborn, who left New Hampshire for an active and honorable position in Missouri, is finding that rules which will apply in the Granite State cannot profitably be observed upon the rich prairie soil of the west till the soil is more completely exhausted or farm products bring higher prices in market. He was a strong advocate of chemical fertilizers in New England, and for years used them himself by the car load upon New Hampshire farms, but after five years' experience in Missouri, he says: "I do not believe that the prices of staple crops in Missouri justify their use, except under well defined limitations which admit of their use only under exceptional conditions. The saving of the wastage, as now conducted, of our stock excrements, will cost but a fraction as much as the plant food secured in purchased chemicals," and he finds a "profound need of the utmost economy of stock manures and their intelligent use." His advice to save and judiciously use all the animal excrements that can be collected on the farm before paying money for commercial fertilizers, is as applicable in New England as at the west. No farmer can afford to buy fertilizers and at the same time waste his stable manures; and any fertilizer dealer who talks to the contrary is either ignorant of what he is talking, or worse, a deceiver, a dishonest teacher.—New England Farmer.

Messrs. Editors: I have often heard it remarked that where early potatoes and beans have not been properly hoed in the early part of the season and before blossoming, it was a great damage to them to hoe them after they are blossomed. I never have agreed with it, and I desire to know your opinion in the matter.

Respectfully, A SUBSCRIBER.

Neither have we agreed with that notion. When potatoes and beans get weedy we hoe them, regardless of the season. We have put a horse and cultivator through a field of fine potatoes in the month of August, twice in a row and followed with a thorough hand hoeing, and all with as much satisfaction as to result as any hoeing ever done. There is no question but it would be better to have the ground clean from weeds at that time without the hoeing, but when it comes to a choice between a swamp of weeds and a stirring of the soil, then put in the cultivator every time. The weeds if allowed to stand will injure the crop more than any hoeing can. Beans, or potatoes either, should not be hoed when the plants are wet.—Maine Farmer.

The exhibitors of blood stock who take much trouble, and are at considerable expense to fit up and present their herds at our State fairs, are not satisfied with the judging that is often made. They demand that competent experts be employed, disinterested and capable, so that the animals may be judged by their points according to the scale. Mr. Sanborn of Poland, brings out the point very clearly in a recent conversation: "I expected when I came here to have my animals judged on their points. That is all I ask and all I want. It costs us a good deal to come to the fairs, to prepare for them, to attend them, and get back from them, and we cannot afford to do it unless we can have justice in the judging." Fair managers should look sharply after the judges.—Maine Farmer.

The Fruit Crop.

From reports collected in all the apple growing sections of the world it is evident that the crop is below the average, and prices for winter and shipping apples will be firm. Such facts are not usually made known until the goods have passed into the hands of speculators, and under the present circumstances it will be well to bear in mind that fruit is perishable, and that while all are holding for a rise they are all taking some risk and none of them getting any returns; and if all rush to the market at once the price will come down, let it be one time or another. It is not best to take much risk by holding for extra prices of perishable goods.—Mirror and Farmer.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION.—I am greatly pleased with the Rural of August 4th inst., containing the very interesting articles on Agricultural Experiment Stations and a sketch of the life and work of Sir J. B. Lawes. How few tillers of the soil, even among the more intelligent, know the value of the labors of this gentleman, by which they so much profit. It is doubtless a great advantage to agriculture that so many States of the Union are establishing experiment stations. It is to be hoped that the bulletins of these stations will be found in all the farmers' homes of the several States, alongside of some good farm paper and the local newspaper.—J. B. in Rural New Yorker.

Open barnyards near dwellings, with their large deposits of water-soaked manure, cause much sickness and death. Make the manure under cover and it won't soak into the well, and it will be worth twice as much for the land.

For The Oxford Democrat.

THE YOUNG MECHANIC.

[A sermon in a nut shell for the little folks.]

Up in the granary, shelling golden corn,—
And nature sweetly smiled that April morn.

My little boy, whose summers numbered four,
Was with me there, and playing on the floor.

A tiny mansion soon arose in view,
As men log cabins build in countries new.

And up it grew until the roof went on,
The chimney built, and all was nicely done.

Thus finished and complete, he called on me
To just look round, his work of art to see.

I heard his wish, admired and praised his skill;
And hoped he yet some higher place would fill.

But soon his childish thought elsewhere were turned,—
His cobhouse fell and in the fire was burned.

This little story, simple though it be,
A moral has, at least, for you and me.

All in this busy life are architects;
Each one a structure rearing for the next.

By fire our works one day must all be tried;
So grass and wood will not the test abide.

Then, building as we are from day to day,
May it be with gold, and not with wood or hay;

And the sure foundation firmly build upon,
The Lord Jesus being the Corner Stone.

LAMUEL DUNHAM.

Thirteen Dollars a Month.

"Save money on thirteen dollars a month?" said a soldier at Fort Wayne, repeating the query, "You bet I save money. That's what I went into the service for. I'm going to come out at the end of five years with $600 saved at the least, and I don't propose to be very economical. If I did I'd set the figure at $800."

The statement was a surprising one. That the blue uniformed private, that any full grown man could set by over $100 per year on such small pay was something to be doubted at first thought, and the private saw it. So he hastened at once to demonstrate how it was done.

"A small percentage of an enlisted man's pay," he said, "is always retained, so at the end of five years he is bound to have $72 to his credit. This leaves the actual pay he receives $13 per month for the first two years, $14 for the third, $15 for the fourth, and $16 for the fifth year. There is a certain allowance for clothing which aggregates from $250 to $300 for the five years. Out of that a man ought to save from $150 to $200."

"But that leaves only $100 to clothe a man for five years."

"I know it, and if we got our clothes of a custom tailor it wouldn't go far. But the government furnishes all the clothes at very low prices. Blouses cost about $2.50 each, pantaloons $2.25 a pair, and a dress coat only $8 or $9. A private gets say $60 allowance for the first year. If he draws less than that amount the balance stands to his credit."

"And if he draws more?"

"Then the amount is deducted from his pay. The government watches these corners pretty closely. There is a settlement every six months and the men always know just how they stand. Now in five years a good steady man ought to save $500 of his pay, $100 at the very least on clothing and $72 retained pay. Some at the fort now will save as high as $800 during their first years' service. If they enlist again they get $1 per month more. The rise of $1 is made on every re-enlistment.

"Here's another thing that adds up. A soldier can deposit his savings with the United States paymaster and get 4 per cent interest from the moment it is turned over. But once placed there he cannot, for any reason, touch the money again until he is discharged. No matter how badly he needs it, there the money must stay. I've no doubt that many a man has been kept from deserting by having money with the paymaster. Of course if they deserted they would not dare to show up to claim it and it would be a dead loss.

"Here's another point where a man stands a good show of making a stake. When he is discharged he gets a transportation from the place of discharge to the place of enlistment at the rate of 83 cents for every twenty miles. If a man enlists in New York and is discharged in Arizona he can make the trip if he chooses for probably one-half what he receives for transportation, which nets him a snug sum."

"Do any married privates squeeze along on such small pay and save any thing?"

"Plenty of them, sir. Of course the government does not provide quarters for families—or is not expected to. But they are found at every post, and only the consent of the superior officer is necessary to occupy them. Then women are always needed, for there is washing to be done and other work of women's kind. Of course the government issues no rations to families, but the soldier with a wife and children gets his allowance and that helps out. All of them do more or less work, and that helps out some more. So that a private with a family, if it is not too large a one, really saves more than one without. There are men at Fort Wayne who have bought land outside, built cottages, and get quite an income from them. There are plenty of lots in Springwells owned by soldiers at Fort Wayne."

"And is the life such that the men often re-enlist?"

"Oh, yes. It's an easy enough life, and if a man obeys orders he is sure to stand well with the officers, and have more or less favors shown him. One sargeant at the fort has been in the service twenty-two years, and others are there who have been in the army twenty-five and twenty-six years. Under the retiring act, after thirty years' service, a man can do as he pleases, and be sure of his pay from the government. Thirty years is a long time, but I propose to stick them out. I've got only twenty-nine of them ahead of me."

Mr. Kimball's Tender Heart.

Hon. Increase Sumner Kimball, the oldest member of the York county bar, who died a few weeks ago, had a remarkable fondness for the brute creation, and although he kept a well-stocked farm he never but once allowed one of his bipeds or quadrupeds to be killed. If a litter of kittens made their appearance about the house he would not allow one of them to be sacrificed; all must be fed. His wife did, upon one occasion, finally prevail upon him to kill, or rather attempt to kill, an old Shanghai rooster, but he never completed the job. After catching the fowl he procured a hatchet and repaired to the chopping block to perform the obnoxious task. The Shanghai's neck was laid across the block, and the would-be excutioner, raising the death-dealing hatchet aloft, shut his eyes and turned his head in the opposite direction. Down came the hatchet, and about half an inch of the Shanghai's bill was severed from the remainder. Disgusted with the result, Mr. Kimball went into the house and his wife went out and finished the job.

Making a Rubber Shoe.

Supplementary to the great shoemaking business here is the rubber industry, for which Boston is the great center in this country. Forty million dollars' worth of rubber shoes and boots are sold in the modern Athens annually. The raw material comes from Para, Brazil, in huge lumps, which the natives make by dipping sticks in the sap of the caoutchouc tree and turning them round and round with frequent plunges into the heated rubber over a hot fire. These lumps, upon reaching the factory, are cut in slices, which are run through rollers and pressed out thin and flat like pancakes. The sheets thus obtained are next put through other rollers, heated to a high temperature, and incidentally amalgamated with a composition of lampblack, sulphur and litharge, which reduces them to a soft and putty like consistency.

Finally, in this soft condition, they are passed over steel rollers bigger than any that have gone before, and actually incorporated with the tissue of a woolen cloth which is destined to serve as the lining of the eventual boot or shoe. If you will try to pull apart the lining and outer coat of a rubber sandal, you will obtain a notion of the thoroughness with which this part of the manufacture is performed. The rubber sheets, thus prepared, are passed through a last set of rollers, on which are engraved all the markings and corrugations of the sole and upper that appear in the completed article. The rubber sheets are now ready for the cutter, who turns out the various pieces by hand, with the aid of a knife and patterns. The parts are then put together by other workmen with rubber tape. When this much has been accomplished, the shoe or boot is lasted in the usual way, and, after being varnished, is allowed to remain for eight hours in a room heated to the temperature of 235 degs. The heat sets the varnish and tempers the rubber, which is then termed "vulcanized." The stamping of the firm name on the sole is the concluding operation, and then the rubber shoe is ready for sale.—Boston Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Horses' Delight in Sound.

It has been often observed by those who had to do with horses that these animals have their proper pride in regard to the looks of their harness and trappings. The horse is quick to show his pleasure or displeasure, and he does this at times with marked emphasis. His sensitiveness is not limited to the delight of the eye, but he is equally moved by the sensation of sound. Horses seem in many cases to be conscious of the tuneful melody or the jangling discord, as the case may be, made by the bells which are put upon them in the winter when they are driven to sleigh and sled.

Mr. Hissey, an Englishman who has made a trip through his own country, and has written a book about it, found bells in use all the year round on the narrow country roads of Derbyshire. A driver of one of those teams told him that once, being in a hurry, he neglected to put on the bells. The consequence was that the horses were so indignant they refused to start. As soon as the bells were fixed on the horses started and went contentedly on their way.

These simple tastes of the horse appear much like vanity. The animal seems wholly insensible to the charms of landscape, but its fancy is taken by the glitter and flash of a bit of tinsel worn by itself. It takes no notice apparently of the sweetest notes of singing birds heard in the thickets about its pasture, but is delighted with the ringing of bells, with which it makes music by its prancing step and by the tossing of its neck.—Youth's Companion.

The Bandmaster of West Point.

The cadet hop is a scene of almost bewildering beauty. It takes place in the mess room in Grant hall, about which are hung the portraits of great commanders, so thickly that it looks like a picture gallery. The floor is of hard wood and perfectly polished. Upon a little platform the band is seated. Its leader possesses a proud and haughty physique, and is evidently profoundly impressed with his own importance. I have seen many eminent and powerful personages, in whose hands rested the destinies of states, but how small they all look in the presence of a really exalted bandmaster.

When he frowns harshly at the bass fiddle, when by a twist of the wrist he inspires the flute to renewed exertions, when his fiery eye lights on the unhappy man who bangs the cymbals, but banged them at the wrong second, when he becomes excited and throws himself around on all sides at once, how it does seem as if the music came right out of the end of his baton. Now he shuts his eyes dreamily and moves his hand slowly, like the swell on the sea, while a dreamy melody floats upon the heavy air. Now he scarcely moves at all, and only the exquisite strain of a single violin touches your ear. Now his bosom heaves, his eyes glow, his hands beat wildly, and a tumultuous chorus breaks forth like the roar of an angry battery or the shout of a victorious host! And he does it all with just that little black scepter. What majesty compares with his?—West Point Cor. New York Tribune.

Uses of the Prison Messenger.

The prison messenger is a peculiar character. He is attached to every police court in the city, by what right no one except himself knows. Although not vested with any authority from local, state or national powers, he has access at all times to the prisons attached to the police courts, and in the latter he appears to be of more importance than the regular officers paid by the taxpayers. He is trustworthy and seems to have unbounded faith in human nature. He conducts business in this fashion: A respectable young man happens to have been out late and is arrested. In the morning he wakes penniless and with no means of communicating with his friends. The prison messenger understands the case in a moment. He offers his services, knowing that his client will be only too anxious to make good any expenses. He will run errands, employ counsel, if necessary, and even pay a prisoner's fine without security for his outlay. The messenger seldom makes a mistake. He has been known to advance as much as $100 to a prisoner who was confined in the Tombs for a week, without other security than the man's word. For this little transaction the prisoner rewarded him with a check for $200.—New York Mail and Express.

An Actress Playing Corpse.

It is not easy for a good actor to play a corpse. Miss Annie Russell had an experience the other evening that illustrates a scarce suspected difficulty, yet one that might easily turn a sad scene into a ridiculous farce. In the last act, for fully fifteen minutes, the lady maid of Astolat is seen by the audience stretched out upon her bed that has been lain upon the barge, her limbs rigid, her features firm and one hand visible, stiffened in death. A white light is thrown upon her. A feeling of sadness pervaded the audience as they watched the pale countenance. Not a single person in the theatre knew what was passing through the mind of the corpse. Miss Russell was in perfect agony. She felt that her rigidity of limb and pensiveness of feature were sadly imperiled. Her nose twitched, and she felt that she was about to sneeze. Horrors! Farewell, smooth, placid features locked in death; farewell, tears standing in many eyes, and, horrors!—laughter, convulsive laughter! Fortunately she did not sneeze.

