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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.

FARMERS should all go to the cattle show. It is a poor farmer who cannot find time to at least one day in the year go to the County Fair. Then let every farmer plan his work so that he can take his wife and his boys and his girls, and go the the cattle show one, two or three days, as the case may be, and have a good holiday. Every farmer can learn something and see where he can make improvements, which will be of benefit to him in many ways; so we want to see everybody at the cattle show.

WE attended the State Fair at Lewiston, and were pleased to see the fine herds of Jerseys from Paris, especially those exhibited by S. M. King, and S. B. Locke. We copy from the Maine Farmer so much of the report as relates to them.

S. M. King, South Paris, Kingsleside Farm, shows 11 head Jersey Cattle Club, and one grade yearling bull Temptress Pogis Chief. Two three year-olds, Effie Pedro by Maid's Pedro out of Effie Jean Lilla Pogis, sire Glen Pogis, dam Lily of St. Lambert. Una Pogis, one year old, of Kingsleide, dam Lilla Pogis, sire Sheldon of St. Lambert. Effie's Favorite, year-old, sire Favorite's Pride, dam Effie Pedro. Two bull calves, Shelleffi 4 months; Chas. S. Pogis 3 months, heifer calf Madam Ego 4 months, Shena Van 3 months, Princess, a grade, 63 64, 4 months. Effie Pedro has a record of 35 lbs. milk per day.

S. B. Locke, Highview Farm, West Paris, 7 head; bull Columbine's John Bull, 18 mos. old, sire Canada's John Bull, dam Columbine of St. Lambert, bred by Volancy E. Fuller, Hamilton, Ontario; probably the finest bull in New England of his age, and certainly in the State of Maine. Cow Nina Pogis, pure St. Lambert, 4 yrs. old, was sold at 15 mos. old for $1500. Her mother was sold for $3800; is a superior butter cow. Cow Frankie's Minnie, 7 yrs. old, largely of Duke 76 blood. Garrenne Pogis, 3 yrs. old; she is 50 per cent St. Lambert blood. Bessie Bliss Kalsop, 3 yrs. old, granddaughter of the famous Carlo. Also the yearling heifer Miss Cora Pogis, pure St. Lambert blood, granddaughter of Canada's John Bull. Another, a pure St. Lambert heifer calf, Ninella Pogis, sired by Ella's Stoke Pogis, out of Nina Pogis.

Mr. King's stock took prizes as follows:

Effie Pedro, 3 years old, first; Charlene Sheldon, two-year-old, first; Una Pogis of Kingleside, yearling, first; Shelleffi, bull calf, first; Charles S. Pogis, bull calf, second; Temptress Pogis Chief, yearling bull, second; Effie's Favorite, yearling heifer, third; Madam Ego, heifer calf, second; Princess, grade heifer calf, 63 64, second; Shena Van, heifer calf, third.

Fall Plowing and Manuring.

It is not too late to sow grass seed without grain for next year's crop, as our wet season will be apt to cause it to come up quickly. Those who could not do this last month, as they intended to do, may do it now if they have time. Fields should be plowed now for sowing to rye next month, and if the rye is wanted next spring as soiling crop for the milch cows, it should be sown as soon as it can be done now. Land which is to be early planted next spring should be plowed whenever time can be found. If it is green sward the grass upon it now will be almost equal to a dressing of manure for next year's crop, and the roots will have decayed in time for spring cultivation. If the crop is one that usually thrives better on old land than green sward, put the manure on this fall, plowing it under or working it in with the disk harrow, as experience may have proved best for the crop in question, or upon such soil, and give it time to become thoroughly incorporated with the soil during the time of fall rains and winter frosts. No invariable rule can be given in regard to the method of applying manure for all the various crops. There are so many varieties of soil, the seasons vary so much, and the conditions of soils that look very much alike may be so changed by previous methods of cultivation or by lack of cultivation, that each farmer must study upon these matters for himself. He must ask himself: Will this land wash away in fall rains and spring thaws if plowed in the fall? Will it dry out earlier in the spring or hold water later? Will the manure leach down through the sub-soil beyond the reach of the plant roots if put on six months before the seed is sown, or will it be held there and become a part of the soil itself? Will a coarse manure plowed under now serve as a sort of under drainage to make the land dry in the spring, or will it lie there undecayed until the dry season next year, when it will increase the danger of the crops suffering from drought? These are some of the problems that arise in regard to fall plowing and manuring, and they are difficult to determine without a through knowledge of the past history of the land, as well as a general knowledge of the principles of agricultural chemistry.—Cultivator.

Sow Rye.

Winter rye is a crop that has been much neglected for several years in many places where it would have been more profitable than the crops that have been grown. Like India wheat it can be grown on land that is not in condition for corn or wheat, and for this reason it has become unpopular. But rye will do as much better on good soil as any other crop, and a full crop of rye is worth more than half a crop of wheat, which some farmers still try to raise without being able to give a reasonable excuse for their folly. If cut with a reaper or cradled and bound so it can be threshed without opening the bundles, the straw brings a good price in city markets, usually being above the best hay. It is one of the best crops to sow grass seed with, and if sown early it makes good pasture for calves in the fall. The fine grasses may be sown with the grain and the clover last as the snow goes off in the spring, and it will take root in the cracks which the frost leaves in the soil, and the rye will protect the young plants.

Winter rye needs soil that is dry enough so that the water will not stand on the surface in the fall and spring, and is much safer where the snow remains on all winter than where it is blown off by the wind or is melted off too early by the sun; but it is not a very tender plant after all, and can be grown with as much certainty as most crops with the same attention to needed conditions. It is as well to leave the soil rough at sowing time, and after the grass seed is sown and the soil partly dry in spring, roll it.—Mirror and Farmer.

The Corn Fodder.

The killing frosts have done great damage in the corn fields all over the country. Growth and ripening are stopped, and the stalks stand in the fields with the juice dropping from the bleaching leaves. Thousands of farmers who have corn in this condition have no silo, and drying at this season is out of the question. It cannot all be consumed by the stock before it will become worthless, and the longer it stands the less it will be worth. In this emergency we suggest stacking. Cut it at once, while there is juice enough in the stalks to again soften the dried leaves. A round stack gives the least surface exposure in proportion to the contents, and would be better for short stalks, but for tall corn a long double pile may be built, with the stalks lapping a few inches in the center. Keep the butt ends in the middle to keep that portion the highest, with enough reversed to prevent the sides being so steep as to slide off. Pack it solid, the higher the better, cover it with something that will shed rain, put some boards over the middle to keep the water out of the joint where the stalks meet, and wait for the results. It will be off the ground, and will suffer no damage beyond a few inches on the surface.

The Reign of Petticoats.

Of all the dismal places in the world Hacket farm was the worst, and more than that, it might have been a lovely home, and that made matters seem worse still. No one could, or would, tell what was the trouble there, but each and every neighbor would declare emphatically that "John Hacket ought to be ashamed of himself to let things go on so. What good did his college learning do him? And he had a beautiful family if they *were* girls." Ah, there was the rub! The six children who had blessed, or cursed, his union with pretty Nancy Johnson were *nothing but girls*, and this fact broke the disappointed father's ambition, if not his heart. Fences were down, the old farm house was unpainted, the pretty walks were over run with grass and weeds, in fact everything told of neglect while John was ever ready to bewail his sad fate at not being the happy father of sons. What wonder that Nancy lost her prettiness and crept about the house with a frightened look.

"She's altogether too humble," grumbled Kate, a girl of nineteen and eldest of the six plagues, shutting the window with a bang. "There's father hanging to the fence as usual and moaning over his lot. I declare I'd like to run this farm six months!"

"We'd have a garden wouldn't we, Kate?" asked Dora, the next sister.

"And bees, lots of swarms," added fifteen year old Jennie.

"And a hen house filled with Plymouth Rock biddies," chimed Nettie, while Amy and Josie looked up in amazement at such unheard of schemes.

"It's no use to grumble, girls," said the tired, spiritless mother. "We must bear things as they are."

"No longer than I can get away," flashed Kate. "I would have gone long ago, mother, if it hadn't been for leaving you. Now I am going to the mills at Lawrence next month."

"Oh, Kate!" remonstrated Nancy.

"I am," said Kate, decidedly.