"But, oh my! if I had," she said plaintively, "would it not have been perfectly awful!"—New York Herald.

Not the Lawn Mower.

"I hate to make a complaint, Mr. Smith, but that lawn mower of yours is a terrible nuisance."

"Lawn mower! I haven't got any lawn mower."

"Haven't got any lawn mower? Well, that's good! As though I hadn't heard it night and morning ever since I moved here. There! there goes the confounded thing again!"

"But, my dear sir, that isn't a lawn mower. That's my son winding up his Waterbury."—Boston Transcript.

OXFORD HORSE TALK.

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

A subscriber in Massachusetts asks in regard to the merits of Daniel Lambert stock and its standing among the breeders of Oxford County, and also inquires if the Belmont branch of the Hambletonian family is not thought well of. In reply to the first question we will say that, in our judgment there is no family of horses in New England that produces so uniform a combination of beauty, intelligence and speed, with fine trotting action, as the sons and daughters of Daniel Lambert. So far as we know, all well informed breeders of this county are of very much the same opinion, and like nothing better than to own a daughter of Daniel Lambert to breed from. This great sire possessed the elegance of style and pure trotting action of his sire, Ethan Allen, (who with running mate defeated the famous Dexter to the tune of 2:15), and from his dam, Fanny Cook, he inherited the unflinching courage and wonderful endurance which characterized her sire, old Abdallah, sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. These remarkable qualities, made up from the best of Morgan blood coming through Ethan Allen, the greatest Morgan stellion, and of Messenger blood through Abdallah, one of the greatest of the Messengers according to his chances, were so combined in Daniel Lambert that he seemed endowed with the prepotency to transmit these qualities to his progeny with such uniformity as to cause him to rank as a sire second to but few stallions in the land, living or dead.

In regard to the Belmonts, the performance of Wedgewood, 2:19 and of Viking, 2:20½, also Wedgewood's daughter Favonia, 2:15, together with that of scores of other speedy descendants of this great son of the great Alexander's Abdallah, has caused horsemen to regard themselves as exceedingly fortunate if they find themselves the owners of a grandson or granddaughter of this famous stallion.

The American Cultivator speaks as follows of some finely bred trotting stock which are to find a home ere long in the town of Livermore, where a stock farm has been established. Mrs. Noyes, the purchaser, has visited many large breeding farms in Kentucky, and was much pleased with what she saw:

It was briefly mentioned in last week's Cultivator that Mrs. C. R. Noyes of this city has purchased of A. J. Alexander, Woodburn Farm, Kentucky, the bay filly Elita Russell, foaled March 23, 1888, and sired by Lord Russell, full brother to Maud S. (2:08¾); dam Elite, full sister to Elaine (2:20), Prospero (2:20), Dame Trot (2:22), Mansfield (2:26), Antonio (2:28¼) and Miranda, (2:31), by Messenger Duroc; second dam, Green Mountain Maid, dam of Electioneer (sire of Manzanita, four-year-old record 2:16, Anteo, 2:16½, Adair, 2:17½, Lot Slocum, 2:17½, Bonita, 2:18½, Hinda Rose, three-year-old 2:19½, Ansil, 2:20, and Albert W., 2:20), by Sayer's Harry Clay (sire of Shawmut, 2:26, and Surprise, 2:26); third dam Shanghai Mary. Elaine, full sister to Elite, is the dam of the late Norlaine, with the fastest yearling record, 2:31½. This filly, Elita Russell, is royally bred, having the peerless Green Mountain Maid for a dam on the maternal side, also the famous Miss Russell for a grandam on the paternal side.

Mrs. Noyes also purchased of R. S. Veech, Indian Hill Farm, Kentucky, the brown filly Marionette, foaled April 17, 1887, and sired by Director (2:17), by the same sire as Jay-Eye-See (2:10) and Phallas (2:13¾); dam Pantalette, (dam of Epaulette, 2:19 at five years old, also dam of Burglar, 2:24¼ at four years old), by Princeps, sire of Trinket, (2:14); second dam, Florence (dam of Bunyan, public trial 2:26½), by Volunteer, sire of St. Julien (2:11¼); third dam, Nell (dam of Bateman, 2:22), by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, sire of Dexter (2:17¼); fourth dam, Welling Mare (dam of Plato, 2:38), by Shark. This filly combines the blood of six mighty matrons, viz: Pantalette, Dolly, Nell, Clara, Woodbine and Black Rose. She also traces directly to four sires that have produced ninety-one turf performers with records of 2:30 or better, ten of this number with records below 2:20.

These fillies will remain in Kentucky until old enough to breed, then they will be bred, taken to Maine and used as brood mares at Riverside Park Stock Farm, recently purchased by the Noyes Brothers, Livermore Falls, Me. This farm is situated on the westerly side of the Androscoggin River, 1½ miles below the thriving village of Livermore Falls. It contains 200 acres under a good state of cultivation, and is divided as follows: 100 acres of interval tillage land, in one field, adjoining the river, also 100 acres of upland, divided into pasturage, woodland and orcharding. This farm will be devoted entirely to the raising of fine blooded horses. There will be constructed at the water's edge of this place a half-mile trotting park, and no money will be spared to make it one of the best private tracks in America.

Director won a very high place in Mrs. Noyes' estimation, and she considers Princeps one of the grandest horses, all things considered, that she has ever seen. Mrs. N. was captivated by Director's beautiful daughter, Marinette, the first time she saw the filly, and after returning to Boston she wrote asking a price upon her. She waited anxiously for an answer. It finally came, but stated that Marinette had been reserved for a brood mare. This was a keen disappointment. Mrs. Noyes could not endure the thought of losing the royally bred, highly formed and beautifully gaited young miss, and by force of argument finally persuaded the proprietor of Indian Hill to name a price. But such a figure! It was enough to stagger any but the most enthusiastic, plucky breeder that ever worshiped an equine idol, and undoubtedly much more money than was ever paid by any other New England breeder for a filly of that age.

Mrs. N. asked the refusal for two days. Her request was granted. Before the time expired a check was forwarded for the amount, and she became the owner of one of the most valuable fillies of her age this side of the Pacific slope. Mrs. Noyes states that this trotting beauty in form and gait bears a close resemblance to her speedy sire, the fastest of the famous old Dolly's produce.

She is a born trotter and cannot be frightened into a run when turned loose in the lot.

Marinette will be bred to Bell Boy when sufficiently matured. Mrs. N. is anxious to have Elita Russell mated with Guy Wilkes (2:15¼), which she is hoping some of the enterprising Kentucky breeders will secure and bring East. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes intend visiting California in a few months, where she hopes to purchase fillies by Stamboul and Guy Wilkes, and have them mated with Electioneer. She contemplates breeding Gretna, by Dictator Chief, (2:25¾); dam, Gretchen, (dam of Nelson, 2:21¼, Susie Owen, 2:26, and Knox Girl, dam of Aubine, 2:26¾), by Gideon, second dam, Kate, by Vermont Black Hawk, to Alcantara (2:23), a horse which she has not yet seen, but of whose merits she has formed a very high opinion.

These fillies, with contemplated future purchases and their produce by the noted stallions above named, will be a great acquisition to the horse stock of Maine. It looks now as though Mrs. Noyes will be the first to breed a trotter combining the strains of the famous brood mares, Miss Russell, Green Mountain Maid, Dolly, Alma Mater, Woodbine, Minnehaha, Beautiful Bells and Gretchen. When this is accomplished if not before, she will doubtless incorporate a strain from the famous old Waterwitch. What richer breeding can be imagined? This lady takes a lively interest in the improvement of the horse stock of Maine. "What breeders there need most at present," she says, "is a better class of brood mares. The state is full of choicely bred stock horses, but brood mares in the past have not been selected with the same care as stallions."

This is a fact to which attention has often been called. Mrs. Noyes has set Maine breeders an example in the purchase of these grandly-bred fillies; which they will find for their best interests as individuals, as well as for the future reputation of the horse stock of that state, to emulate. Given the same quality of brood mares that Kentuckians have been using, Northern breeders can compete successfully with those in any part of the globe, in producing first-class turf performers, as well as the best of gentleman's roadsters. There is both pleasure and profit in raising this class of stock if the business is judiciously managed. The demand for strictly first-class trotters and roadsters always has been, is now, and, doubtless, always will be, in excess of the supply.

Mr. A. T. Maxim of South Paris, Me., has recently purchased a 15½-hand, finely-gaited, two-year-old daughter of Baby Dean, son of Daniel Boone. The filly's dam was by Robert Bonner Jr., son of Robert Bonner, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. She has been bred to Hebron, son of Princeps. Mr. Maxim is secretary of the Oxford County Trotting Horse Breeder's Association, a wide-awake organization which is doing effective work, stimulating breeders to improve the horse stock in that part of Maine.

Mr. George Kennan contributes to the September Century an article on "Exile by Administrative Process," in which he gives a great number of instances of the banishment of persons to Siberia, without the observance of any of the legal formalities that in most countries precede or attend a deprivation of rights. Mr. Kennan will also discuss, in an Open Letter in this number of The Century, the question, "Is the Siberian Exile System to be at Once Abolished?" stating his reasons for believing that the plan of reform now being discussed in Russia, and which is said by the London "Spectator" to involve the entire abolition of exile to Siberia as a method of punishment, will not be put in operation. Mr. Kennan says that the present plan is one proposed by the chief of the Russian Prison Department, with whom he had a long and interesting conversation just before his departure from St. Petersburg. It grew out of many complaints of the respectable inhabitants of Siberia, who demanded that the penal classes of Russia should not be turned loose upon them. The Russian official only hoped to restrict and reform the system, so as to make it more tolerable to the Siberian people, by shutting up in prisons in European Russia a certain proportion of prisoners now sent to Siberia. The reform would have affected in the year 1885 fewer than three thousand exiles out of a total of over ten thousand.

Before such a plan goes to the Council of State for discussion, it is always submitted to the Ministers within whose jurisdiction it falls,—in the present case, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Finance, and the Minister of the Interior. Two of these officers have already disapproved of the plan, the Minister of Justice declaring that "exile to Siberia for political and religious offenses must be preserved," and it is Mr. Kennan's belief that the scheme will never reach the Council of State.

This is by no means the first measure of reform which has been submitted to the Tsar's ministers, but every effort has so far been fruitless, and plans have been found "impracticable."

A Frightful Apparition

"Professor" Baldwin is great

ESTABLISHED 1833.

The Oxford Democrat.

WEEKLY.

PARIS, MAINE, SEPTEMBER 18, 1888.

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

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

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

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

For President,

Benj. Harrison

of Indiana.

For Vice President,

Levi P. Morton

of New York.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
AT LARGE.
HORACE H. SHAW, of Portland.
SAMUEL N. CAMPBELL, of Cherryfield.
First District—MARK M. WENTWORTH.
Second District—THADDEUS R. SIMONTON.
Third District—ALBERT W. CUSHMAN.
Fourth District—LAMBERT SANDS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MONDAY: Cleveland's letter a disappointment to his party.——A collision on the New York Pennsylvania and Ohio Railway killed four persons and wounded 25 others.——J. Cully Drew, a prominent grocer of Lynn, has confessed to forging notes and indorsements to the amount of about $15,000.——Many people are dying in Jacksonville from lack of proper care. It is impossible to procure enough competent nurses.

TUESDAY: Senator Beck has been ordered by his physician to abstain from all exciting discussion or debates on account of temperament to heart disease. Consequently he cannot take part in the Senate tariff debates.——Ten men killed and five wounded by a blast in Montana.——Both parties seem to be in earnest in the matter of the attempt to suppress the trusts.——The Democrats making a poor face over the returns from Maine.

WEDNESDAY: Joe Hoffman, a resident of Texas, a German-American, a Republican and a brave soldier, testified two years ago before the United States Senate Investigating Committee in regard to outrages on the ballot box in that State. Recently he was murdered for having so testified, and the tragedy provoked a sharp debate in the Senate.——Prof. Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, died in New York from yellow fever.——The next national Encampment of the G. A. R. veterans will be held at Milwaukee. A dispatch was received from President Cleveland expressing regrets at his inability to be present. It was received with mingled groans, hisses and cheers. The invitation was not sent by authority of the encampment.——Governor Hill of New York, renominated at Buffalo. Gov. Ames renominated at Boston.

THURSDAY: Gatling, the famous gun inventor, for many years a Democrat, announces that he will support Harrison and Morton.——The big copper trust is controlled by prominent Democrats. Senator Platt yesterday introduced a resolution demanding an investigation.——Disastrous forest fires in Michigan.——Nine lives and a million of property were destroyed by the flood at Augusta, Ga.——Five persons were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on the Hudson.

FRIDAY: The news of another terrible railway disaster comes from the West. A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio, containing many members of the Grand Army returning to their homes, was derailed by a misplaced switch about 25 miles from Mansfield, Ohio, and collided with a freight train on the siding. The shock exploded the boiler of the engine, and many people were badly scalded. Four persons were killed and 32 wounded; of the latter several will die.——The House voted $200,000 in aid of the yellow fever sufferers. Yellow fever has broken out among the Jacksonville refugees at Hendersonville, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Non-Resident Taxes in Bethel.
Hindercorns.
Parker's Hair Balsam.
Marvelous Memory Discovery.
My Story of the war.
Boy Wanted.

A FEATURE of the late election was the noticable number of leading young Democrats who voted the Republican ticket.

A NUMBER of Oxford County Democrats who voted for Putnam in the late election have signified their intention of voting for Harrison in November.

WE shall give our readers next week Gen. Harrison's letter of acceptance. It is a clear, candid, concise document, earnest in tone and pleasing in style.

THE Portland Argus promises its readers a great political poultry show in November. It is the same Argus that promised the defeat of Edwin C. Burleigh and Thomas B. Reed.