But she didn't. Fate had other plans for her which she was forced to accept. John Hacket was thrown from his mowing machine, and the result was a badly fractured leg. Worry and fretting brought on a high fever, and for weeks his life hung on a thread. What was to be done? The hoeing was not finished and the haying hardly begun.

"You must keep him quiet, mind; absence from all care is all that can save his life," was the doctor's emphatic order.

"But who will harvest the crop," moaned Nancy.

"We will," said Kate, with an expressive sweep of the hand to include her five sisters.

"That's it, Miss Kate," cried the doctor, triumphantly. "I always said I wished I had a son and he was good enough for you."

"But you can't," remonstrated Nancy.

"Pshaw, father has talked so much that even you think girls are worthless. You shall see, both of you. Now girls, come to the council room every one of you—the reign of petticoats has begun."

Away they ran to the old shed chamber, where an hour was spent in earnest consultation. As the door was carefully barred we are not supposed to know what was said, but will only tell the result.

John Hacket recovered slowly. And when at last he could sit in the chair by the window, he looked over his broad fields with gloomy forebodings. He rubbed his eyes and looked again. The fields were all bare, and the forest was clothed in its gold and crimson autumn dress, but the clean surface of the ground told that the haying and harvesting had been properly done. More than that, the fences were in perfect repair, and a neat white paling surrounded the front yard. By the barn stood a new building, the home of a dozen proud Plymouth Rock biddies, and a row of bee hives were in the orchard. Among the neatly pruned apple trees, now loaded with ripe fruit, were his six girls, busily picking and packing the surplus fruit which John had never before made any account of. Moreover the smell of paint came through the open windows, for house, stable and sheds shone in a new dress.

"Well!" ejaculated John, harshly, "we're in debt heels over head, I s'pose."

"No," replied his wife, in troubled triumph, "Kate will pay the painter when she gets these apples to market, and that is the last bill. There are sixty tons of good hay in the barn, thirty loads of unthrashed oats, ten of good wheat, besides seed hay for next year's use, five hundred bushels of sorted potatoes, and a hundred barrels of No. 1 apples in the cellar. *And the girls did it all* you may say, for every day's extra work is paid for."

"What a pity they wasn't boys," said John, loth to give up his grievance and give the girls their due. "If they were boys now, they'd do something."

"They have already," answered the wife quietly, but with more spirit than she had recently shown.

John looked at her in surprise. Her face, although worn by ceaseless watching in his sick room, was actually losing its lines of care and getting back the freshness of her younger days. Ah! he didn't know the influence of cheerful surroundings yet.

"Tell Kate I want to see her, and Dora—yes, all of them," he said abruptly.

"It's come at last!" cried Kate half nervously, seizing her account book with a defiant look in her eyes.

"Well, girls, been having a regular reign of petticoats, haven't you?" he questioned sharply, as they all entered and stood before him.

"Yes sir, girls are plagues I know, but—here are my accounts," said Kate, presenting the book in innocent triumph.

"Humph! very well kept, very well indeed—for a girl," John admitted reluctantly, as he turned the leaves, for its accuracy destroyed his theory that women could never keep accounts properly. "Now I suppose you want a few Jersey cows, some improved sheep and lots of other things."

"They are needed, sir, but we can work into them gradually and not feel the cost," replied Kate demurely.

"Oh! we can," and John Hacket's eyes showed more respect for woman's judgment then they ever had before. "I am hungry, girls."

At a nod from her sister, Jennie disappeared to return with a plate upon which was a slice of snowy bread, a bit of golden butter and a bar of sweet honey.

"Honey? ah, yes," and no one knew his thoughts as he slowly ate his lunch, gazing alternately at his neat fields and at the girls who awaited his verdict.

"Well, father," Kate said impatiently, at last, "haven't you a word for us? Have we succeeded?"

"You have done well—*for girls*," he admitted slowly.

And that is all the praise they ever got, but Hacket farm still keeps its neat appearance. An organ and sundry implements for saving woman's work has entered the house. The girls have received a good education, and Kate, Nora and Jennie are settled in homes of their own, while John Hacket has never again been known to grumble that they are *all girls*.—ELLA H. STRATTON, in Maine Farmer.

ADVANTAGES OF UNDERDRAINING.—One who has not had the experience can never have any idea of the effects of underdraining. Take a wet piece of land in its natural state; plow it up wet or very hard, and in either case the elements of plant-food are locked up out of reach of any plant. If you plow it wet in the spring and the drought comes on it will bake, and there is no more life in it than in an unburned brick; but let it get thoroughly dried out, and burned out by the sun, and then let a good rain fall on it and you will see quite a different thing. It will crumble all to pieces, and when you stir it it will creep as though it were alive. Now this is nature's way, and when you have your land thoroughly underdrained you will find it in about this condition at all times. Dry or wet your ground is always loose and open to admit air and all other elements required by growing crops, and the plants will not get soaked to death by water standing upon the land. It does not bake when the drought comes.—J. C. C., in Rurr'.

When butter is gathered in the churn in granular form it is never overchurned. Pounding it after it is in a lump or large mass is what overchurns it.

HARRISON'S LETTER.

He Declares His Intention to Stand by the Platform.

THE POINTS AT ISSUE.

His Views on Pensions, Chinese Immigration, Protection, Civil Service Reform, Contract Labor and Foreign Relations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 11.—The following is Gen. Harrison's letter accepting the Republican presidential nomination:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 11.

Hon. M. H. Estee and Others, Committee:

Gentlemen:—When your committee visited me on the 4th of July last, and presented the official announcement of my nomination for the presidency of the United States by the Republican convention, I promised as soon as practicable to communicate to you a more formal acceptance of the nomination. Since that time, the work of receiving and addressing, almost daily, large delegations of my fellow citizens, has not only occupied all of my time but has in some measure rendered it unnecessary for me to use this letter as a medium of communicating to the public my views upon the questions involved in the campaign.

I appreciate very highly the confidence and respect manifested by the convention, and accept the nomination with a feeling of gratitude and a full sense of the responsibility which accompanies it. It is a matter of congratulation that the declarations of the Chicago convention upon the questions that now attract the interest of our people are so clear and emphatic. There is further cause of congratulation in the fact that the convention utterances of the Democratic party, if in any degree uncertain or contradictory, can now be judged and interpreted by executive acts and messages, and by definite propositions in legislation. This is especially true of what is popularly known as the tariff question.

Tariff Legislation.

The issue cannot now be obscured. It is not a contest between schedules, but between wide-apart principles. The foreign competitors of our market have with quick instinct seen how one issue of this contest may bring them advantage, and our own people are not so dull as to miss or neglect the grave interests that are involved for them. The assault upon our protective system is open and defiant. Protection is assailed as unconstitutional in law, or as vicious in principle, and those who heed such views sincerely cannot stop short of an absolute elimination from our tariff laws of the principle of protection. The Mills bill is only a step, but it is toward an object that the leaders of Democratic thought and legislation have clearly in mind.

The important question is not so much the length of the step as the direction of it. Judge by the executive message of December last, by the Mills bill, by the debates in congress and by the St. Louis platform, the Democratic party will, if supported by the country, place the tariff laws upon a purely revenue basis. This is practical free trade—free trade in the English sense. The legend upon the banner may not be "free trade;" it may be the more obscure motto, "tariff reform;" but neither the banner nor the inscription is conclusive, or, indeed, very important. The assault itself is the important fact.

Those who teach that the import duty upon foreign goods sold in our market is paid by the consumer and that the price of the domestic competing article is enhanced to the amount of the duty on imported articles; that every million of dollars collected for customs duties, represents many millions more which do not reach the treasury, but are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic productions resulting from the tariff laws—may not intend to discredit in the minds of others our system of levying duties on competing foreign products, but it is clearly already discredited in their own. We cannot doubt, without impugning their integrity, that if, free to act upon their convictions, they would so revise our laws as to lay the burden of the customs revenue upon articles that are not produced in this country, and to place upon the free list all competing foreign products.

I do not wish to stop to refute this theory as to the effect on tariff duties. Those who advance it are students of maxims and not of the markets. They may be safely allowed to call their project "tariff reform," if the people understand that in the end the argument compels free trade in all competing products. This end may not be reached abruptly, and its approach may be accompanied with some expressions of sympathy for our protected industries and our working people, but it will certainly come if these early steps do not arouse the people to effective resistance. The Republican party holds that a protective tariff is constitutional, wholesome and necessary. We do not offer a fixed schedule, but a principle. We will revise the schedule, and modify it, but always with an intelligent provision as to the effect upon domestic production and the wages of our working people.