RETURNS from the election indicate that the voters of Maine take a commonsense view of the Prohibition party movement. There was a very slight increase in the vote over that of two years ago, in Oxford County, but in the whole State the vote fell off from 3,851 to 2,970. In this connection there is considerable interest in a communication in Zion's Herald of Sept. 5th, by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster. The article is entitled "Political Monasticism," and in it Mrs. Foster shows the folly of the third-party movement, the effect of which is to give the control of prohibitory legislation into the hands of the enemies of prohibition. We quote what she says in regard to the State of Maine:

So also in the State of Maine, which has wrought righteousness for more than a quarter of a century, the "Third Party" is attempting the overthrow of the very men whose testimony for prohibition has been the Gatling gun of the struggle in all the other states. A man is not permitted in court to impeach his own witness; to attempt to do so is to plead guilty to the indictment charged. If prohibition is a success in Maine, the men who stand for it and with the party that has championed it, ought not to be struck down. If prohibition is not a success in Maine, then as reformers we deceive ourselves and mislead the public.

OUR Democratic friends seem to be deriving a vast amount of very cold comfort from the fact that the Republican majority in Maine is no larger than it was four years ago and plead unfairness on the part of Republicans in comparing the vote with that of two years ago. Have our contemporaries forgotten that Mr. Blaine of Maine, was a Presidential nominee in the campaign of four years ago and that the cry raised by the Democratic press and party at that time as an excuse for the great Republican majority was the fact of Mr. Blaine's candidacy? Can it be that they have so soon forgotten the boasts of leading Democratic papers in this campaign that Mr. Putnam would either be elected or greatly reduce the Republican majority? Have they forgotten that in this campaign they have the National Administration and were running for Governor, not only the ablest Democrat in Maine, but one who was thoroughly "in" with that National Administration? Have they already forgotten that the Republicans of Maine met and overwhelming defeated in the late election the most powerfully organized and equipped enemy that they have met for twenty-five years? This effort of the Democratic press to prove that the Maine election had no significance is simply the effort of a drowning man to catch at a straw. The Democrat of last week stated the case truthfully in these words: "The victory won by the party yesterday was, under all the circumstances, the grandest and most significant one that has been seen in the State of Maine since the war."

That Republican striker who on election day in this city bought forty-nine votes, and then got mad because he couldn't fetch the fiftieth vote, ought to run for Congress on the Republican ticket.—Eastern Argus.

The Argus pays a marked compliment to its party in admitting that it is made up of men who can be bought in such numbers.

We have received a neat prospectus of the Cambridge Preparatory School of Music, of which Miss Mattie Maxim, a native of Paris and well known here, is Principal. The school is particularly adapted to beginners in music, and instruction is given in vocal music, elocution, piano-forte, violin, cello, viola, guitar, contra basso, slide trombone, cornet, drawing, painting and art embroidery. No class lessons are given, but each pupil has the undivided attention of the teacher at each lesson. Charges are very moderate.

The Elections.

We have nearly complete returns from all parts of Oxford County. The plurality for Burleigh in the County is thirteen hundred and fifty-six. The vote for County officers runs very closely with that for Governor. Below we give tables showing the vote of the County:

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR AND CONGRESSMAN.

	Burleigh.	Putnam.	Cushing.	Simonton.	Dingley.	Allen.	Kerrin.	Howard.
Albany,	78	78	1	0	78	78	1	0
Andover,	117	61	10	0	117	61	10	0
Bethel,	316	232	1	0	317	232	1	0
Brownfield,	122	158	1	0	122	158	1	0
Buckfield,	141	143	21	3	141	143	20	4
Byron,	23	26	0	0	23	26	0	0
Canton,	156	135	7	11	156	135	0	0
Denmark,	86	131	2	0	86	131	2	0
Dixfield,	118	105	20	0	114	87	21	0
Fryeburg,	221	196	4	0	225	194	3	0
Gilead,	58	43	0	0	58	43	0	0
Grafton,	11	7	0	0	11	7	0	0
Greenwood,	108	95	0	0	108	95	0	0
Hanover,	35	18	1	0	35	18	1	0
Hartford,	141	55	4	4	141	55	4	4
Hebron,	82	30	0	5	82	30	0	5
Hiram,	170	109	21	0	170	109	21	0
Lovell,	149	117	0	0	150	118	0	0
Mason,	17	9	0	0	17	9	0	0
Mexico,	65	21	1	0	65	21	1	0
Newry,	42	61	0	0	42	61	0	0
Norway,	403	273	14	20	403	274	14	20
Oxford,	198	130	0	39	203	129	0	38
Paris,	602	211	17	31	606	209	14	33
Peru,	97	75	7	0	97	75	7	0
Porter,	161	137	1	0	161	139	1	0
Roxbury,	23	15	0	0	23	15	0	0
Rumford,	152	86	4	0	154	83	4	0
Stow,	32	50	0	0	32	50	0	0
Stoneham,	59	24	1	0	60	24	1	0
Sumner,	142	61	7	1	143	61	7	1
Sweden,	57	50	0	0	57	50	0	0
Upton,	23	25	0	0	23	25	0	0
Waterford,	130	159	0	0	130	159	0	0
Woodstock,	171	34	0	0	171	34	0	0
Franklin Pl.,	16	9	2	0	16	9	2	0
Lincoln Pl.,	3	5	0	0	3	5	0	0
Magalloway Pl.,	2	10	0	0	2	10	0	0
Milton Pl.,	35	14	0	4	35	14	0	4
Riley Pl.,	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0
	4561	3260	147	119	4575	3187	136	109

VOTE FOR SENATORS

	Bard.	Wright.	Moulton.	Irish.	Edgecomb	Chase.
Albany,	79	78	77	79	1	0
Andover,	115	117	61	71	10	0
Bethel,	309	318	231	232	0	0
Brownfield,	122	122	158	159	1	0
Buckfield,	141	141	143	167	20	4
Byron,	23	23	26	26	0	0
Canton,	156	155	153	135	7	0
Denmark,	82	86	134	133	2	0
Dixfield,	118	118	104	124	20	0
Fryeburg,	221	221	195	199	3	0
Gilead,	58	58	43	43	0	0
Grafton,	11	11	7	7	0	0
Greenwood,	108	108	91	95	0	0
Hanover,	35	35	18	19	1	0
Hartford,	141	141	55	61	4	4
Hebron,	81	80	29	34	0	0
Hiram,	170	170	109	130	21	0
Lovell,	148	149	118	117	0	0
Mason,	18	17	8	9	0	0
Mexico,	63	65	21	22	1	0
Newry,	42	42	61	61	0	0
Norway,	399	398	274	307	12	24
Oxford,	197	197	128	166	0	41
Paris,	601	611	208	245	17	32
Peru,	96	96	75	82	7	0
Porter,	161	161	137	138	1	0
Roxbury,	23	23	15	15	0	0
Rumford,	151	151	85	90	4	0
Stow,	32	32	50	50	0	0
Stoneham,	59	59	24	24	1	0
Sumner,	142	141	61	68	0	0
Sweden,	57	57	50	50	0	0
Upton,	23	23	25	25	0	0
Waterford,	130	130	159	159	0	0
Woodstock,	171	171	34	34	0	0
Franklin Pl.,	16	16	9	11	2	0
Lincoln Pl.,	3	3	5	5	0	0
Magalloway Pl.,	2	2	10	10	0	0
Milton Pl.,	35	35	14	18	0	4
Riley Plantation,	0	0	6	6	0	0
	4559	4561	3211	3436	135	159

VOTE FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE AND COUNTY ATTORNEY.

	Wilson.	Frye.	Campbell.	Sanborn.	Hersey.	Holt.
Albany,	78	76	1	0	74	82
Andover,	117	61	10	0	115	61
Bethel,	316	232	0	0	316	232
Brownfield,	122	158	1	0	122	158
Buckfield,	141	143	19	4	149	140
Byron,	23	26	0	0	23	26
Canton,	156	135	0	11	155	135
Denmark,	86	131	0	0	86	123
Dixfield,	117	104	0	0	117	104
Fryeburg,	221	195	4	0	222	196
Gilead,	57	44	0	0	58	43
Grafton,	11	7	0	0	11	7
Greenwood,	108	95	0	0	108	95
Hanover,	35	18	0	0	35	18
Hartford,	141	55	0	4	140	56
Hebron,	81	30	0	0	75	30
Hiram,	170	109	0	0	170	109
Lovell,	149	117	0	0	149	117
Mason,	17	9	0	0	17	9
Mexico,	65	21	1	0	65	21
Newry,	42	61	0	0	42	61
Norway,	398	291	12	23	403	281
Oxford,	194	130	0	40	196	129
Paris,	604	204	16	33	584	212
Peru,	97	75	0	0	96	75
Porter,	161	137	1	0	161	137
Roxbury,	22	15	0	0	23	15
Rumford,	172	61	0	0	150	85
Stow,	32	50	0	0	32	50
Stoneham,	59	24	0	0	60	24
Sumner,	142	50	7	1	135	65
Sweden,	57	50	0	0	57	50
Upton,	23	25	0	0	23	25
Waterford,	130	159	0	0	130	159
Woodstock,	170	34	0	0	171	34
Franklin Pl.,	16	2	2	0	16	9
Lincoln Pl.,	3	5	0	0	3	5
Magalloway Pl.,	2	10	0	0	2	10
Milton Pl.,	35	14	0	4	35	14
Riley Plantation,	0	6	0	0	0	6
	4566	3190	74	120	4532	3204

VOTE FOR COMMISSIONER AND SHERIFF.

	Woodsum	Robinson.	Stowell.	Wormell.	Virgin.	Abbott.
Albany,	78	78	1	78	78	1
Andover,	117	61	10	114	61	10
Bethel,	317	232	0	341	207	0
Brownfield,	122	158	1	122	158	1
Buckfield,	141	145	20	139	147	20
Byron,	23	26	0	23	26	0
Canton,	156	143	0	156	142	7
Denmark,	86	131	2	86	131	2
Dixfield,	116	105	21	115	107	20
Fryeburg,	222	195	3	221	194	4
Gilead,	58	43	0	57	44	0
Grafton,	11	7	0	11	7	0
Greenwood,	108	95	0	104	96	0
Hanover,	35	18	1	35	18	1
Hartford,	134	62	3	141	59	4
Hebron,	81	30	0	81	34	0
Hiram,	170	109	21	170	109	21
Lovell,	149	117	0	149	117	0
Mason,	17	9	0	17	9	0
Mexico,	63	21	1	44	41	1
Newry,	42	61	0	41	61	0
Norway,	398	291	12	398	284	12
Oxford,	196	160	0	190	161	0
Paris,	611	240	18	568	240	17
Peru,	87	77	8	94	77	7
Porter,	161	137	1	161	137	1
Roxbury,	23	15	0	22	15	0
Rumford,	152	84	4	142	93	4
Stow,	32	50	0	32	50	0
Stoneham,	59	24	1	59	24	1
Sumner,	142	50	7	135	65	7
Sweden,	57	50	0	57	50	0
Upton,	23	25	0	22	25	0
Waterford,	130	159	0	130	159	0
Woodstock,	171	34	0	160	34	0
Franklin Pl.,	13	9	2	16	9	2
Lincoln Pl.,	3	5	0	3	5	0
Magalloway Pl.,	2	10	0	2	10	0
Milton Plantation,	35	18	0	35	18	0
Riley Plantation,	0	6	0	0	6	0
	4561	3200	137	4471	3208	143

VOTE FOR REGISTER OF PROBATE AND TREASURER.

	Davis.	Carter.	Frye.	Cummings	Atwood.	Farrar.	Swett.
Albany,	78	76	1	0	78	78	1
Andover,	116	61	10	0	116	61	10
Bethel,	313	236	0	0	317	232	0
Brownfield,	122	158	1	0	122	158	1
Buckfield,	140	143	20	4	158	132	17
Byron,	23	26	0	0	23	26	0
Canton,	156	135	0	0	156	146	0
Denmark,	86	131	0	0	86	131	2
Dixfield,	118	104	0	0	126	97	16
Fryeburg,	221	195	4	0	222	195	4
Gilead,	58	43	0	0	58	43	0
Grafton,	11	7	0	0	11	7	0
Greenwood,	107	96	0	0	108	95	0
Hanover,	35	18	0	0	35	18	1
Hartford,	139	55	0	4	141	59	4
Hebron,	81	30	0	0	82	30	0
Hiram,	170	109	0	0	170	109	21
Lovell,	148	118	0	0	149	117	0
Mason,	17	9	0	0	17	9	0
Mexico,	46	21	1	18	64	21	1
Newry,	42	61	0	0	42	61	0
Norway,	398	274	—	—	398	291	12
Oxford,	193	121	0	40	197	166	0
Paris,	597	205	14	35	603	227	27
Peru,	95	75	0	0	97	75	7
Porter,	161	137	1	0	161	137	1
Roxbury,	19	15	0	3	23	15	0
Rumford,	146	85	0	0	152	85	4
Stow,	32	50	0	0	32	50	0
Stoneham,	59	24	0	0	59	24	1
Sumner,	140	61	0	0	142	61	7
Sweden,	57	50	0	0	57	50	0
Upton,	23	25	0	0	23	25	0
Waterford,	130	159	0	0	130	159	0
Woodstock,	171	34	0	0	171	34	0
Franklin Pl.,	16	9	2	0	16	9	2
Lincoln Pl.,	3	5	0	0	3	5	0
Magalloway Pl.,	2	10	0	0	2	10	0
Milton Pl.,	35	14	0	4	35	14	0
Riley Pl.,	0	6	0	0	0	6	0
	4564	3197	54	108	4582	3174	139

Vote for Representatives.

	Robinson.	Holden.
Norway,	396	291
Oxford,	193	161
Hebron,	81	35
	670	489

Robinson's majority, 181.

	Curtis.	Waterman.
Paris,	587	263
Buckfield,	141	106
Milton,	55	18
	783	447

Curtis's majority, 316.

	Edgecomb.	Rankins.	Hanson.
Hiram,	170	100	19
Fryeburg,	224	194	0
Stow,	00	00	00
Lovell,	148	117	0

Edgecomb's plurality, ; majority,

	Chellis.	Fox.
Porter,	000	000
Brownfield,	00	000
Denmark,	00	00
Waterford,	000	000
Sweden,	00	00

Fox's majority,

	Osgood.	Carver.
Hartford,	124	78
Sumner,	140	68
Canton,	144	150
Woodstock,	000	00
Greenwood,	108	95

Osgood's majority,

	Thomas.	Poor.	Howard.
Peru,	97	75	7
Dixfield,	00	000	0
Franklin Pl.,	16	9	2
Mexico,	65	21	1
Roxbury,	23	15	0
Byron,	23	26	0
Andover,	111	69	0
Rumford,	148	79	0

Thomas's plurality, ; majority,

	Kneeland.	Cummings.
Newry,	42	61
Grafton,	11	7
Upton,	23	25
Lincoln Pl.,	3	5
Bethel,	316	232
Gilead,	58	43
Mason,	17	9
Albany,	78	80
Stoneham,	59	24
Hanover,	35	18
Riley Pl.,	0	6
Magalloway Pl.,	2	10
	611	321

Kneeland's majority, 120.

The names of the Representatives are as follows:

John B. Robinson, Oxford.
A. Judson Curtis, Paris.
James Edgecomb, Hiram.
Francis A. Fox, Porter.
Cleon S. Osgood, Hartford.
Frank P. Thomas, Andover.
Cyrus Kneeland, Albany.

Fox, of Porter, is a Democrat; the other six are Republicans.

BELOW we give the vote of the county on the constitutional amendments. The amendment providing for annual sessions of the Legislature is defeated by a large majority. There is a small majority in favor of the other amendment, making the State Treasurer ineligible for more than six years' service.

The vote in Oxford County on these amendments indicates approximately the result in the State.

	Annual Sessions yes.	No.	Treasurer. yes.	No.
Albany,	0	105	70	0
Andover,	7	51	18	10
Bethel,	3	180	8	13
Brownfield,				
Buckfield,	5	200	21	4
Byron,	1	22	17	7
Canton,				
Denmark,	2	76	25	46
Dixfield,	4	56	16	17
Fryeburg,	2	347	9	15
Gilead,	2	77	68	4
Grafton,	0	14	0	14
Greenwood,	5	114	4	47
Hanover,	1	22	7	6
Hartford,	1	84	16	8
Hebron,	1	56	3	28
Hiram,	2	132	116	8
Lovell,	2	100	16	73
Mason,	10	0	0	21
Mexico,	3	54	32	8
Newry,	0	76	0	0
Norway,	7	271	127	20
Oxford,	13	87	23	15
Paris,	1	240	119	9
Peru,	5	141	2	21
Porter,				
Roxbury,	0	37	31	0
Rumford,	2	50	15	20
Stow,	2	36	1	15
Stoneham,	3	33	1	35
Sumner,	0	140	3	57
Sweden,	1	46	23	15
Upton,	1	12	2	4
Waterford				
Woodstock,	7	51	18	12
Franklin Plantation,	0	24	21	1
Lincoln Plantation,	0	8	0	8
Magalloway Pl.,	0	10	0	0
Milton Plantation,	0	14	5	8
Riley Plantation,	0	6	0	6
	102	3016	879	575

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for coughs and colds does, is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 50c. and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

BORN.

In Welchville, Sept. 8, to the wife of Chas. Bryant, a daughter.

In Greenwood, Aug. 31, to the wife of Eleazar A. Morgan, a son.

In Woodstock, Aug. 26, to the wife of A. M. Chase, a son.

In Peru, Sept. 3, to the wife of H. O. Rowe, a daughter.

In Hebron, Sept. 6, to the wife of B. W. March, a daughter.

In Fryeburg, Sept. 3, to the wife of C. H. Parsons, a son.

In Lynchville, July 8, to the wife of Millard F. Lord, a son. (Vivian Grandville.)

MARRIED.

In Milan, N. H., Sept. 9, by Rev. James D. LeGro Henry W. Cobb of Island Pond, Vt., and Lizzie R. Mason of Norway.

In Bethel, Aug. 23, by Rev. D. W. Hardy, C. E. Whittier, of Gilead, and Ella M. Hapgood of Bethel.

In Bethel, Sept. 8, by Rev. J. H. Drake, Fremont L. Chase, of Paris, to Miss Lizzie R. Abbott of Bethel.

In Portland, Sept. 12th by Rev. Marion Crosley, Frank S. Harlow, Esq., of Dixfield, and Miss A. Louise Doe of Paris.

DIED.

In Sumner, Sept. 6, of consumption, Mrs. Flora Churchill, aged about 30 years.

In Gilbertville, Aug. 22, Joseph F., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Dunn of Rockland, Mass., aged 9 weeks and 4 days.

In Sumner, Sept. 6, Flora A. Merrill, aged 32 years.

In Norway, Sept. 8, Mrs. Nathan C. McKeen, aged about 40 years.

In Greenwood, Sept. 12, Mrs. Nancy T., wife of W. A. Amos, aged 77 years.

BOY WANTED!
To Learn the Drug Business.
F. A. SHURTLEFF.
SOUTH PARIS, - - ME.

WHY IT DESERTS CLEVELAND.

The Buffalo News Courteously Answers a Courteous Inquiry.

The Buffalo News, more than any other paper or any other influence, is responsible to the country for Grover Cleveland. It first dragged him from the obscurity to which he belongs. It boomed him for sheriff and for mayor, to both of which offices he was elected. In both of these offices he did well, and it is said that his hanging of a fellow citizen was done with a neatness and dispatch that gratified all his friends and put to shame his carping enemies. Thus encouraged and emboldened, The News carefully groomed him and trotted him out for the gubernatorial race in New York state. Again he was successful and again he acquitted himself fairly as governor, being closely watched and constantly coached by Daniel Manning through his crafty and able lieutenant, Dan Lamont, who, at Mr. Manning's request, was made private secretary. Again The News was first in the field for the great national race, handling Grover and staking everything on his ability to "get there." Having run him under the wire a winner by a nose length, The News waited in confidence to see the grandest and most perfect administration on record. Great was its disappointment. As the years went by The News grew colder and colder, and the opening of the campaign finds it strongly arrayed against him—which, by the way, is one of the many very yellow straws to be found in Cleveland's native state. Being asked by the Albany Union why The News is not now for Cleveland as in the days of yore that paper answers as follows:

Having been asked why in a friendly and courteous way, it is not amiss, perhaps, to tell The Union, and others who may be interested, why The News does not "make a good fight" for Cleveland this year:

Because he is not the man he was four years ago. Then he was an honest, simple minded man, with no apparent purpose but to serve the people and make himself an honored name. He has developed what the boys call "the big head" since then, and makes the same mistake Louis XIV is said to have made when he sat for a picture of the Creator of the world.

Because he has pretended to reform the civil service and has made that pretense a mask for carrying out grudges and vexing friends.

Because he has persistently snubbed the city that gave him his wonderful start in public life.

Because he has launched at the last of his administration, when it can do harm and can do no good, a dangerous scheme of "tariff reform."

Because he has allowed New York state politics to be run by a clique of Albany politicians and national offices by an offensive southern combination—one of whose members (Garland) is in disgrace, but retained in office, and another (Bayard) distrusted as a thoroughly unpractical man and dishonored by a succession of the worst appointments ever made under any administration.

Because he signed the rebel war flag order as a silly bit of clap trap and recanted on false grounds.

Because he stayed away from the St. Louis encampment when he should have gone and went when it was apparent it was to patch up a sore.

Because he took a "ghoulish glee" in vetoing widows' pensions—often on strained objections or none worth considering.

Because the government has been forcibly feeble throughout under his administration—full of cheap buncombe, of toadying to southern sentiment and of meddle muddle experiments in tariff matters.

Because he has proved a weak man where he was thought a strong man, a vain man in his dodging of criticism where he was thought to be too earnest and too well poised to care for opposition of any sort, a stubborn man where he was thought a firm one—as in the Garland case, and while claiming to be a representative of Democratic ideas has kept the great leaders of Democracy at bay and divided it in congress for no motive that can be guessed unless a fear of rivalry or a selfish determination to advance his own fortunes at any cost.

HARRISON'S CHINESE RECORD.

Senator Mitchell Says It Is Quite Satisfactory to the Pacific Coast.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, one of the most pronounced promoters of anti-Chinese legislation in congress, says it is a mistake to suppose that Gen. Harrison's record is objectionable to the people of the Pacific slope, and that to those who are familiar with it it needs no apology. "I was quoted," said Senator Mitchell, "in the newspapers of Indiana two or three months ago as saying that Gen. Harrison's record on the subject of Chinese immigration was acceptable to the people of the Pacific slope, and it brought out comments in the press of my state which led me to make a careful examination of the record, and to make inquiry of senators who served with Gen. Harrison in the senate during the early part of his term, when I was not a member of the body. I found that he voted against two measures providing a form of restricting Chinese immigration.

"I talked with Gen. Harrison about the matter, and he gave me the grounds on which he objected to the proposed legislation, which were that the measures were in direct conflict with existing treaties. He held that before we passed statutory laws we ought to abolish the existing treaties, so as to avoid conflict. That is exactly the position I occupy, and about two years ago I introduced a joint resolution in the senate proposing the abrogation of every treaty with China, commercial as well as those on the subject of immigration, and my intention was to introduce a general Chinese immigration bill which would take the form of statutory law. One of the bills that Senator Harrison opposed was passed by both houses and was vetoed by President Arthur. During one of my talks with Senator Harrison he said: 'As a lawyer, I could not afford to vote for laws which I knew to be in direct conflict with existing treaties, and which I knew could not stand even the test they would be subjected to in the lower courts. I did not want to make myself ridiculous by voting for a measure which would conflict with a treaty placed upon the statute books during my own term of public life.'

"I have," continued Senator Mitchell, "received many inquiries from my constituents on this subject, and I have, without exception, stated that I considered Gen. Harrison's record on this subject not inimical to the interests of our people.

"But the Chinese question will not be the paramount issue in the approaching campaign on the Pacific slope. We have secured as much restriction of immigration and as much restriction of the rights of Chinese in our country as we can get at this time. Our people are practically quiet on the subject, and the issue at the polls in November will be fought on the tariff. The recent election in Oregon shows what position the people there hold on this subject. The nomination of Gen. Harrison, it seems to me, was the best possible solution of the complication in which the convention found itself."—Washington

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, Tuesday Evenings at 7 P. M.

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

Probate Court to-day. (Tuesday.)

Mrs. Cushing, of Freeport, is at C. T. Mellen's.

F. A. Eastman has moved from this village to Norway.

Elias Chase and wife, of Portland, are at C. T. Mellen's.

Miss C. M. Lapham, of Augusta, is visiting at Ex-Gov. Perham's.

Mr. W. W. Dunham, of North Paris, was at the Hill last Thursday.

H. B. Shurtleff and wife, of Portland, are stopping at the Hubbard House.

Mrs. L. G. Dame, of Roslindale, Mass., is visiting at her father's, Jacob Daniels's.

The fall term of school began last Tuesday. The high school is in charge of D. A. Gates, of Dixfield, and the primary department is taught by Miss Sadie B. Dolan, of Wilton, who taught in the summer.

The Oxford Universalist Association meets here Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Several of the prominent clergymen of the denomination in the State will be present, and a large attendance is expected.

S. M. King, of this town, won seventy-two dollars in prizes on his fine herd of Jerseys at the State Fair. He got four first prizes besides prize for best herd. Mr. King is a most enterprising and enthusiastic breeder and we are glad to see him thus rewarded.

Roll of honor for the first two weeks, ending September 7th, in District No 10, Lillie Shaw, teacher.

Abbie Robbins, Gusta Hammond, Mary Fields, Annie Hammond, Lina Ripley, Bessie Colby, Lona Fields, Lena Ripley, Herbert Tapley, Albert Hammond, Charlie Gray, Carl Gray, Scott Colby, Leo Farrar, Charlie Ryerson, Carl Farrar, Joshua Colby, Georgie Ripley, Pearly Ryerson.

The Portland Press of September 13th contains the following: A very pretty wedding took place at the church of the Messiah yesterday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, the contracting parties being Mr. Frank S. Harlow, of Dixfield, and Miss A. Louise Doe of Paris Hill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Marion Crosley, pastor of the church, in the presence of many friends who reside in this city. The happy couple begin married life with the good wishes of their many friends and relatives.

Both parties are well known in Oxford County where they have hosts of friends. Miss Doe is a native of this place and one of our most accomplished young ladies. Mr. Harlow is a young attorney and has recently opened a law office in Dixfield, where the newly married couple will make it their home. The Democrat extends congratulations.

Tried Brown's Instant Relief?

SOUTH PARIS

VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

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

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

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

SLATED MEETINGS.

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

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

The Grange Store is open for trade Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Golden Cross.—First and third Thursdays.

I. O. G. T.—Oxford Plains Lodge, No. 311, meets every Monday evening in the G. A. R. Hall.

Knights of Labor—South Paris Assembly, No. 4,306 meets every Saturday evening in Lincoln Hall, at 7:30.

G. A. R.—W. K. Kimball Post, No. 148, meets its first and third Tuesday evening, in G. A. R. Hall at 7:30 P. M.

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

Henry and Frank Dunham, from Chelsea, Mass., have visited their uncle, Edmund Curtis, the past week.

Prof. E. E. Parker, of Boston, made his friends in this place a call last week.

Corn factory has been doing a fine business the past week. Corn brought in from the hills suffered but little from the late frosts. The factory will continue to run this week out surely.

Read A. M. Gerry's advertisement and inspection will prove to you that he carries the most complete stock of fire arms and ammunition in Oxford County.

C. W. Bowker, our enterprising dry goods merchant, has spent the past week in Boston buying his fall stock of goods.

W. B. Cummings who has lately been clerking for Frank Shurtleff, started Monday for Denver, Colorado.

The entertainment given by the Guy Family was said to be one of the best of the season.

Mrs. Harvey Swett was severely injured by the hind seat of the wagon not being properly fastened down.

Our schools commenced last Monday with ample accommodations, and under the instructions of an able board of teachers.

The Republicans of Paris felt so joyful over the election and the vote of 602 to 311 that they had a jubilee Tuesday evening. The Paris Cadets, fifty in number, in square uniforms with torches headed by the South Paris band were followed by more than fifty men in white hats, some with torches and others with brooms and carrying several transparencies. After going through South Paris the procession went to Norway and there were joined by a company of white hatted Republicans. Many houses along the line of march were finely illuminated. A number of men who heavy vote with the Democrats were seen in the procession with brooms over their shoulders.

Jonathan Starbird has moved to Norway.

Those attending the State Fair pronounced it the best exhibition they ever attended.

Wm. Rice has moved into the Cooper house.

Mrs. E. O. Jewell has returned to South Paris, where she will remain during the winter.

Dr. R. W. Gray, of Boston, has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gray, the past week.

Mrs. John Greenleaf is visiting at Robert Gray's.

We are glad to learn that W. G. Swett is clerking for Frank Shurtleff.

Mrs. J. R. Bennett has been to the city the past week for fall goods.

Daniel Perkins has visited his son Freeland Perkins the past week.

Mr. Jonathan Starbird buried his son Charles at South Paris Friday afternoon.