We believe it to be one of the worthy objects of tariff legislation to preserve the American market for American producers and to maintain the American scale of wages by adequate discriminating duties upon foreign competing products. The effect of lower rates and larger importations upon the public revenue is contingent and doubtful, but not so the effect upon American production and American wages. Less work and lower wages must be accepted as the inevitable result of the increased offering of foreign goods in our market.

By way of recompense for this reduction in his wages, and the loss of the American market, it is suggested that the diminished wages of the workingman will have an undiminished purchasing power, and that he will be able to make up for the loss of the home market by an enlarged foreign market. Our workingmen have the settlement of the question in their own hands. They now obtain higher wages and live more comfortably than those of any other country. They will make choice between the substantial advantages they have in hand and the deceptive promises and forecasts of those theorizing reformers. They will decide for themselves and for the country whether the protective system shall be condemned or destroyed.

The Treasury Surplus.

The fact of a treasury surplus, the amount of which is variously stated, has directed public attention to a consideration of the methods by which the national income may best be reduced to the level of wise and necessary expenditure. This condition has been seized upon by those who are hostile to protective custom duties as an advantageous base of attack upon our tariff laws. They have magnified and nursed the surplus, which they affect to deprecate, seemingly, for the purpose of exaggerating the evil in order to reconcile the people to the extreme remedy they propose. A proper reduction of the revenue does not necessitate, and should suggest the abandonment or impairment of the protective system. The methods suggested by our convention will not need to be exhausted in order to effect the necessary reduction. We are not likely to be called upon. I think, to make a present choice between the surrender of our protective system and the entire repeal of the internal taxes.

Such a contingency, in view of the present relation of expenditures to revenue, is remote. The inspection and regulation of the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine is important and the revenue derived from it is not so great that the repeal of the law need enter into any plan of revenue reduction. The surplus now in the treasury should be used in the purchase of bonds. The law authorizes this use of it, and if it is not needed for current or deficiency appropriations, the people and not the banks in which it has been deposited, should have the advantage of its use by stopping interest upon the public debt. At least those who needlessly hoard it should not be allowed to use the fear of a monetary stringency thus produced to coerce public sentiment upon other questions.

Foreign Contract Labor.

Closely connected with the subject of the tariff is that of importation of foreign laborers under contracts of service to be performed here. The law now in force prohibiting such contracts received my cordial support in the senate, and such amendments as may be found necessary to effectively deliver our workingmen and women from this most inequitable form of competition will have my sincere advocacy. Legislation prohibiting the importation of laborers under contracts to serve here, will, however, afford very inadequate relief to our working people if the system of protective duties is broken down. If the product of American shops must compete in the American market without favoring duties, with the products of cheap foreign labor, the effect will be different, if at all, only in degree, whether the cheap laborer is across the street or over the sea.

Such competition will soon reduce wages here to the level of those abroad, and when that condition is reached we will not need any laws forbidding the importation of laborers under contract; they will have no inducement to send for them.

In the earlier years of our history, public agencies to promote immigration were common. The pioneer wanted a neighbor with more friendly instincts than the Indian. Labor was scarce and fully employed; but the day of the immigration bureau has gone by. While our doors will continue open to proper immigration, we do not need to issue special invitations to the inhabitants of other countries to come to our shores or to share our citizenship; indeed, the necessity of some inspection and limitation is obvious.

We should resolutely refuse to permit foreign governments to send their paupers and criminals to our ports. We are also clearly under a duty to defend our civilization by excluding alien races whose ultimate assimilation with our people is neither possible nor desirable. The family has been the nucleus of our best immigration and the home the most potent assimilating force in our civilization.

Chinese Immigration.

The objections to Chinese immigration are distinctive and conclusive and are now so generally accepted as such that the question has passed entirely beyond the stage of argument. The laws relating to this subject would, if I should be charged with their enforcement, be faithfully executed. Such amendments or further legislation as may be necessary and proper to prevent evasions of the laws and to stop further Chinese immigration would also meet my approval. The expression of the convention upon this subject is in entire harmony with my views. Our civil compact is a government by majorities; and the law loses its sanction and the magistrate our respect, when this compact is broken.

The evil results of election frauds do not expend themselves upon the voters who are robbed of their rightful influence in public affairs. The individual or community, or party, that practices or connives at election frauds, has suffered irreparable injury and will sooner or later realize that to exchange the American system of majority rule for minority control, is not only unlawful and unpatriotic, but very unsafe for those who promote it. The disfranchisement of a single legal elector by fraud or intimidation is a crime too grave to be regarded lightly. The right of every qualified elector to cast one free ballot and to have it honestly counted must not be questioned. Every constitutional power should be used to make this right secure and punish frauds upon the ballot.

Our colored people do not ask special legislation in their interest, but only to be made secure in the common rights of American citizenship. They will, however, naturally mistrust the sincerity of those party leaders who appeal to the race for support only in those localities where suffrage is free and election results doubtful and compass their disfranchisement, where their votes would be controlling and their choice cannot be coerced.

Schools, Territorial Government and Trusts.

The nation, not less than the states, is dependent for prosperity and security upon the intelligence and morality of the people. This common interest very early suggested national aid in the establishment and endowment of schools and colleges in the new states. This is, I believe, a present exigency that calls for still more liberal and direct appropriations in aid of common school education in the states.

The territorial form of government is a temporary expedient, not a permanent civil condition. It is adapted to the exigency that suggested it, but becomes inadequate and even oppressive when applied to fixed and populous communities. Several territories are well able to bear the burdens and discharge the duties of free commonwealths in the American union. To exclude them is to deny the just rights of their people and may well excite their indignant protest. No question of the political preference of the people of a territory should close against them the hospitable door which has opened to two-thirds of the existing states. But admission should be resolutely refused to any territory, a majority of whose people cherish institutions that are repugnant to our civilization or inconsistent with a Republican form of government.

The declaration of the convention against "all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens," is in harmony with the views entertained and publicly expressed by me long before the assembling of the convention. Ordinarily capital shares the losses of idleness with labor; but under the operation of the trust, in some of its forms, the wage worker alone suffers loss, while idle capital receives its dividends from a trust fund. Producers who refuse to join the combination are destroyed, and competition as an element of prices is eliminated. It cannot be doubted that the legislative authority should and will find a method of dealing fairly and effectively with these and other abuses connected with this subject.

Pensions and Civil Service Reform.

It can hardly be necessary for me to say that I am heartily in sympathy with the declaration upon the subject of pensions to our soldiers and sailors. What they gave and what they suffered, I had some opportunity to observe and, in a small measure, to experience. They gave ungrudgingly; it was not a trade but an offering. The measure was heaped up, running over. What they achieved, only a distant generation can adequately tell. Without attempting to discuss particular propositions, I may add that measures in behalf of the surviving veterans of the war and of the families of their dead comrades should be conceived and executed in a spirit of justice and of the most grateful liberality, and that, in the competition for civil appointment honorable military service should have appropriate recognition.

The law regulating appointments to the classified civil service received my support in the senate, in the belief that it opened the way to a much needed reform. I still think so, and therefore cordially approve the clear and forcible expression of the convention upon this subject. The law should have the aid of a friendly interpretation and be faithfully and vigorously enforced. All appointments under it should be absolutely free from partisan considerations and influence. Some extensions of the classified list are practicable and desirable, and further legislation extending the reform to other branches of the service, to which it is applicable, would receive my approval. In appointments to every grade and department, fitness, and not party service, should be the essential and discriminating test, and fidelity and efficiency the only sure tenure of office. Only the interests of the public service should suggest removals from office. I know the practical difficulties attending the attempt to apply the spirit of the civil service rules to all appointments and removals. It will, however, be my sincere purpose, if elected, to advance the reform.

I notice with pleasure that the convention did not omit to express with solicitude for the promition of virtue and temperance among our people. The Republican party has always been friendly to everything that tended to make the home life of our people free, pure and prosperous, and will in the future be true to its history in this respect.

Foreign Relations.