STATE NEWS.

Lewiston and Auburn bricklayers are reported on a strike for nine hours.

The Republicans had jubilations over the result of the election in various towns and cities of the State during the past week.

The jail in Belfast was set afire and considerably damaged, by a prisoner who did not succeed in escaping, nor in getting any one else out.

The grand jury in Kennebec County presented seventy-seven indictments, none of which were made public. It is supposed that a large proportion of them are for violations of the prohibitory law.

The State Fair at Lewiston last week was one of the most successful in the history of the institution. There was only one day of bad weather, and the fair was extended over Saturday to make up for that. The total receipts for the week were in the vicinity of $23,000.

One does not need an ear trumpet to hear what the peculiar individual represented on our fourth page is saying to his companion about Brown's Instant Relief.

For Colic use Brown's Instant Relief.

For pain of all kinds use B. I. R.

THE BEAR BRIGADE.

East Waterford.

George Town, wife and daughter of Oxford, are spending a week at P. N. Haskell's.

There will be a dance in the pavilion Friday, the 21st.

Frank C. Gerry went to Massachusetts Tuesday.

Winnie Stevens of Auburn is visiting relatives in the place.

Mrs. Kilborn preaches here again the 16th.

A number have gone to State Fair.

Wilson's Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Grover of West Bethel have been up on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Nellie Sturtevent.

School commenced at the Middle school house last Monday, taught by Miss Nellie Burbank of Bethel.

Fred Taylor has commenced sawing wood with his sawing machine, a quick and convenient way to get one's winter supply of wood.

A party of young men from Upton, up on a sporting tour, capsized their boat while going up the river losing a gun and Winchester rifle.

G. W. Whittiker of Littleton, is up on his annual sporting tour; S. W. Bennett guide.

F. A. Flint is quite sick with rheumatic trouble. Dr. Erksine of Colebrook, in attendance.

T. S. Flint of Colebrook, is in town.

A severe frost on Thursday night has laid the garden vegetables low.

H. E. Ellinwood and Tracy have gone up river looking up logging jobs, and the supply teams are on the road.

Newry.

Samuel Eames, aged 93, was the first man to vote on Monday; he carried the straight Republican ticket. Uncle Sam has voted at every Presidential election since Jackson's time, and intends to vote for our next President, Benjamin Harrison, in November.

Isaac Small of this town, an old soldier, a pensioner, was tricked into voting the Democratic ticket Monday. A prominent Democrat gave him a ballot Small, whose eye sight is poor, said, "I want a straight Republican ticket." The former, according to Small's statement, told him it was a Republican vote, but he claims he said it was a "Putnam vote, a mean trick any way. Small has always been a Republican and was very indignant at being cheated so.

The heavy frost of last week was a great calamity to the farmers. Thousands of dollars worth of corn and beans were rendered valueless.

Dickvale.

The stable of Elbridge and Charles Child was recently burned by fire, but another one stands in its place.

Mrs. Pra Wing is quite low with consumption.

R. S. Tracy is teaching the fall term of school at Dickvale.

The late frosts have killed the vines of cucumbers, pumpkins, etc., and in many cases entirely ruined the corn crop.

Election passed off quietly here.

Greenwood.

Since local news runs low this week, we will substitute a few incidents in connection with our recent visit to Hartford and Canton. Starting from home Thursday morning across lots, we reached North Paris about 11 o'clock where we stopped and took dinner with our cousin, Prince Hillman. Learning while there that a little blind girl lived near by who had been to school in Boston and learned to read by raised letters, we took the opportunity to go and see her, and never did we learn more in a single hour than during that interview. The book in which she read to us was on natural history, two or three times as long as Webster's dictionary, and the ease and readiness with which she could turn to any particular chapter or subject was truly wonderful. This was done by touching the letters with the tips of her fingers. The letters being raised on one side of the paper it is obvious that they are correspondingly depressed on the opposite side, and consequently the book is read only on the right hand page. Among the curiosities shown us of her make, was a small bead basket in the form of a goblet; the beads were strung on fine wire, and every part of the work was perfection itself. We saw her thread a small sewing needle twice which she did almost instantly by placing one end of the needle in her lips and then drawing the thread through the eye with her breath. She sang and played the organ, carrying along all the different parts correctly. She gave us the alphabet of capital and small letters, written in pencil; also her name, May E. Ellingwood.

The Telephone meeting which we attended on Saturday, has already been published. Sunday A. M., we visited Charles Bonney's Sabbath school at North Hartford, and during the afternoon two cemeteries, one on Hartford Hill and the other near the Center. The first is entirely abandoned to nature; "the wide massive gates so familiar to all," having long since disappeared and a large part of the yard has grown to trees and bushes. And yet it is all the same with the dead; they are sleeping there as composedly as the crowned heads in Westminister Abbey. The other burying ground is comparatively new; has been undergoing repairs, and when finished will be in good condition. The first person buried there was Dr. Washington Bragg, in Dec. 1843, and your correspondent drove the team that took his remains to the yard, then a lad 13 years of age.

Then there was old Black stood high in the West,
With a white foaming rill running down on his breast.

And the next morning, Monday, a party of seven of us started to visit his summit, the object being to get some blueberries and see what we could see. We were never on the mountain before so that the whole journey was quite a novelty. Ascending it on the south east side we passed under a spur of ledge closely resembling the "Old Man of the Mountain," except that nature had neglected to carve the face. The summit contains hundreds of acres, much of which is quite level and mostly denuded of soil. Here would be a rich field for some practical geologist to explore; stones varying in size from a pebble to boulders of many tons weight are scattered about, many of a globular form and all more or less abraded, all this being proof positive that the mountain at some remote period was covered with water, and the stones were round and abraded by being tumbled about against each other. One large boulder of spherical form except a flat base, rests on a naked ledge one side being raised about a foot and a stone placed under the edge, just as though some Hercules had made the attempt to turn it over and given up the job. There is a depression near the summit several rods in extent, which, during heavy rains, fills with water making a very pretty miniature pond; it then discharghs itself down the mountain side in a white torrent. Near the outlet of this little pond is a mineral spring which, it is said, was never known to be dry; its water may be good for what ails anybody, containing as it does iron, sulphur, and probably some other minerals in solution; but it was warm and unpalatable.

Oxford.

The Republicans are triumphant at the result of the election Monday. A flag was raised by them Friday with speech by Jas. S. Wright of Paris.

Young girls from Boston are in town, recipients of the "Fresh Air Fund."

Egbert and Thomas Ellis have returned to their studies.

Frank Hawkes will enter Yale.

Rev. Mr. Greeley leaves this week. He has a call to New Haven.

Harry Hayes is at home from Orono for a short time. He wears the lieutenant's uniform of the Coburn Cadets. They drilled at the State Fair.

Miss Hersey has returned to Boston.

Miss Alice Merrill of Hebron, is visiting Mamie Jones.

Mr. N. Batcheller of Quincy, was in town last week.

Elbridge Smith has sold his place to John Robinson.

Mr. Wing's family in the back block are sick with typhoid fever; a red flag has been placed there by the board of health.

James Davis has had an increase of pension; $10 per month and fifty dollars back pay.

The heavy frosts of last week caused much loss.

Fryeburg.

Rev. C. L. Skinner of Waterford occupied the Congregational pulpit on Sunday, the 9th, in exchange with Rev. Mr. Livingston, and also delivered the address before the Temperance Association in the evening at the vestry.

Mr. Linsley, the New York artist, left on Monday, taking with him about forty paintings, views of our fine scenery, which delighted the few favored with a sight of them.

Mr. W. H. Tarbox was with his family over Sunday and Monday.

Fred Walker also was at home, and he has not gone west again, but returned to his place in Georgetown, Mass., on Tuesday.

The schools in both districts began on Monday, the 10th. Mr. E. Russell of Lovell Centre teacher of No. 1, Miss Eva Walker No. 2.

There is general satisfaction with the results of the day's work on Monday, here as well as in the State.

Mr. Will Coffin and Miss McLean of Charlestown are visiting Mrs. Hattie Heald.

Miss Mattie Dexter of Malden came to her aunt's, Miss A. N. Page's, on Monday.

Miss Mary F. Farnham of South Bridgton, who has for eight years been teaching in a government school in Cape Colony, South Africa, was the guest of Mrs. Cutts at Miss Charles' over Sunday and during the missionary meeting, which occurred on Tuesday.

Rev. N. Crugar Field, Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M., Rev. Messrs. Carey of Japan and Roberts of China, and Miss Kimball of Van, Turkey, were present, besides nearly all the Congregational ministers of the vicinity. The meetings were very interesting, but not so fully attended as they deserved, owing to the unusual stress of the corn packing business, that occupied so many who otherwise would have been there.

Miss Mary Marriner has gone back to Chicago, but is expected to return to become a permanent resident of Fryeburg, D. V.

Mrs. S. J. Wiggin has gone back to her home in Boston.

Mr. W. F. Ward and Mrs. Cutts left Wednesday for Orange, N. J., and Mary Barrows for Wellesley College.

Miss Anna Barrows will go on Saturday to resume her work in the North Bennett St. Industrial School.

Miss Alice Morgan started for Philadelph'a on Wednesday, where she will begin her second year in the kindergarten department of the Hamilton School.

Miss Mabel Morgan's health will not admit of her return to her school in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Dr. Weymouth and child are at her father's, G. Morgan.

Randolph Surbridge of Harvard University is here with a friend.

Arthur Ropes of the Institute of Technology is boarding at Miss H. C. Osgood's.

Col. and Mrs. F. N. Dow were in the village on Thursday.

The usual Academy sociable came off on Wednesday evening. A large number of graduates were present. The school is not as large as last term, but gives promise of excellent character.

Miss Hattie Thurston of Freedom, F. A. '88, is in town.

Two small parties have ascended Pleasant Mountain this week.

West Bethel.

The Dixies gave a pleasing entertainment at Bean's Hall Wednesday evening. If any one wants to forget their troubles for a short time and enjoy a good hearty laugh, they should improve the opportunity to attend their concert.

David O. Holt is on the street daily but feeble.

E. P. Grover's boarders have nearly all gone away.

W. H. Merrow, our taxidermist, will put a bird or an animal for you in a satisfactory manner. He makes it a specialty and is perfectly adapted to the work; is always pleased to have callers to look over his specimens whether they want to purchase or not.

John Rollins, who lives near here in Fryeburg Academy Grant, has lost several of his sheep and lambs the past summer. He cannot find any trace of them but has discovered that two of his flock have been shot in the head with heavy shot, one losing an eye. It seems that somebody is either careless or meat hungry.

Since the hard freeze the farmers have been very busy hauling sweet corn and securing other crops. Many acres of sweet corn were not ripe enough to pick at all; others pick a small per cent of the crop. It is thought that a few pieces are yet gaining.

We are having a fine crop of apples but the high wind this, Friday, morning is dropping them badly.

Geo. W. Grover is no better; pretty hard for one to rally from such a shock with eighty-nine years resting upon him.

South Buckfield.

Wanted. An explanation why about 40 inhabitants of Buckfield qualified by law to vote, failed to appear at the polling place in said town on Monday, 10th inst., to vote for Govnrnor and other officers? Did they lack the courage of their convictions or did they lack the convictions, which? Our worthy townsman, H. D. Irish, received the largest vote of any candidate voted for in this town; followed by George M. Atwood for County Treasurer.

Large quantities of sweet corn have been delivered at the corn shop since the frost.

Hay, oats, potatoes and apples seem to be the principal crops this year.

Henry G. Shaw had a valuable Jersey cow spoil one of her teats in jumping over a barbed wire fence.

Abel Irish buys fall fruit.

Nattie Morrill had 29 swine according to the "latest returns."

Several droves of cows have been forwarded to market from this town.

Warren Bumpus has exchanged his mare with Scott Briggs for a mare and colt. Both are pleased with the trade.

Many patronized the State Fair last week.

The losses in town by the frost aggregate large.

Warren Bumpus has swapped horses with Roscoe Tobin.

Norway Lake.

Samuel Partridge and wife have gone to Poland to visit his sister, Mrs. Allen.

Ward Shedd and little son are visiting his sister, Mrs. J. C. Saunders, of this place.

Mrs. Elsie Menon is in Paris visiting friends and relatives.

West Sumner.

The election passed off very quietly here as it most always does.

School is progressing finely. Mr. Cushman seems to be doing effective work.

Mr. Handy's house is being pushed along quite rapidly under the supervision of H. L. Ryerson. We hope to see Mr. Handy prosper as he has labored under some difficulties in the past. "Let us try and help those who try to help themselves" is an old adage, but is good nevertheless.

Peru.

Lewis Holmes and family of Massachusetts are boarding at H. R. Robinson's.

Robert Lunt died on the 8th after a lingering illness of Bright's disease.

School commenced the 10th in District No. 2 under the instruction of Miss Hortense Torrey, of Dixfield.

The freeze that we had last week killed the sweet corn so the farmers did not get more than a third of a crop and a good many did not pick it.

Mrs. A. B. Walker has bought her a new top buggy of George Moore, of Canton.

Frank Kidder is building him a silo to put his sweet corn in.

Roxbury.

S. M. Locke caught a large bear, but he pulled the chain out of the trap and is at liberty with the big trap on his foot. Mr. Locke will suitably reward any one who will find the bear dead or alive.

Our town made a small Republican gain from two years ago.

The hard frosts last week did serious damage.

Thomas and George Ladd have made their wives happy by purchasing nice new cooking ranges.

Bryant's Pond.

Orsamus Nute, of Boston, is in town.

Arrivals at the Glen Mountain House for the week: G. H. Bass, Wilton; D. J. Lord and family, Lynn, Mass.; J. C. Hilliard, Boston; Charles E. Dorr, Jefferson, N. H.; Thomas McKean, Jr., Benjemin C. Allen, Philadelphia; Victor Loring, Esq., Boston.

The Glen Mountain House has been leased for one year to W. G. Morton, of Boston, who takes possession the first of October.

Sweden.

Election day passed off very quietly here. A close vote, the Republicans having only seven majority.

Mr. Nathan Dresser has been engaged to teach the Black Mountain school this winter.

Quite a number of our young people are attending school at North Bridgton this fall; among them are Misses Flora Maxwell, Minnie Saunders, Gertrude Moulton, May and Alice Perry, also Mark Perry and Harold Gray.

Fred Stone met with quite a serious accident last week. As he and his brother were loading oats he received the front of a pitchfork tine in the knee just above the cap. The wound has been very painful but is now better. We hope it will not result in a stiff knee.

We have had a very hard frost in this place. Corn is nearly ruined. N.

South Roxbury.

September is with us once again, with its glistening leaves and hazy skies, and with it come the many pleasures that usually attend the harvest time. Among these the young people of this vicenity consider hop-picking one of the greatest and we are now enjoying it to the utmost. But lest the days should all be too pleasant, Jack Frost has ushered himself in without an invitation, biting our fingers and stinging our noses, but, as he is all the Jack that takes any notice of us, it won't do to vote him a humbug.

H. F. McInnis is making preparations to do his own blacksmithing.

Hops are almost a failure with some farmers here.

Two of the young school ma'ams of this neighborhood commence their schools this week. RUBY.

Mexico.

"When the swallows homeward fly" and "the clouds roll by"—the "Tariff Reformers" hear something "drap". "Poor little children in the wood"—how they sigh for the "flesh pots of Egypt!" Strange it is that the people of Maine are so anxious to be taxed. Strange that the working men are not more desirous to better their condition, to obtain greater wages. Have the "back towns" been heard from? Are the returns consoling? Whose stomach is filled with East wind? The more they try to win—the greater their defeat! "The Autumn winds swept wailing by." Condole with Grover! How Blaine hid "hurt the cause!" "Tis sad indeed—but we got there "just the same." On with the fight!!

Griever (?).

Upton.

Now is the time for cranberries. Mt. Saddleback has plenty of visitors culling them.

We think that young men who cannot travel in the road and be civil to ladies they meet had better stay at home till they learn politeness.

We have had two very heavy frosts and everything in the garden that frost can hurt is killed.

Rather cold weather for camping out but campers will stand more cold than any one else. LIDA.

North-West Norway.

Daniel Lebroke, wife and child are visiting at her father's, John York's.

George A. Kimball and mother paid a flying visit to Mas. Kimball's sister, Mrs. W. W. Gerry.

Charles Merrill's wife has a little boy. It was born Sept. 3d.

We had a very heavy frost last Wednesday ahd Thursday nights doing much damage to crops in this part of the town, destroying corn, beans, pumpkins and squashes.

Mr. and Mrs. Dyer have joined the South Waterford Grange.

Cora Brown, Ella Lafair and Edie Flint are attending the High School at Norway.

May Holt came home from Boston and vicinity where she has spent the summer very pleasantly visiting friends and relatives. Stayed from Friday evening until Tuesday morning then returned to some town near Boston, Mass., where she is teaching school, and is engaged to teach for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse who have been stopping awhile with her sick mother, Mrs. Thomas Newcomb, have returned to Beverly, Mass. Mrs. Cullaman still remains with Mrs. Newcomb taking care of her.

Hiram.

Mrs. Zilpah W. Spring of Portland, is visiting her mother Mrs. Zilpah W. Barker.

Messrs. Marshall W. Spring, Caleb C. Clemons, John B. Osgood, Henry W. Sargent, Milton G. Day, Daniel Gray, Sylvanus Chapman, Joseph D. Lord and Benjamin Goodwin are on the sick list. Milton G. Day's friends on election day contributed about $25 for his relief.

Our election was the most quiet and orderly ever known. The Republicans promised 10 plurality but gave 61. The District elected a Democrat in 1886, but, in 1888, gives James Edgecomb, Republican, about 100 plurality, and elected him representative.

East Brownfield.

The extent of the damage to crops by last week's frost was greater than we hoped.

The W.C.T.U. met at the church on the 13th and decided to hold another meeting at the Town Farm the last Sabbath in September and to supply a table with temperence literature at the coming County fair.

Mrs. W. R. Stickney has beet spending a few days in Portland.

Miss Louisa Spring has been in town saying good bye to friends before leaving for S. A. Mrs. Andrew Spring and two daughters, Alma and Louisa, leave Portland on the 17th to spend the winter in Buenos Ayres.

Hebron.

Last Sunday, (9th), Rev. Mr. Harden baptized two young ladies.

Town meeting on Monday passed off very quietly. Republican majority as usual.

E. S. Donham and family left for their home in Boston this week.

Mrs. Bessemer of Lynn is visiting relatives here.

J. D. Sturtevant is raising the roof of the ell to his house and building a piazza on the south side. It will be a great improvement to his place.

Frank Pike is also making some changes in his house.

Considerable sweet corn has been damaged by the frost in this vicinity.

Last week's item should have read Ezra Marshall instead of Mansfield, also, N. Q. Bachelder instead of N. D. C.

For Dysentery use B. I. R.

Bethel.

The excitement of election, the severe frost, and the damage to corn and bean crops are the topics of the day at Bethel. About one fourth of the usual crop of corn will be canned.

Potatoes are selling for 35 cents a bushel. The crop at Bethel will be below the average.

Maj. G. A. Hastings took a dose of poison, mistaking it for medicine, and came near losing his life Thursday. Medical aid was called immediately and relieved the stomach before the poison had assimilated with the blood.

S. D. Philbrook is sending his pototoes to Boston from the field. He has two car loads to sell.

Brownfield.

The late frost nearly ruined the sweet corn. At the corn shop they are putting up about 14,000 cans a day.

City boarders and visitors are leaving for their homes. Wallace Durgin and Miss Bennett, of Norway, are visiting friends in the village.

The state election passed off very quietly and very satisfactorily to the Republicans as their gain was 32.

It is said that Mr. A. Eaton is slowly recovering from his very severe sickness.

There is one case of scarlet fever in town.

Porter.

Farmers are drawing what sweet corn was not spoiled by the frost to the factory. It will be a light harvest for them. Some have lost the entire crop. All have suffered a severe loss.

The Republicans scored another victory in this town on Monday having a majority of twenty-four on the Governor vote. Last spring the Democrats elected the Municipal officers by good majorities. The voters are not ready for free trade yet as they will learn in November. In our Representative district we cut their last majority down more than one-half. One pull more and we have got them.

I. L. French has a squash that weighs 95 lbs could have made it 100 but for the frost.

Andover.

The M. E. Ladies' Circle met with Mr. and Mrs. Blaisdell this week.

Andover sends only a small delegation to the State Fair this year.

Farmers are getting anxious to see stock buyers.

Melcher & Bailey's store was broken into Wednesday night and a small sum of money taken by some unknown party.

S. E. Clark has moved the horse shed connected with his store to the rear of his building, greatly improving the appearance of the premises.

Rumford Point.

Captain Hayes has returned to New York.

Mrs. Charles Martin is home from Portland and is improving slowly.

Luna Abbott is teaching our fall term of school.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin celebrated the 20th anniversary of their wedding. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present.

W. L. Elliott spent a few days in town last week.

Lizzie Phinney has returned to Haverill.

John Elliott is attending Phillips Exeter Academy.

North Fryeburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wood started on Wednesday of last week for their home in Jamestown, Dakota.

Rev. Mr. Alvord returned from his New York visit on the 8th, and services were resumed in the chapel on the following Sunday.

Mr. George Ballard is reported to be somewhat more comfortable than during the first few days of his illness.

Mrs. Susan Wiley has had a severe attack of illness. Mrs. John Shaw is also confined to her bed by sickness.

Hartford.

About all the sweet corn except some on very high land was about ruined by the frost last week.

C. M. Irish and Frank Warren went to the Lakes last week.

H. A. Bicknell furnished 20 barrels of ginger ale for the State Fair.

The apple crop in Hartford is very good.

Albany.

Election over and passed quietly yet not without interest. And now a party have started for Umbagog Lake to try the ducks and fish. The party consists of the following persons:

Rev. F. M. Wiswall, Rev. T. M. Beadenkoff, Z. H. Briggs, Jr., George H. Clark, A. G. Bean and wife and Miss Anny K. Cummings.

So we have the clergy, the mechanic, merchant, farmer and housekeeper represented. They all put on the Harrison hat and have gone to carry the good news of Monday to the Maine lumbermen.

We are just enjoying a short visit from the Rev. George H. Bird, former pastor here. Mr. Bird finds many warm friends.

Everyone seems to be busy here, no time to growl even over the hard frost that has swept the land and cut the sweet corn.

Abel Andrews has commenced on his house, to remodel and repair.

Daniel Clark has just finished building a new house for Thomas Morrill, of North Albany. SCRIBBLER.

The Albany people were made happy this week by a short visit from Rev. Geo. H. Bird and wife of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Bird commenced his work in the ministry here in 1877. He very much endeared himself to the people and stirred them up to remove and rebuild their church. He also supplied them in 1878 and occupied the new church and preached the dedication sermon. It was very pleasant after ten years to welcome him again to their pulpit and hear words of cheer from him. Rev. Mr. Beadenhoff and Rev. Mr. Wiswall were with him in the church Wednesday evening demonstrating that three do not always kill a prayer meeting.

Six of our citizens left Hunt's Corner Thursday morning to enjoy camp life ten or twelve days in the vicinity of lake Umbagog.

Denmark.

Phill McIntire of Lynn, Mass., is visiting his grandmother, Mrs Lydia Mc Intire.

Rufus Bennett and Frank B. Warren arrived in town at 8 P. M. Monday night. They say that the democratic managers of the Maine Central delayed the train so that they should not vote for Burleigh.

A. B. Ordway who is at work at North Andover, Mass., Charles Head at Little Chebeague and Charles Pingree at Berwick were at home to election. George Trumbull is home from Jefferson, N. H. where he has been a year or two.

The sweet corn crop was not nearly so badly damaged as at first feared and they have been canning some 20 to 25,000 per day for over a week.

The County Fair.

The following is the programme of the county fair, to be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 2d, 3d and 4th:

FIRST DAY.

In the forenoon receiving, entering and arranging stock and articles for exhibition. All persons are requested to observe this, and have whatever they propose to exhibit in the hall, entered as early as possible.

At 1 o'clock P. M., 2:34 race. Purse $175. Three-year-old race. Purse $50.

SECOND DAY.

At 10 o'clock, all awarding committees will attend to their duties.

At 1 o'clock P. M., 2:40 race. Purse $135. 3:00 race. Purse $100.

At 2 o'clock, drawing match, for oxen girthing less than 6 ft. 6 in. Immediately after, drawing horses weighing 1,000 lbs. or over.

THIRD DAY.

At 9 o'clock, drawing oxen girthing 7 ft. and over. Immediately after, oxen 6 ft. 6 in. and less than 7 ft. Gents' driving horses. Purse $35; $20, $10, $5.

At 11 o'clock, drawing match for horses.

At 1 o'clock P. M., annual meeting of the society.

At 2 o'clock P. M., 2:50 race. Purse $100. Two-year-old race. Purse, $40. For colts two years old, half mile heats, best two in three. Free for all. Purse, $275.

Purses divided 50 per cent to first, 25 to the second, 15 to the third, 10 to the fourth.

In all trotting, except Sweepstakes, 2:40, 2:50, and 2:35 class, horses must have been owned in the County thirty days or more. In Sweepstakes, 2:40, 2:50 and 2:34 class, horses must have been owned in the State thirty days or more.

In all races, four to enter and three to start. Horses distancing the field, or any part thereof, entitled to first money only. All trotting under the National Rules.

At three o'clock, Awarding Committees will report.

No animal will be entitled to a premium unless it is on the ground before 9 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, the second day.

Entries for trotting close Sept. 26th, 1888. Five per cent. must accompany nominations, and five per cent. will be deducted from winning horses only.

The stalls for horses can be secured only by paying in advance for them.

Hay will be furnished stock from Monday afternoon to the close of the show. Grain at reasonable rates.

The Society can but acknowledge the generous support in the past, in making the exhibitions attractive and successful, and would solicit from all something of excellence, or any curiosity to sustain the reputation of Oxford County Agricultural Society Exhibitions.

Perry Family Reunion.

Gen. J. J. Perry and wife, Rev. T. S. Perry, and several other members of the Perry family in this state left Thursday morning to attend a grand reunion of the descendants of Anthony Perry, who settled in Rehoboth, Mass., in 1638. The reunion is to be at the old homestead where Anthony Perry first built his log cabin, which homestead has been kept in the possession of his descendants ever since.

History shows that this old Massachusetts pioneer was a celebrated Indian fighter in his day, and was at the capture of the old chief "Annawan" about six miles from his house, which ended what is known as "King Philip's war."

His descendants seem to have inherited the same kind of blood. Capt. John Perry and eight others from Rehoboth, served in the Revolution, a large number in the war of 1812, and a still larger number in the war of the rebellion. These descendants are scattered all over the country.

In the order of exercises at the reunion there was a reading of the scriptures and prayer by Rev. Oliver H. Perry, of Kalamazoo, Mich. Address of welcome by Hon. Marsden J. Perry, of Providence, R. I., genealogical sketch by Edgar Perry, Esq., of Cleveland, Ohio, and a poem by Sarah Orne Jewett, and oration by Gen. J. J. Perry, of Portland.—Portland Press.

NORWAY.

CHURCHES.

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

Second Congregational Church, Rev. B. S. Rideout pastor. Preaching service, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath school, 11:45 A. M.; Social Meeting, 7:0 Or. M., Tuesday; Ladies' Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M., Thursday; regular weekly Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M., Friday.

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

SLATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M.—Union R. A. C. No. 56, assembles Wednesday Evening, on or before full moon, at Masonic Hall. Albion Hersey, H. P. Regular meeting of Oxford Lodge, No 18, in Masonic Hall, Monday Evening, on or before full moon. H. D. Smith, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, every Tuesday Evening. A. L. F. Pike, Sec. Widley Encampment, No. 21, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, second and fourth Friday Evenings of each month. T. L. Webb, Scribe.—Graded Mutual Relief Association of Maine—I. O. O. F. Annual meeting, third Monday in January. A. S. Kimball, President.

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

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

G. A. R.—Harry Rust Post, No. 54, meets the first Friday Evening in each month, in Grange Hall. D. A. Edwards, Commander.

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

S. of V.—Meets in Grange Hall first and third Monday evenings of each month. J. Bumpus, Capt.

Regular meetings of the Norway Light Infantry the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.

Everybody has gone to the State Fair this week.

The election is over and the victorious party feel well.

They are rushing business at the corn factory putting up what corn was not spoilt by the late frosts.

C. E. Holt, Esq., Democratic nominee for County Attorney received eight votes more than William L. Putnam in this town.

Miss Emma Abbott has returned from a very pleasant visit of three months with her aunt, Mrs. John Woodman, at Portsmouth, N. H. She is now attending the Intermediate school.