Our relations with foreign powers should be characterized by friendliness and respect. The right of our people and of our ships to hospitable treatment should be insisted upon with dignity and firmness. Our nation is too great, both in material, strength and power, to indulge in bluster or to be suspected of timorousness. Vacillation and inconsistency are incompatible with successful diplomacy as they are with the national dignity. We should especially cultivate and extend our diplomatic and commercial relations with the Central and South American states. Our fisheries should be fostered and protected. The hardships and risks that are the necessary incidents of the business should not be increased by an inhospitable exclusion from the near lying ports. The resources of a firm, dignified and consistent diplomacy are undoubtedly equal to the prompt and peaceful solution of the difficulties that now exist. Our neighbors will surely not expect in our ports a commercial hospitality they deny to us in theirs.

I cannot extend this letter by a special reference to other subjects upon which the convention gave an expression. In respect to them, as well as to those I have noticed, I am in entire agreement with the declarations of the convention. The resolutions relating to the coinage, to the rebuilding of the navy, to coast defenses and to public lands, express conclusions to all of which I gave my support in the senate.

Inviting a calm and thoughtful consideration of these public questions, we submit them to the people. Their intelligent patriotism and the good Providence that made and has kept us a nation will lead them to wise and safe conclusions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The Opinions Expressed by Some Leading Newspapers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The newspapers here speak of the letter as follows:

The New York Times says: This letter of acceptance is the first public utterance of the Republican candidate which gives the people of the country an opportunity to take his measure, and the inevitable comparison with his opponent must result in the conclusion that he lacks altogether the marked ability, the justified self-confidence, the fine opinions, the courageous bearing, and the unusual power of luminous statement which characterizes President Cleveland.

The Sun: The letter lacks the ring and decision noticed in President Cleveland's document. It contains few striking passages.

The Herald: The letter is not strong; it is rather stale. No other Republican could do better, though, than Mr. Harrison has done, for the facts are on the Democratic side, and facts will tell in the present canvass.

The Tribune: The letter is worthy of the leader of a great party, and demonstrates his fitness for the presidency as well as the public need that the principles he represents shall prevail. It is the letter of a good fighter.

The Boston Press.

Boston Post: The Republican candidate for the presidency ascribes his delay in writing his letter of acceptance, to "the work of receiving and addressing almost daily large delegations" of his fellow-citizens, but the document presents so much internal evidence of a careful study of President Cleveland's letter that another reason than that given may easily be imagined. Like his opponent, Gen. Harrison dwells largely upon the subject of the tariff. He assumes that the declarations of the Chicago platform are clear and emphatic; but he nevertheless takes some pains to interpret these utterances with all the casuistry which he has at his command. The contrast between its false premises and illogical conclusions and the direct and cogent arguments of President Cleveland is a sharp one, and it will be clearly recognized by the people of the country.

The Boston Herald: Gen. Harrison treads close on President Cleveland's heel. The president's letter was given to the public Monday morning, and now the Republican candidate comes forward with a formal acceptance of his party's nomination. Appearing thus together, the two letters challenge collation, and assuredly no supporter of the president has anything to fear from the most searching scrutiny of the rival appeals. Gen. Harrison is too weak a fencer to cross weapons on equal terms with his formidable opponent. His letter is a clumsy parry to a straight and deadly thrust. Both in logic and in rhetoric, in his arguments and his style, he shows to marked disadvantage when pitted against his masterful antagonist.

Boston Globe: The Republican candidate's letter of acceptance follows close upon the heels of President Cleveland's. It is as if he had been holding it back until the publication of the president's letter, with some impression that Mr. Cleveland might make it a target for his sharp and sure arrows of logic.

The faults of Gen. Harrison's letter are the faults of his party. He is one of those who follow, not lead, and any new or valuable treatment of any public question was not to be expected of him. He is not a thinker or a leader like Mr. Cleveland.

It must be called a colorless letter. Compared with President Cleveland's, it is as the work of a mild essayist to the manifesto of a statesman.

Boston Advertiser: We feel sure that Gen. Harrison's letter of acceptance will be cordially welcomed by every true Republican and friend of protection. It is the product of a thoughtful, earnest mind, of a man who has formed convinctions by study, reflection and experience, which he speaks with all due deliberation and modesty, clearly, tersely and without fear. His sentences are not laboriously and intricately built up to house some ordinary conceit or hold some ponderous platitude, but are fitly and strongly shaped to give adequate force to sound judgments.

Boston Journal: Gen Harrison's letter of acceptance is made public at an auspicious time. It is a well considered, vigorous and lucid utterance, fair to his opponents, and yet dealing some sledge hammer blows which give abundant proof of the stalwart qualities of mind for which the general is notable. Whatever fault the general's adversaries may find with the letter must be based on something else than accusations that it is half-hearted or obscure. It bears on the face of it unimpeachable evidence of its absolute sincerity in every line and word, and it is framed in as explicit language as the English tongue affords.

Other Opinions.

The Springfield, (Mass.) Republican: In thus echoing the common partisan cry against a course of procedure which Republican presidents, secretaries of the treasury and members of congress have long recommended, Mr. Harrison commits himself to a moral stultification which is worse in a candidate for president than in an irresponsible stump speaker in Maine. Notwithstanding this, however, he proceeds to quietly put aside the declaration of the Chicago platform for prohibitive protection, and intimates an agreement with the Republican senators rather than with Mr. Blaine. He takes issues with that Republican protagonist on the subject of trusts also. * * * On the whole the message is not the work of a strong man, but of an ordinary partisan and will impress any critical reader be he Democrat or Republican.

The Hartford Courant says: The two messages represent the two men. Mr. Cleveland, an anti-protectionist, shows by his letter that he is afraid to squarely meet the issue he raised by his annual message and which is represented by the Mills bill. He now wishes to pose as a protectionist for campaign purposes, while his hostility to the theory of protection is known in this country and England. Gen. Harrison, in strong, unmistakable language announces himself a protectionist and gives the reasons for the faith that is in him. The Democratic candidate lacks the courage to meet the issue he has raised and is trying to dodge it. The Republican candidate glories in the issue and meets it like a man who has honest convictions and does not fear to speak them.

Hygiene for the Baby.

The better hygiene you can observe for the first eighteen months of baby's life, the better chance the child has of living. A slight ailment, such as a cold, a little irritation of the bowels from solid food may be the match to gunpowder, and another life is chilled in the budding, another home is made sorrowful that else would have been happy. It is a fallacious idea that a young child needs anything but milk, if that agrees, until the teeth are present in numbers sufficient for masticating food. Even soft foods often work mischief. Starchy foods need ptyaline for their digestion; this is a chemical ingredient of the saliva, but infants have very little saliva and less ptyaline, therefore the custom of giving potatoes, crackers and so on, during the early months is pernicious. While it may not harm nine out of ten, the tenth one may die.—Amelia A. Whitefield in Good Housekeeping.

Creation of the Home.

The modern ideal home is just as much an intellectual and emotional work as an essay or a poem. A book is a collection of thoughts. Such also is a dwelling house, and the woman who has in some degree fashioned it is as much an intellectual creator as is the masculine toiler whom we call an essayist or poet or dramatist. While, therefore, the new home of our age is the result of the great and free woman, it is also the cause and has made woman the possessor of an intellectual power which she could not claim in the cabin and tent period. The house has helped to create the new woman.—Good Housekeeping.

To remove paint from windows, take strong bicarbonate of soda and dissolve it in hot water. Wash the glass, and in twenty minutes or half an hour rub thoroughly with a dry cloth.

Sprinkle salt immediately over any spot where something has boiled over on the stove, and the place may be more easily cleaned. This also counteracts the bad odor.

OXFORD HORSE TALK.

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

We were unable to attend the State Fair on account of two of our colts being out of fix and needing constant care; but all who were there, so far as we have heard, pronounce it the most successful, as far as the trotting was concerned, of any that was ever held in Maine. The story of the races, as given in the Lewiston Journal, shows not only that the time made was faster than at preceding fairs, but also that the horse stock of Maine is improving in speed and quality as well as quantity,—demonstrating the fact that the leaven of fast blood introduced from Kentucky is working, and will in a few years leaven the whole lump.

It was also with a feeling of gratification and pride that we noted the prominent part which Oxford County horses took on the track and in the show ring capturing a large share of the money and premiums. This fact backs up what we have previously stated, that Oxford County is rapidly advancing to the first position as a producer of fine horses.

Kittie Waite, owned by Howland & Young of Locust View Farm, South Paris, won the first two heats of the 2:40 class, reducing her record to 2:37, and possibly she might have won the race had it not been for a collision in which she was fright

ESTABLISHED 1833.

The Oxford Democrat.

WEEKLY.

PARIS, MAINE, SEPTEMBER 25, 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 $2.50 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,
BENJAMIN 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.

SATURDAY: Gas from a locomotive filled Hoosac Tunnel, prostrating a number of workmen employed there. Several of the men narrowly escaped death.——Twenty-eight persons have been drowned by the floods in the Tyrol. Many others are missing.——The corn crop of the West will be very large and the supply of bags small.——Yellow fever spreading with alarming rapidity.

SUNDAY: A bread riot occurred in Paris.

MONDAY: The Senate refused to reconsider its votes on the Chinese Exclusion bill, and it now goes to the President for his approval.——The Chicago police have broken up a remarkable gang of youthful burglars.

TUESDAY: Large quantities of crude opium are imported into British Columbia, paying a small duty. It is then manufactured and sent to the Canadian border, and from there smuggled into the United States.—Senator Sherman speaks on our relations with Canada, urging a generous and conciliatory spirit in our dealings with those neighbors, predicting that some day they will become citizens of the republic.——Boston subscriptions to the yellow fever fund now amount to a little more than $9000.——Wild geese and other migratory birds have begun their flight southward.

WEDNESDAY: R. C. Jackson, Superintendent of the railway mail service, New York division, and his clerk, E. L. Chapman, removed by order of Postmaster General Dickinson. Mr. Jackson has been in the service 25 years and Mr. Chapman 40 years.——It took several hundred ballots and two weeks' time to renominate Congressman Tillman of South Carolina.——The recent cyclone in Cuba killed as many as one thousand persons and destroyed several million dollars worth of property.——A protection meeting was held in Tremont Temple, Boston. The principal speaker was Mr. H. J. Pettifer, of London, Eng. Secretary of the Workingmen's Association for the defence of British Industry.

THURSDAY: Three cases of yellow fever at Jackson Miss. The town is alarmed and hundreds are leaving the city.——Yellow fever has made its appearance at Decatur, Alabama.

FRIDAY: Tillman of South Carolina, after a contest in the Congressional Convention which continued through several weeks, has at last been renominated. He is a pronounced anti-Cleveland Democrat and a protectionist. In accepting the nomination Tillman has reaffirmed his opposition to Cleveland's policy, and asserts that his renomination is an indorsement of that opposition.——The President has received official information of the refusal of the Chinese Government to ratify the amended treaty.——The floods in Mexico are subsiding, and fevers are taking the place of the water.——The House adopted a rule which will in future prevent one man from thwarting the will of the entire House. Mr. Kilgore, who objected to making Sheridan General of the Army, objected to the appropriation for yellow fever sufferers, who will not thank that gentleman for his State rights theories which prevented him from approving of the relief bill.——Total number of cases of yellow fever reported to date 1862, total deaths 194.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale.
Samples by Mail.
16 Probate Notices.
4 Insolvency Notices.
Announcement.
Worth Going Miles to See.
Are You Coming to the Fair?

PENSIONS have been granted to Oxford County people as follows: Re-issue to Ira F. Murch, North Paris; increase to David A. Edwards, Norway, Elijah O. Drake, Canton, Henry B. Forbes, Buckfield, Winfield S. Robinson, Hartford, Henry Eaton, Oxford.

WE learn from the Washington dispatches that a post office has been established at Suncook, Oxford County, and Seth Hutchins appointed post master. We would be pleased if some of our correspondents would inform us in what part of the county Suncook is situated.

AMONG the returns on the annual sessions amendment, was one which not only surprised us, but was commented upon by other papers. This was from the town of Mason, and reported 19 votes in favor of the amendment. We thought the people of Mason had more good sound sense than that, but reported the vote as it was reported to us. It appears from our correspondent's correction this week that the votes were reported on the wrong side, being against instead of for the amendment.

EVERYBODY will go to the County Fair next week. No efforts have been spared by the managers to make it bigger and better than ever. Every department will be full and complete. It is expected that some of the best horse stock in Maine will be shown and trotted. The entries in the free-for-all race include Jack Spratt, 2:23; Stargazer, 2:24¼; Frank Munson, 2:25; Charles J. Walker's Mamie W., 2:27, and other fast ones. Page's Boone stallion, C. S. P., will start in the '34 class. President Horne's fine stallion, Hebron, will be exhibited. By recent improvements the Oxford County Agricultural Society have the best grounds and track of any county society in Maine, and nothing but bad weather can prevent the biggest and best county fair ever held here.

IF the Maine election has not already become a chestnut (and it certainly ought not to be, at least with our Democratic brethren who were so delighted with the result) there will be considerable interest in the expressive way in which Mr. Reed voiced his impression of the Maine election to a New York Tribune reporter who called on him:

"I should think you would want my impression as to the Maine election. As I have watched the progress of the Democratic editor from consternation to doubt, from doubt to cheerfulness and from cheerfulness to satisfaction and rapture, it has seemed to me as if some information from a native might really be desirable. If the Maine election has put on nothing but a neutral tint the Maine Democrats do not know it. They know that in 1884 they made no fight, had no money and no organization, that this year their organization has been of the best, and if they wanted any more money than they had it must have been because they desired to use money in a way horribly inconsistent with their high though recent reputation for economy and reform. No Democrat, even the most timid, expected we would have 13,000, and no Republican, even the most sanguine, expected more than 15,000. All above that figure is a clear expression on the issue of this campaign. While the Democratic editor can figure himself into a state of happiness over the return from the State none of them seem to have noticed that the plurality in the First District has risen from 1188 to 2456. You would have to go back 22 years to find any such figures. Twenty-two years ago the Democrats, having some faint impression that they had gone wrong during the war, lost interest in politics and let everything go by default. This year they fought, as well as they knew how, but nevertheless, were in like manner gathered to their fathers."

Supreme Judicial Court.

The October term of court will open at Paris on Tuesday, October 9th. Judge Danforth is expected to preside. The jurors drawn up to time of going to press are as follows:

GRAND JURORS.

Bethel, Sylvester Robertson.
Brownfield, Charles B. Johnson.
Buckfield, Charles H. Berry.
Greenwood, Dana B. Grant.
Hanover, Edgar H. Powers.
Hebron, B. C. Keen.
Hiram, Wallace D. Wadsworth.
Norway, R. S. Freeman.
Paris, Henry D. Hammond.
Peru, Otis Wyman.
Rumford, Nial F. Hoyt.
Sumner, Jefferson Farrar.
Sweden, E. P. Woodbury.
Upton, Aldana Brooks.

There are three more grand jurors to be drawn to complete the list.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Albany, John Flint.
Bethel, Ebenezer Richardson, Horace C. Andrews.
Brownfield, William Boynton.
Buckfield, Joshua C. Heald.
Canton, Nelson H. Campbell.
Dixfield, Elijah M. Holman.
Hartford, John V. Thurlow.
Hiram, Calvin C. Fox.
Mason, Charles F. Brown.
Newry, S. A. Eames.
Norway, W. H. Whitcomb, G. A. Brooks.
Oxford, Abner Thayer.
Paris, L. R. Carter, Frank Bennett.
Porter, Richard Norton.
Roxbury, Orrin J. Lovejoy.
Rumford, Henry Abbott.
Sumner, Oscar L. Newell.
Woodstock, Albert Mountfort.

There are seven more traverse jurors to be drawn.

Representative Vote.

[Corrected.]

	Osgood.	Carver.
Hartford,	124	78
Sumner,	140	68
Canton,	159	144
Woodstock,	171	53
Greenwood,	198	95
	792	416

Osgood's majority, 286.

SOUTH PARIS.

VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

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

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

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

STATED MEETINGS.

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

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

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

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

Golden Cross.—First and third Thursdays.

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

Knights of Labor.—South Paris Assembly, No. 4,836 meets every Saturday evening in Lincoln Hall, at 7.30.