Charles W. Partridge comes out with the only original tall white Tippeconoe hat. It is nearly half a century old and to say the least is attractive.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blake of Ridgeway, Penn., are visiting at Mr. Blake's father's, Deputy Sheriff Jonathan Blake. They will return to their home the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lawlas, of Salem, Mass., are visiting at Mrs. Winthrop Stevens.

A fourteen horse power boiler has been put into the basement of the Beals House, and will be used for heating the hotel. The piping is being done.

The rent over Bennett's meat market has been taken by F. A. Eastman, of Paris. He moved in this week.

H. Price Webber's Boston Comedy Company presented the drama entitled "Little Detective," Monday evening, at the Opera House, to a large audience. The parts were well taken and as usual the troops gave excellent satisfaction to the people of this village.

Tuesday evening the South Paris Republican Club with new uniforms and torches, headed by the South Paris Brass Band assisted the Harrison and Morton Club of this village in their endeavor to paint the town red in honor of the Republican victory won on Monday. The procession marched through the principal streets of the village and cheers and a continuous display of fireworks from one end of Pine Street to the other. The houses of prominent Republicans were illuminated. The members of the clubs shouted themselves hoarse. There were three or four hundred in the procession.

Mr. Frank P. Knight and wife and Mr. Knight's sister, of Manchester, Mass., are are visiting at S. H. Hayden's.

The Ladies' Congregational Circle meet at Norway Lake Tuesday afternoon and evening, September 18th, with Mrs. Deacon Perry. O. M. Cummings will carry all who desire to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Whitehouse and daughter, of Topsham, are visiting relatives and friends in this place.

Dr. W. A. Drake and wife, of North

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 orse; by Witherell; by Winthrop Messenger. Mares kept at reasonable rates but no risks ken. No business done on the Sabbath.

Rumford Point, May 10, 1888.

C. W. KIMBALL.

FARMERS,

come and ask my prices 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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O. K.

SWIVEL PLOWS

win in the field every time.

WARRANTED

a first-class

LEVEL LAND PLOW.

I have added a

SMALLER SIZE

for a light team this spring. Call and see them before buying.

F. C. MERRILL.

South Paris, April 21, 1888.

STRAY CATTLE.

Can be found at the subscriber's at North Woodstock, one pair of yearling steers, red and white, with star in forehead, one yearling heifer dark brown and white, with small white spot near the base of right horn in forehead.

C. H. BESSEY.

Disolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between George F. Bicknell, and A. F. Cloutier of Buckfield, under the firm name of Bicknell & Cloutier, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. F. BICKNELL,
A. F. CLOUTIER.

Buckfield, Me., Aug. 13th, 1888.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

OXFORD COUNTY.

Clerk's Office, Paris, Me., August 28, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. J. B. Rawson, of Woodstock, in said County, has filed in this office, notice of intention to make application for admission to the Bar, at the term of the Sup. Jud. Court, to be holden the second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1888.

ALBERT S. AUSTIN, Clerk.

A FINE PIECE OF

CHEWING TOBACCO

IS INDEED A LUXURY

FINZER'S

Old Honesty

COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO

AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT

IF YOU CHEW YOU WANT THE BEST.

TRY FINZER'S

OLD HONESTY

WHICH IS THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

AS IT CONTAINS MORE TOBACCO THAN ANY OTHER. GOOD CHEWING TOBACCO CAN NOT BE GOOD FOR SMOKING.

"OLD HONESTY"

IS SOLD BY YOUR DEALER.

LOOK FOR THIS TAG ON EACH PLUG

PATENTS,

Caveats, Reissues 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.

The Old Doctors

Drew blood, modern doctors cleanse it; hence the increased demand for Alteratives. It is now well known that most diseases are due, not to over-abundance, but to impurity, of the Blood; and it is equally well attested that no blood medicine is so efficacious as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"One of my children had a large sore break out on the leg. We applied simple remedies, for a while, thinking the sore would shortly heal. But it grew worse. We sought medical advice, and were told that an alterative medicine was necessary. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being

Recommended

above all others, we used it with marvelous results. The sore healed and health and strength rapidly returned." —J. J. Armstrong, Weimar, Texas.

"I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be an admirable remedy for the cure of blood diseases. I prescribe it, and it does the work every time." —E. L. Pater, M. D., Manhattan, Kansas.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier." —W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

"Ayer's medicines continue to be the standard remedies in spite of all competition." —T. W. Richmond, Bear Lake, Mich.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE

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Its main lines and branches include CHICAGO, PEORIA, MOLINE, ROCK ISLAND, DAVENPORT, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, MUSCATINE, KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH, LEAVENWORTH, ATCHISON, CEDAR RAPIDS, WATERLOO, MINNEAPOLIS, and ST. PAUL, and scores of intermediate cities. Choice of routes to and from the Pacific Coast. All transfers in Union depots. Fast trains of Fine Day Coaches, elegant Dining Cars, magnificent Pullman Palace Sleepers, and (between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City) Reclining Chair Cars, Seats Free, to holders of through first-class tickets.

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Extends West and Southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to NELSON, HORTON, BELLEVILLE, SOPEKA, HERINGTON, WICHITA, HUTCHINSON, CALDWELL, and all points in

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The Famous Albert Lea Route

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

"WHEAT AND DAIRY BELT"

of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Central Dakota to Watertown, Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls and many other towns and cities.

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Portland & Boston Steamers.

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OLD RELIABLE LINE

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

J. F. LISCOMB, Gen. Agent.

SUNDAY TRIPS leave Portland and Boston at 7 P. M.

If you

have abused your Stomach by eating or drinking too much, or of the wrong kind of food or liquid, you will

suffer

because your Stomach is angry. Now beware of all temporary expedients. TRY that never-failing, safe Remedy, Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 5 boxes for $1 cts., or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philad'a.

WILD INDIAN LUNG BALSAM.

The Great Cure for all Throat and Lung Difficulties.

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. Families that try it will use no other. Price 35 and 50 Cents.

100 Doses for 50 Cents.

Eight Chromo Cards still sent for 3c. stamp.

N. A. Gilbert & Co., Enosburg Falls Vt.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

PEERLESS DYES.

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

MAKE HENS LAY

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER.

WE SEND BY MAIL A LARGE 2¼ POUND CAN FOR $1.20, TWO SMALL PACKS 50 CTS POST PAID.

Sheridan's Condition Powder

is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Strictly a medicine, to be given in the food, once daily, in small doses. Prevents and cures all diseases of hens. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting, and to keep them healthy. Testimonials sent free by mail. Ask your druggist, grocer, general store, or feed dealer for it. If you can't get it, send at once to us. Take no other kind. We will send, postpaid by mail as follows:—A new, enlarged, elegantly illustrated copy of the "FARMERS' POULTRY RAISING GUIDE" (price 25 cents), tells how to make money with a few hens, and two small packages of Powder for 80 cents; or, one large 2 1-4 pound can and Guide, $1.20. Sample package of Powder, 25 cents, five for $1.00. Six large cans, express prepaid, for $5.00. Send stamps or cash. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom-House Street, Boston, Mass.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

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

I.—CHARADE.

FIRST.

Ah! those were happy days, those other days,
When we young children, coming from our play,
Would range ourselves around the evening board;
Awhile our heads impatiently were lowered,
Till father asked a lengthy blessing; then
Each thumb and finger turned a plate, and Ben,
The oldest, first was helped with painful care;
Then other plates were reached to get a share,
Till each young epicure was given a part
Of this rare classic in the cooking art.

SECOND.

Ambitious youth, who anxious for a name,
Wouldst gain the very topmost height of fame,
Wouldst breathe an atmosphere more pure and free
Than animates dull mediocrity,
Let no high hope to deep despair be hurled
By the rude jostlings of a cruel world:
"Let not chill penury repress your rage"
Nor adverse fate your high ambition cage;
Take heart! Rise step by step, and not by bounds,
And you will find me on the upper rounds.

WHOLE.

Perhaps your botanist with lofty air
And learned nomenclature would declare
This growth to be a cryptogram; but I,
In homlier lines, may arrive as high
At facts by calling it an ailment
Among our brethren of the Orient,
Whose swift development and quick decay
Are eloquent with truth "Passing away."

TOM.

II.—DIAMOND.

1. In St. Petersburg.
2. A public notice.
3. A graving tool.
4. A pattern of superior excellence.
5. A river of Africa.
6. A conjunction.
7. In Bonaparte.

W. S. P.

III.—TRANSPOSITIONS.

1. Transpose a garden vegetable into ruin.
2. Transpose to pierce, into a priest's garment.
3. Transpose an odorous plant into to mend.
4. Transpose to measure, into suitable.
5. Transpose food taken at once, into masculine.
6. Transpose food in general, into a companion.
7. Transpose a small insect into season.
8. Transpose to incline, into a small hollow.

B. A. D.

IV.—WORD SQUARE.

1. A tree, which is proverbially the dread of the small and unruly boy.
2. To accustom.
3. Pertaining to the country in distinction from the city.
4. A tall wading bird.
5. The name of a woman who, according to ancient history, caused a deal of trouble.

PITT A. PATT.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF LAST WEEK

1.—Boyhood.

2.—1. Sheer, seer. 2. Leash, lash. 3. Flay, fly. 4. Slue, Sue. 5. Deter, deer. 6. Shag, sag.

Removed letters, Health.

3.—Galveston.

4.—

A
ODD
ADDER
DEN
R

5.—Bag, beg, big, bog, bug.

The architect of his own fortune often has to alter the plans and specifications.

Impurities of the blood often cause great annoyance at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and cures all such affections.

"Madam," said the tramp, "I'm not a vegetarian." "Ah! No!" replied the lady, "I thought you were. You look like a beat."

One girl may choose a husband while another chews gum. And the latter may be the happier of the two.

FOR OVER THREE MONTHS my son suffered night and day with rheumatism; so much so that he was unable to feed himself. Your Sulphur Bitters cured him, and I am truly thankful to say they are an honest medicine.—Mrs. W. H. Carleton, wife of Deacon Carleton, First Baptist Church, Winchester, Mass.

When a man comes home late at night after working hard all the evening at the office on the books, it is mean for his wife to require him to say "Should such a shapely sash shabby stitches show?" before she will unbolt the front door.

Day after the wedding: "Charles, dear, now that we are married there should be no secrets between us; so hand me that bottle of hair dye you will find on my dressing-table."

The use of calomel for derangements of the liver has ruined many a fine constitution. Those who, for similar troubles, have tried Ayer's Pills testify to their efficacy in thoroughly remedying the malady, without injury to the system.

A SHORT TIME ONLY.—House Hunter—But this is an awfully dismal place. If I was young, now, I wouldn't mind it so much; but at my time of life"—

Real Estate Agent—But, my dear sir, you can't live long at the farthest; so, don't you see, if it is a little gloomy, you'll only have to stand it for a few years.

ECZEMA, ITCHY, SCALY, SKIN TORTURES. The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT," without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle.

BE SURE AND TRY THIS.—Put down in figures the year in which you were born, to this add four; then add your age at your next birthday, provided it comes before January 1st, otherwise your age at your last birthday; multiply the result by 1,000; from this deduct 677,423, substitute for the figures corresponding letters of the alphabet, as A for 1, B for 2, C for three, D for four, etc. The result will give the name by which you are popularly known.

A WARNING.

The modes of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from diseases of the Throat and Lungs than any other. It is probable that everyone, without exception, receives vast numbers of Tubercle Germs into the system and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat and if allowed to continue their ravages they extend to the lungs producing Consumption and to the head, causing Catarrh. Now all this is dangerous and if allowed to proceed will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may lose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your Throat, Lungs or Nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

A Family Scene.

"James," said the father of the family sternly, "your school reports have been anything but favorable this term. I suppose you failed in your examination, as usual?"

"No, sir," protested the boy. "I passed but it was a tight squeeze."

"Laura," continued the father turning to his oldest daughter. "I think I heard voices in the hall last evening. I have told you repeatedly not to let that young man stay later than eleven o'clock."

"It was just eleven when he left father."

"That's so," testified James, coming to the relief of his sister. "I was at the top of the stairway and saw him go. He got away at eleven o'clock, but it was a tight squ—"

"James!" shrieked Laura.

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.

Infant's Crocheted Sacque.

This lovely little sacque is worked with white split zephyr, in crazy stitch, and has three rows of long roll picots for a border at the bottom, finished with chain scallops. The three rows are about four inches deep; one row with the chain scallops extends up the sides and around the sleeves. The neck is finished with the chain scallops and open spaces for the ribbon.

Take a small, bone hook and make a chain of 64 stitches.

First row—Miss 3 ch, 3 tr in fourth loop; * miss 2 ch, 1 d c in next; 3 ch, 3 tr in same loop the d c is in; repeat from * to end of row, ending with a d c; 20 shells in all.

Second row—3 ch, 1 shell of 3 tr in the d c at end of first row; 1 d c under the 3 ch of first shell; 3 ch, 3 tr under the same 3 ch the d c is under; 2 shells more; 1 double shell on next shell. This increases and is made thus: 1 d c on second tr of shell, 3 ch, 3 tr under the same tr that the d c is on; 1 d c under the 3 ch of same shell; 3 ch, 3 tr under the same 3 ch the d c is under, thus making two shells on one shell. Now, 1 shell; 1 double shell; 6 shells; 1 double shell; 1 shell; 1 double shell; 4 shells.

Third row—3 ch, 10 shells; 1 double shell; 10 shells.

Fourth row—3 ch, 4 shells; 1 double shell; 1 shell; 1 double shell; 1 shell; 1 double shell; 7 shells; 1 double shell; 1 shell; 1 double shell; 1 shell; 1 double shell; 4 shells.

Fifth row—3 ch, shells without increasing.

Sixth row—3 ch, 5 shells; 1 double shell; 2 shells; 1 double shell; 2 shells; 1 double shell; 3 shells; 1 double shell; 3 shells; 1 double shell; 2 shells; 1 double shell; 2 shells; 1 double shell; 5 shells.

Seventh row—Shells without increasing.

Eighth row—3 ch, 6 shells; 1 double shell; 2 shells; 1 double shell; 2 shells; 1 double shell; 11 shells; 1 double shell; 2 shells; 1 double shell; 2 shells; 1 double shell; 6 shells.

Ninth row—3 ch, 21 shells; 1 double shell; 21 shells.

Tenth row—7 shells; 1 double shell; 7 shells; 1 double shell; 12 shells; 1 double shell; 7 shells; 1 double shell; 7 shells.

Eleventh row—47 shells.