G. A. R.—W. K. Kimball Post, No. 148, meets the first and third Tuesday evening, in G. A. R. Hall at 7.30 P. M.

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

H. B. Stone started Thursday for his home, West Plains, Kansas. Mr. Stone has spent four months with his parents during which time he has sailed along the entire coast of Maine in his yacht. Harry carries with him the best wishes of all, who hope he will spend his vacation here next summer.

Mrs. Charles E. Richardson has returned to her home in Minneapolis.

J. H. Stuart left Wednesday for York County.

Thede Thayer went to Gray with his horses, Luck and Fatima. The rain prevented the trot.

Apple barrels are in good demand. There will be a very fair crop in this vicinity.

Paris Grange store is carrying now a full line of corn, meal, oats and feed. Their trade is constantly increasing.

Mr. Ichabod Thomas was buried last Saturday at 2 P. M. Mr. Thomas had reached the age of seventy-nine years and three months. He was a native of Oxford in which town he served as one of the selectmen for eight years. He was also one of the trustees of Oxford County Agricultural Society for a number of years. Some four years ago his mind failed him and since then he has received the kindest care from his children, who wish to express their thanks to their neighbors for assistance.

Mr. Joseph Wheeler and wife are in West Milan visiting.

S. M. King and S. B. Locke brought home over $150 of State Fair premium money.

Elmer Thomas, the genial clerk at the Andrews House, has been taking a week's vacation.

Corn packing will finish this week.

Mt. Mica Lodge of Odd Fellows are doing a large amount of degree work at present. They set apart an evening or two a week for rehearsals.

George Hargraves, formerly pitcher on the base ball nine, was in town Wednesday.

George B. Pulsifer has been entertaining company from Massachusetts.

J. F. Plummer has been in Sweden part of last week.

G. M. Elder advertises for wood choppers.

The Lucier Family are to give an entertainment at New Hall next Wednesday evening. This same company played here last June and gave excellent satisfaction.

Joseph Briggs is at work at his trade as brick mason in Auburn.

F. C. Merrill is confined in the house at present.

I. D. Cummings has resumed work in the foundry.

J. A. Kenney is now on the road selling jewelry for a wholesale house.

Several of our fast horses will go to Canton this week.

The usual amount of orders for sleds are being received at the sled factory.

Rents are as scarce as ever in our village.

Charles O. Lord and W. H. Stockbridge of Portland, were among the arrivals at the Andrews House the past week.

Sanford Fogg has been elected chairman of Bowdoin College Republican Club.

Call at Dyer's and get the best nickel cigars in the market.

W. L. Richards was at home Sunday. About two months ago Mr. Richards bought out the Lane jewelry store at Mechanic Falls. He has worked six years with his father repairing, so that he is fully competent to take charge of this part of the business. He likes the place and is well pleased with his trade.

In spite of rain mud and the like Capt. Bolster has been unusually active the past week. He is building the largest and finest eating house on the Fair Grounds which is to be occupied by the ladies of the Congregationalist society of South Paris, during the Fair, where you and all your friends can get the best dinner on the grounds for a moderate price. Don't fail to patronize this wide awake enterprising society in their efforts to raise funds for worthy purposes. If you doubt the Captains ability as a mechanic with square and pencil just step into the building, get your dinner and examine its architecture.

The Veterans of Oxford County, are invited and requested to meet at the "Hotel" of the South Paris Cong'l. Ladies, at the "Fair Grounds," on Wednesday, Oct. 3d, 1888, at 4 o'clock P. M., to take action in the matter of reviving and reorganizing the Oxford County Association of Veterans. It is hoped that there will be a good attendance of the "Old Vets" at this meeting, and we will talk these matters over.

H. N. BOLSTER, P. C.,
Wm. K Kimball Post, G. A. R.

The ladies of the South Paris Cong'l. Society will be ready to furnish "Hot Dinners" at their "New Hotel" at the Fair Grounds next week during the time of the County Fair, and they will be pleased to see *all* who may favor them with their patronage. Some of the members of Wm. K Kimball Post, G A R, will be in attendance at this hotel at all times during the Fair, and they will be happy to have their old "Veteran Comrades" call and see them and *take rations* if they wish. Come one and all and get a good hot dinner and oblige MANY LADIES.

FAREWELL TO AUGUST.

Her calls are brief; to-night again she leaves us,
Not to return until another year;
And, thought the thought of her departure grieves us,
Her spirit yet a while will linger here
To bless our labors, and our hearts to cheer
Maternal August, now farewell to thee,—
Borne on thy bosom, thou are dear to me.

August 31, 1888. L. D.

Notice to Exhibitors.

Are you to make an exhibit at the coming Cattle Show and Fair? If so, you must apply for space in the halls to W. A. Frothingham of South Paris. If you want stalls and pens for your cattle application must be made to John N. Baker of Norway. In both cases application must be made in person or in writing not before Saturday, Sept. 29. Assignment of space will not be made before the Saturday previous to the fair.

THE MUGWUMP'S FATE.

A mugwump sat upon a log;
The night was drear, gray wreaths of fog
Down on the marsh hung low beside
The sluggish river's sullen tide.
Sad was his mein as there he sat
And thought of this and then of that,
"Oh had I not strayed from the fold
I would not now out in the cold—
A mugwump lonely be to day
To vain regretful pangs the prey.
So weary has my spirit grown,
The joys of peace so long unknown,
Fain would I solve life's problem ever
By one swift plunge into the river."
Out from the veiling mists and fog
Responsive croaked the hoarse-voiced frog,
"Mug-wu-u-ump, mug-wu-u-ump jump,
Mug-wu-u-ump jump."

"Alas, thou demon cold and wet,
I've not the courage, no, not yet.
If by our vote Cleveland got in,
It was a losing thing to win;
For all the democratic train
We boosted in with him again.
Down went the banner of reform,
As rent to shreds in battle storm.
A hungry horde from far and near
Around him swarmed and got his ear.
In thronged the rag-tag rebel rout,
And kicked us honest mugwumps out
Betrayed where we had put our trust,
Our dearest hopes low in the dust
With nothing left to win of fate,
What can we poor mugwumps do but wait?"
Swift from the fog as hoarse as before
The croaking answer came once more,
"Mug-wu-u-ump, mug-wu-u-ump, jump,
Mug wu-u-ump, jump."

"Be not so fast, thou fiend of ill,
The future may hold promise still,
But no, we may not choose again
Betwixt a Cleveland and Blaine,
The man we held at discount then,
Now peerless stands in palse of men,
Whom not ambition's potent voice
Nor urgent call of party choice
For one brief moment swerved aside
Or turned from honor's lofty guide.
Cleveland must fail, he cannot win,
Not e'en our votes will keep him in.
Try to prevent it as they can
Ben. Harrison's coming man.
Now, if we'd kept the old faith bright
Or Cleveland had been true to right,
We mugwumps might in either case
Hold up our heads with better grace.
For democratic there seems to be
Room at the show and tickets free.
The temperance party in its train
Drums for recruits with might and main,
Labor reform with outstretched hand
Beckons the toilers of the land,
Republicans have plans and part
For every honest heart and hand,
For us alone there sounds no call,
We mugwumps are not booked at all.
Turn as I may there is no light,
The future's merged in one black night.
Far better sink in Lethe's stream
Than be the thing that now I seem.
Sweet in my ear the sighing river
Invites to peaceful rest forever.
It would it be so dark a sin
To end it all by jumping in?"
The hollowed answer mocking came,
"Jump in, jump in,
Mug-wu-u-ump, mug-wu-u-ump, ump,
Mug-wu-u-ump, jump."

While on the marsh a pale, blue flame,
The will-o'-wisp, uncanny guide
Seemed beckoning to to the riverside.
"O friend," he said, "I shall be so,
Lead on, I'll follow where you go."
The phantom light went on before,
He followed to the river shore—
Without one pause for payer to wait
Plunged in and meet a mugwump's fate.

N. S. BAKER.

STATE NEWS.

It is reported that Dr. Charles Mallett of Bath has the yellow fever at Jacksonville.

Several towns in the State are taking measures to send aid to the Jacksonville sufferers.

In the trial of James A. Getchell for the murder of Wm Henry Hopkins at Augusta, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Patrick McCarthy, the Biddeford florist who disappeared mysteriously about a year ago, has returned to his home. He says he went away to avoid domestic complications.

A little girl named Angie Dalton, who was arraigned in the Superior Court at Augusta for setting fires, turns out to be sole heiress to quite a fortune, and probably innocent of the offence of which she was accused.

Charles H. Eastman, a Berwick machinist, disappeared Saturday night, the 15th, and the next morning his body was found in the river below the bridge, showing some signs of violence. The inquest is not yet finished, but some arrests have been made.

A motion has been made for a new trial in the case of Charles Beal of Clinton, convicted of poisoning his father's whiskey, on the ground of newly discovered evidence tending to show that the boy intended only to make his father sick, but not to kill him.

For neuralgia use B. I. R.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility in all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

BORN.

In Norway, Sept. 3, to the wife of Charles Merrill, a son.
In Gilead, Sept. 4 to the wife of A. C. Scribner, a son.
In Dixfield, Sept. 9, to the wife of John Downs, a son.
In Mason, Sept. 14, to the wife of A. G. Lovejoy, a son. [Harrison Morton.]

MARRIED.

In Norway, Sept. 16, by Rev. Miss Angell, Henry H. Freeman of Norway, and Ina Back of Waterford.
In East Auburn, Sept. 8, by Rev. G. G. Powers, Scot C. West and Maud A. Blaisdell, both of Auburn.
In South Paris, Sept. 15, by Rev. A. G. Fitz, Mr. Albion W. Skillings of Paris, and Miss Agnes L. Murch, of Hebron.

DIED.

In Norway, Sept. 13, Charles L., only son of Jonathan A. and Diana Starbird, aged 17 years 1 month.
In Peru, Sept. 8, Robert Lent.
In Mexico, Sept. 16, Eliza Ham, aged 83 years, 2 months and 12 days.
In Hiram, Sept. 7, Nathan Kimball, aged 84 years.
In Auburn, Sept. 16, Volney Stubbs, formerly of Waterford, aged 87 years and 2 months.
In Buckfield, Sept. 17, Annie, infant child of E. L. and Lizzie Gardner, aged 8 months.
In Rumford Center, Sept. 15, Mrs. Sarah J. Walker, aged about 54 years.
In Milton Plantation, Sept. 17, Kimball Andrews, aged 74 years.
In Greenwood, Sept. 9, Mrs. Amy Yates, aged 87.
In Oxford, Sept. 22, Aunt Hannah Chesley, aged 83 years, 1 month and 18 days.
In Milton Plantation, Sept. 18, Azel Perham, aged 83 years.

THE JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT OF THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT IS THE LARGEST AND BEST IN THE COUNTY.

WE WANT TO DO YOUR PRINTING!

We will do it Quickly!
We will do it Cheaply!
We will do it Well!

COMPARISON SOLICITED.—A wise discrimination should be exercised by all who take medicine. The proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla solicit a careful comparison of this medicine with other blood purifers and medicines, being confident that the peculiar merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla are so apparent that the people will unhesitatingly prefer it to any other preparation. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not a mixture of molasses and a few inert roots and herbs, but it is a peculiar concentrated extract of the best alterative and blood-purifying remedies of the vegetable kingdom. The enormous sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the wonderful cures effected prove even more than has been claimed for this medicine. If you are sick the best medicine is none too good. Therefore, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTY OF OXFORD, ss:

Taken on execution and will be sold by public auction on the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1888, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the store of James E. Bird, at North Paris, all the right in equity which Ezekiel Damon of Paris, has to redeem the following described mortgaged real estate situated in Paris in said County, to wit: The homestead farm of the said Ezekiel Damon situated on the road leading from North Paris village past Cyprian Benson's to Paris Hill, and being part of lots numbered 22, 23 and 24 in the sixth range of lots in said Paris and containing one hundred and twelve acres more or less.

Paris, Sept. 25th, 1888.
JAMES L. PARKER, Deputy Sheriff.

HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. HINCK & Co., N. Y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
The best of all remedies for Inward Pains, Colic, Indigestion, Exhaustion and all Stomach and Bowel troubles. Also the most effective cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and affections of the breathing organs. It promotes refreshing sleep, improves the appetite, overcomes nervous prostration, and gives new life and strength to the weak and aged. 50c. and $1.00, at Druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.
Any book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Speaking without notes. Wholly unlike artificial systems. Freely endorsed by supreme Court. Great inducements to correspondence classes.
Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D. D., Editor of the Christian Advocate, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by
Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR MY STORY OF THE WAR By Mary A. Livermore
In an narrative of "Four Years' Personal Experience as Field and Hospital Nurse." It portrays the character of "Heavenly Twins" of the War, in Lights and Shades "as a woman saw them." Bright, Pure, and Good, of daughter and mother, of thrilling interest and touching pathos. It sells rapidly and universally. Over 100 pages of Illustrations, including Portraits of Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Logan, Lincoln and Battle-Flags, richly colored in exact facsimile. Agents Wanted. Send for Circulars containing full particulars, testimonials, and our Liberal Terms to Agents. $1.00 to $5 a day at home made by hundreds. Address, Hartford, Ct., Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT
E.B.
SAMPLES BY MAIL.
WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Dry and Fancy Goods
in this State. We do a
strictly one price business.
No house can possibly undersell us, as all our goods are bought for Ready Cash at the
very lowest market prices.
Our record of the past twenty-five years in this business speaks for us. If you want any article in our line please write to us, stating what particular kind of goods you want, and we will send you Samples by Mail, free, with price marked on each. We guarantee all our goods to be exactly as represented by the samples, or the purchase money will be refunded. Please give us a trial and see how easily you can do your shopping in this way. By being careful to state in your letter, as nearly as you can, the kind of goods you desire, your orders will receive more prompt and satisfactory attention. Goods sent C. O. D. in all cases when orders are not accompanied by purchase money.
Printed circular of information sent with samples.
EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT,
492 & 494 CONGRESS ST., PORTLAND, ME.

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

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

Sept. 18, 1888. WILLIAM F. LORD.

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

CELIA McALLISTER, as Adm'x. of the estate of Moses McAllister Guardian of Lolo, and Hiram H. McAllister, minor children and heirs of Mrs. H. H. McAllister, late of Greenwood, in said county, having presented his account of guardianship of said wards for allowance:

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

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

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

O. H. HERSEY, presents a certain instrument, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Leander Hodgdon, late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

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

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

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

ENOCH W. WOODBURY, Executor on the estate of Daniel Warren, late of Waterford, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

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

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

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

On the petition of JOHN S. HARLOW, Guardian of Ione, E. Grant, Edith G. and Ethel G. Harlow, minor heirs of Elbridge G. Harlow, late of Dixfield, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey certain real estate described in his petition on file in the Probate office at an advantageous offer of, one hundred and sixty dollars.

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

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

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

On the petition of JAMES L. CHAPMAN, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Mary A. Goddard, late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, praying for licence to sell and convey certain real estate described in his petition on file in the Probate office, at public or private sale to the amount of one thousand dollars for the payment of debts and incidental charges.

ORDERED, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing an abstract of his petition, with this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of Oct. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

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

COMPARISON SOLICITED.—A wise discrimination should be exercised by all who take medicine. The proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla solicit a careful comparison of this medicine with other blood purifers and medicines, being confident that the peculiar merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla are so apparent that the people will unhesitatingly prefer it to any other preparation. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not a mixture of molasses and a few inert roots and herbs, but it is a peculiar concentrated extract of the best alterative and blood-purifying remedies of the vegetable kingdom. The enormous sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the wonderful cures effected prove even more than has been claimed for this medicine. If you are sick the best medicine is none too good. Therefore, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AMERICAN RUBBER CO — TRADE MARK.

Rubber Boots and Shoes

There is no line of goods manufactured of which the consumer knows so little regarding quality.

You ask for a pair of GOOD RUBBERS and take whatever the retalier offers you. If you will insist on having the AMERICAN RUBBER COMPANY'S goods and be sure that they bear this Company's name or trade mark, you will be assured of a good article. They are made of the finest PURE PARA RUBBER, and are sold by all FIRST CLASS retailers. Insist on having them and take no others.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale on account of failing health his homestead farm the well known H. H. Hutchinson farm, pleasantly situated on South Hill, Buckfield, containing 100 acres of land. Buildings large commodious and in good repair. Land lies convenient to buildings, soil good, well watered, well walled, can all be mowed with machine. One of the handsomest orchards in Oxford County, consisting of 300 trees, produces several hundred barrels of apples in a bearing year. Natural orchard land. Handsome woodlot, several hundred cords of wood can be spared from the farm. Good neighborhood, near corn factory and butter factory. On the direct road from Buckfield to Lewiston, 10 miles to Lewiston. Call on or address,

W. S. BUCKNAM, Buckfield, Me.

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

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

Sept. 18, 1888. E. C. WALKER.