Twelfth row—7 shells; miss 9 shells of the previous row, and connect the tenth with d c; 7 shells; 1 double shell; 5 shells; miss 9 shells and connect the tenth as before; 7 shells. The 9 shells missed are for the sleeves.

Thirteenth and fourteenth rows—1 shell on each shell of the previous row.

Fifteenth row—14 shells; 1 double shell; 14 shells.

Sixteenth and seventeenth rows—without increase.

Eighteenth row—14 shells; 1 double shell; 14 shells.

Nineteenth and twentieth rows—without increase.

Twenty-first row—15 shells; 1 double shell; 15 shells.

Twenty-second row—without increase.

Twenty-third row—8 shells; 1 double shell; 16 shells; 1 double shell; 8 shells.

Twenty-fourth row—18 shells, 1 double shell; 18 shells.

Twenty-fifth row—without increase.

BORDER

First row—Insert the hook through the first stitch of first shell at bottom of sacque, and draw up a loop one inch in length, wool over, put the hook through the same stitch that the first loop is in, and draw up a loop; wool over, draw through two loops (leaving the top loop of each on hook); wool over, put the hook under the 3 ch of first shell and draw up three long loops as before; then catch the wool and draw through all the 7 loops on hook at once, and finish with a chain stitch. Now 3 ch, 3 long loops under the chain of first shell and 3 more long loops under the chain of second shell; wool over and draw through all 7 loops at once, and finish with a ch st. Continue in this way across the bottom of sacque; turn.

Second row—4 ch, 3 long loops in the ch st that fastens the first group of previous row and 3 long loops in third of 3 ch between the groups; * 3 ch, 3 long loops in the third of same 3 ch the last 3 loops are in; 3 long loops in third of 3 ch between the next groups; repeat from * across the row; break off wool.

Third row—like the second row; commencing at the upper right side of sacque, carry this down each front and across the bottom, and break off wool.

For the neck, fasten with a d c in the 1 ch that closes the group of loops, * 3 ch, 1 tr; repeat across the neck, turn and work back thus: 4 ch, 1 d c under the 3 ch; * 5 ch for picot, 1 d c under the same ch the first d c is under; 4 ch, miss 2 tr, 1 d c under the next ch loop; repeat from * across the neck and down the side. Across the bottom put two picots of 4 ch each under each 3 ch between every two groups of long loops. Proceed up the other front of the sacque the same way.

SLEEVES

Nine shells in each row and ten rows.

The last stitch of each row is fastened with a s c in the first stitch of row. Turn at the beginning of each row, make 3 ch, and then a shell instead of working round and round. Work two rows of the long loops around the sleeves, and finish with the picot edge the same as around the sacque.

Insert ribbon through the loops around the neck to complete the sacque.

Kitchen Chat.

When putting up fruits, save some strained juice and seal it. The juice of grapes sweetened a little and boiled, when diluted with water, makes a very refreshing drink for an invalid. The juice of plums and peaches is a delightful addition to pudding sauces. This year, when fruit is so plentiful, it is best to store away some for the year to come, as the fruit year is only about one in four.

An excellent recipe for putting up pears, peaches and plums, is as follows: To nine pounds of fruit add five pounds of sugar and one pint of vinegar. Dissolve the sugar in the vinegar and allow the sirup to boil before putting in the fruit. Let the fruit cook slowly till thoroughly done. We prefer this to putting up pound for pound.

A lady gave me the following recipe for mock oysters, which she says are superior to those made with egg: Grate the corn, season with salt and pepper and thicken with cracker flour. Make into little patties and fry in boiling lard.

A delicious dessert is made in this way: Take a deep, bowl-shaped summer squash, cut out the top like a lid, scoop out the seeds, and fill with a custard, in which grated sweet corn has been stirred; bake till the squash is tender.

Keeping Warm.

As cold weather approaches, we set ourselves to solving the problem of how to keep warm. A few simple rules may be useful. Commence by a generous meat breakfast. There is more warmth in one ounce of cold meat than in a pint of hot coffee. Cleanliness being essential to perspiration, and free perspiration being necessary to warmth, it is well that persons should bathe frequently in as cold water as they can bear, without danger. Hot liquors are fatal to warmth. A piece of bread contains the elements of warmth in a greater degree than a glass of beer. It is impossible for persons who sit indoors all day to remain warm more than a few moments when they get out of doors. The ladies who do their own marketing are among the last to complain of the cold. Walk frequently, live moderately, drink sparingly, and see that the house is well ventilated, and the most rigorous weather will have no deleterious effect upon a person of average health.

Cretonne Work.

The most desirable flowers and figures for cretonne work are to be found in the fine soft French cretonne, and the most tiresome part of the work is that which has to be done first, the careful cutting out of these figures with a sharp pair of scissors. Farmer's satin is a very good foundation for cretonne work; soft gray and blue silesia are often very satisfactory for the purpose.

The most approved method is to treat the cretonne merely as a design and a guide to color, covering the flowers and leaves almost entirely with linen floss, used singly and double also.

Chairs and mantels may be handsomely ornamented with a rich strips of cretonne work in pink or red roses on a black satin ground, and table-cover band-rings may be made in the same way and attached to the main body. Soft cushions, foot-rests, portfolios and many other things may be decorated in the same way.

IF YOU WANT

Healthful Biscuit and Pastry,

Use Horsford's Bread Preparation. It is not only free from anything injurious, but is positively beneficial to health. It restores to the flour the life-giving phosphates lost in bolting, which are required by the system. No other powder does this.

A. VALUABLE. BLOOD. PURIFIER.

DEAR SIRS:—My mother and myself have taken "L. F." Atwood's Bitters with the best results. We think it one of the Best Spring Medicines, and can recommend it highly.

BANGOR, April 14th, 1888. MRS. C. H. POMROY.

This medicine contains in a concentrated form all the valuable curative properties of the best blood purifiers. By acting through the blood, it will cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Constipation, and add new vigor to the entire system. 40 years success in above diseases. Buy only the "L. F."

CALL AT THE

Clothing Store of

J. F. HUNTINGTON & CO.

Where You will Find a Large Assortment of

Silk Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Neck Ties, Wristers, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Cardigans, Suspenders, Underclothing and lots of other Useful Gifts.

Big Bargains in Overcoats.

LARGE STOCK OF FUR CAPS AND LOW PRICES.

Custom work made to order in the latest styles and at the lowest prices.

J. F. Huntington & Co.,

Norway Block, - - Norway, Me.

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Wall Papers, Borders,

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Styles, - - LATEST.
Prices, - - LOWEST.
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NOYES' DRUG STORE,

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Haying Tools

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Clipper Scythes,
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India Steel Scythe,

(WARRANTED)

Snaths, Rakes,
Drag Rakes,
Forks, Stones,
& etc.

This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. All others, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney. A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT. Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

POSITIVELY CLOSING WEEKS

GRAND CYCLORAMA,

BATTLE of GETTYSBURG,

541 Tremont St., BOSTON.

Don't fail to see this great battle scene at once.

A new subject now being painted will take its place in this building January 1st.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST AND GREATEST MEDICINE

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. *These Pimples and Blotches* which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Headaches? Why Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain with Rheumatism? What makes your tremble so? Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing balm to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap rum or poor whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass, like other preparations which stimulate only TO DESTROY. It is a concentrated vitalizer, combined with the Extracts of Sulphur, Burdock and Berries, combined with the Juices of Roots, Barks and Herbs, combining the Tonic TRACT OF SULPHUR in such proportions as to make it NATURE'S GREAT NERVER.

SULPHUR Bitters

The Dose is small—only a Teaspoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied. Get it of your druggist. DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Chemists, Mass.,

Sole Proprietors for U. S. & Canadas.

Send two 3c. stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Lawrence, Mass., and receive an elegant set of Fancy Cards free.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED IF "BROWN'S INSTANT RELIEF FOR PAIN" FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU WHEN USED STRICTLY ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS ON THE INSIDE WRAPPER. TRY IT.

Sold by all Dealers.

BALLAD OF DREAMLAND.

I bid my heart in a nest of roses,
Out of the sun's rays hidden apart,
In a softer bed than the soft white snows is,
Under the roses I bid my heart.
Why should I sleep not? Why should it start
When never a leaf the rose tree stirred?
What made sleep flutter his wings and part?
Only the song of a secret bird.

Lie still, I said, for the wind's wing closes,
And mild leaves muffle the keen sun's dart;
Lie still, for the wind on the warm sea doses,
And the wind is unquieter yet than thou art.
Does a thought in thee still as a thorn's wound smart?
Does the fang still fret thee of hope deferred?
What bids the lips of thy sleep depart?
Only the song of a secret bird.

The green land's name that a charm inclosest,
It never was writ in the traveler's chart,
And sweet on its trees as the fruit that grows is,
It never was sold in the merchant's mart.
The swallows of dreams through its dim fields dart,
And sleep's are the tunes in its tree tops heard;
No hound's note wakens the wild wood hart.
Only the song of a secret bird.

ENVOI.

In the world of dreams I have chosen my part,
To sleep for a season and hear no word
Of the true love's truth or the light love's art.
Only the song of a secret bird.

—Swinburne.

Facts About Heart Disease.

Formerly, when the physician, with his stethoscope, detected a certain abnormal sound called cardiac murmur, indicating heart trouble, he said nothing about it to the patient, or if he did reveal his discovery he did so in such a way as to take away nature's most powerful restorative—hope. But a change in the methods of physicians has been taking place in recent years. Says The Medical Record:

"The opinion is now rooted in the minds of the advanced guard of the profession that cardiac murmurs are often devoid of the grave significance formerly attributed to them. So, too, we have come to learn that considerable damage to the valves may be so thoroughly compensated by hypertrophy (enlargement) that it seems permissible to speak of recovery from organic disease of the heart.

"True, the anatomical lesion persists. But the individual thus affected may live for years, without impairment of his health, and with a working capacity in no way reduced from his normal standard. The time has come when the prognosis of despair must make way for the modern doctrine of hope in the possibility of a cure. What was formerly equivalent to a sentence of death may be commuted to carefulness for life."

Rheumatic fever or some other disease may have caused inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart, and thus laid a foundation for permanent obstruction to the flow of the blood through one or more of the valves. But nature in time overcomes this obstruction, not by removing it, but by enlarging the heart and increasing its force.

True, there may be at length a weakening of the walls of the heart, and a consequent lessening of its ability to do its work, and there may come on palpitation, difficult breathing, cough and signs of dropsy; but this failure may be due to preventable causes.—Youth's Companion.

Not an Absurd Proposition.

The problem with scientists is quite open as to the cause of the red color of the planet Mars. Astronomers, as a rule, venture a guess that vegetation on that world is red instead of green. This is not at all absurd as a supposition. Our own planet must have a decidedly red hue to observers during the brief season of autumn coloring. But this is not all of it. All foliage and all bark are rendered perceptibly redder as winter approaches. The young wood of trees is redder in winter than in summer. Is our own world not slowly but surely developing a rosier hue? Some bunches are a deep crimson all winter, but green all summer. It is evident that cold weather requires the comparative withdrawal of green, and the comparative predominance of red. As the world grows colder is it not growing also redder? Mars is known to have a colder climate than our own, and has probably gone farther in its floral adaptations to the cold.—Globe-Democrat.

The Climax of Good Form.

If your real swells want to be really English they must carry their respective left hands buried to the wrist in their respective left trousers pockets. All the dudes in town have taken to doing it, and every chappie on Fifth avenue after the Wednesday matinees was actually lop sided with the exertion of reaching the very bottom seam of his left trousers pocket. If you can let the tips of the fingers of a pair of tan colored gloves be seen in juxtaposition to your left cuff, just at the mouth of the pocket, you will thereby proclaim yourself one of Wales' strictest adherents, ye knaw. Don't, as you value your reputation for swellishness, put your right hand in your right pocket, for this is as much a breach of good form as it used to be to carry your gloves with the fingers pointing aft instead of forward.—New York Mail and Express.

Where Are Theebaw's Treasures?

The name of Theebaw, formerly king of Burmah, has almost passed into oblivion so far as the general public is concerned. It has been revived in England, however, owing to an inquiry as to what has become of the treasure once possessed by Theebaw. When Mandalay was captured by Sir Henry Prendergast, in 1885, Theebaw's palace contained booty valued at twenty lakhs. Theebaw was permitted to take away with him a few valuable articles, but the larger part of his fortune was seized by the English. And now, after an interval of three years, certain inquisitive Londoners are wondering what became of the rich spoils which fell to the conquerors.—New York World.

A Tale from the North.

A tale comes from the far north, above the Arctic circle, that mammoth carcasses are found frozen in the ice, and that the Indians chop them out and feed the meat to their dogs. These carcasses are as well preserved as if killed but yesterday, although they have lain for who knows how many thousand years in a solidly frozen state. Undoubtedly these animals existed coeval with the glacial period and were indigenous to a tropical climate; therefore we must reason that this period came on almost instantaneously, all living animals were killed by the extreme cold, and before their flesh could putrefy it became frozen.—Juneau (Alaska) Free Press.

The Houses of Abyssinia.

The Abyssinian houses are small and circular with roofs going to a point, and are mostly built of bamboo or cane and only rarely of wood. As a rule, the people do not care for living indoors, but prefer to spend their time in the open air, sleeping on the ground wrapped in a skin or rug. The men are hardy, warlike, combative and rather cruel. Their usual arms are a lance, a broad sharp sword, and shield of rhinoceros hide.—St. James' Gazette.

When Building a Theatre.

The latest English writer on theatres holds that a theatre should be ten feet distant from other buildings, or at least it should occupy a corner location. Exits should be provided on all sides and there should be windows in every part of the house, both for ventilation and safety.—Chicago Herald.

Mechanical Curiosities.

Among the recent mechanical curiosities are a scarf pin with a bird's head that, as you examine it, is made to twitter by pressure on a concealed rubber ball, and a bicycle, with wheels six and a half feet in diameter, between which the rider sits on the connecting axle.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Laws Against Luxury.

The laws of Lycurgus, promulgated about 881 B. C., were severe against luxury. Among the Romans, 181 B. C., the law limited the number of guests at a feast and the number and quality of the dishes at an entertainment.—Boston Budget.

Nut Culture in Georgia.

Nut culture is beginning to attract attention in Georgia. One man has more than one thousand pecan trees planted and as many English walnuts now just coming into bearing.

The latest wrinkle in manners is this: To show great politeness, advance one step and bow; to show the reverse sentiment, draw back a step and bow.

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