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

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

Sept. 18, 1888. MARTHA I. STANTON.

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

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

Sept. 18, 1888. MARCIUS F. KNIGHT.

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

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

Sept. 18, 1888. HENRY G. BROWN.

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

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

Sept. 18, 1888 JOHN F. EAMES.

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

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

Aug. 21, 1888. JAMES S. WRIGHT.

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

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

Aug. 21, 1888. SIMEON B. CURTIS.

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

A. F. MASON, Executor on the estate of James N. Keene, late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of Administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

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

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

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

LAURA A. TRULL, named Executrix in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Elvira Chase, late of Norway, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

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

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

Messenger's Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF OXFORD COUNTY. STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—Sept. 19, A. D. 1888.

THIS is to give Notice, that on the 19th day of Sept. A. D. 1888, a Warrant in Insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford, against the estate of Clarence E. Rines, of Norway in said County, adjudged to be an Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said Debtor, which petition was filed on the 13th day of Sept. A. D. 1888, on which last named date interest on claims is to be computed; That the payment of any debts and the delivery and transfer of any property belonging to said debtor, to him or for his use, and the delivery and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; That a meeting of the Creditors of said Debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency, to be holden at Probate Court Room in Paris, in said County, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1888, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written

The Oxford Democrat.

"ON THE HILL."

DIRECTORY.

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

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

"Glad to see the sun again."

Everybody will go to County Fair next week.

S. F. Stetson, Esq., of Sumner, was in town last week.

Robinson Dean, of Buckfield, was at the Hill Wednesday.

Hon. Waldo Pettengill of Rumford, was at Paris last week.

Wm. L. Grover of Harrison, was at Probate Court Tuesday.

M. F. Knight, Esq., of Rumford, was at Probate Court Tuesday.

Charles Cushing, Esq., of Freeport, is stopping at C. T. Mellens'.

H. A. Fuller and wife of South Paris, were at the Hill Wednesday.

Mrs. W. B. Lapham, of Augusta, is visiting at Ex-Gov. Perham's.

A. F. Mason, Esq., of North Buckfield, attended Probate Court last week.

Mrs. Emily Wright, of Canton, was at J. S. Wright's a few days last week.

Hon. John P. Swasey and wife, of Canton, were at Paris a few days last week.

Judge R. A. Frye, of Bethel, was at Probate and Insolvency Court last week.

Miss Mabel Bosworth of Malden is stopping at Mrs. Wm. Chase's for a few days.

Charlotte F. Hammond, M. D., is visiting at her father's, Hon. G. F. Hammond's.

Rev. C. E. Harden of Hebron, occupied the Baptist pulpit on Sunday, in exchange with Mr. Mayo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Harlow, of Dixfield, were in town last Thursday on their way home from a bridal tour to New York.

Miss Flora M. Mitchell formerly of the Democrat office, now on the Lewiston Gazette, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Miss Maud Douglass.

Miss May F. Bridgham, of Cohasset, Mass., formerly of Buckfield, was at Paris last week. Miss Bridgham was formerly connected with the Democrat as the editor of the Homemaker's Department.

Died in Milton, Sept. 18th, Azel Perham, formerly of Woodstock, aged 83 years. Mr. Perham was the youngest son of Lemuel Perham who, early in the history of Paris, Settled on the farm now owned by Capt. Cyrus Ripley.

Roll of Honor being the names of those scholars not absent or tardy for the two weeks ending Sept. 21, in the primary school:

Harold Thayer, Eddie Ryerson, George Cutting, Charlie Shaw, Charlie Wing, Archie Cole, Helen Hammond, Susie French.

SADIE B. EATON, Teacher.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the fall crop of dandelions and buttercups makes quite a sprinkling of color in places, and raspberry bushes are putting out their autumn blossoms. Two or three weeks of good weather, and we can have fresh raspberries, (in limited quantity) on our tea tables.

Aunt Hannah Chesley died in Oxford on Saturday. The funeral will be held at the Baptist church in this place, at ten o'clock Tuesday. During "Aunt Hannah's" busy life as a nurse she has had the care of three hundred and sixty-nine infants. Few persons leave a sweeter memory.

The guests of the Hubbard House were surprised on Friday morning to find on their Bill of Fare, "Bear Steak." Some the ladies partook sparingly of the delicacy but Herbert Shurtleff of Portland, being quite an epicure, ate a double portion and pronounced it excellent. The treat came from the trap of Oxord County's famous hunter Silas M. Locke of Roxbury, who never misses his game.

Silas M. Locke, Esq., the famous Roxbury bear hunter, was in town last Tuesday. Mr. Locke has up to the present week succeeded in capturing thirty-seven bears. The last one he found in his traps on his return from Paris last week and forwarded a quantity of brain meat to Landlord Cummings of the Union House, who in turn kindly treated the editors of the Democrat. We dine on Oxford Bear and like it.

Albert J. Shaw and his sister, Adele M. Shaw, children of Rev. Judson W. Shaw of Royalston, Mass., and grandchildren of Capt. Sorannus Shaw, sailed for Europe on the steamer Scythia, Sept. 15th.

Miss Shaw is a graduate of Smith College, class of '87, and for the past year has had charge of the department of Rhetoric and English Literature, Bishopthorp, at Bethlehem, Pa.

Mr. Albert is a graduate of Phillips Andover.

They in company with Wm. C. Heywood, Senior at Phillips Exeter go abroad for a year's study and travel.

It is expected that a concert will be given here on Tuesday evening of next week, by the noted singer, Mrs. Flora E. Barry, with local assistance. Mrs. Barry volunteers her services as a benefit to the two Sunday Schools of her native place. This will give our people such an opportunity as they rarely have, and it is perhaps needless to say that they appreciate Mrs. Barry's generosity and will gladly take advantage of it. She will be assisted by the South Paris Quartette. Mrs. Barry is the daughter of the late Isaac Harlow and was born in this village. The town history of Paris says of her: "When eleven years of age she removed with her parents to Boston. She early developed a love of music, and when very young she had a voice of wonderful compass and sweetness. She secured her musical education by persevering effort, and became the leading artist of the Mahn English Opera Company. Many flattering notices were published of her while connected with this company, in the leading journals of this country and in Europe. The Albany Argus pronounced her "one of the best contraltos on the operatic stage." The Brooklyn Times spoke of her "prepossessing and winning manner; of her sweet, sympathetic voice, her easy and graceful gesture, and of her way of imparting sunny brightness to passages that in other hands might lack that important quality." Farther announcement of Mrs. Barry's concert will be given by posters, etc.

Resolutions.

From Crystal Wave Lodge, I. O. G. T., East Buckfield, on the death of Brother Leander Hodgdon. Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His mysterious providence to remove by death our beloved and highly esteemed brother, Leander Hodgdon, and it becomes us in some suitable manner to recognize the event, therefore: Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Hodgdon the temperence cause and especially Crystal Wave Lodge has lost one its firmest and most devoted advocates. One who was willing to make the largest sacrifice for the good of the Order and advancement of the temperence cause. Resolved, That in his death we are called upon to put forth greater efforts in the cause and by constant vigilance emulate his virtues and that we hear in this providence of God a summons to a purer devotion to temperence than we have heretofore cherished. Resolved, That we hereby tender our heartfelt sympathy to the widow of our lamented brother and also drape our charter in mourning for thirty days and forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the bereaved family and for publication.

V. P. DECOSTER, W. H. PURRIS, D. A. TUTTLE, } Committee on Resolutions.

Buckfield, Sept. 15th, 1888.

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.

For Sore Throat use B. I. R.

THE BEAR BRIGADE.

East Brownfield.

When the sun gets well across the line we may expect fair weather.

Mrs. Osborne Stickney expects to leave in a few weeks to spend the winter in Nevada and California.

Miss Helen Getchell is quite sick with lung fever.

Herbert Leavitt is very sick with typhoid fever. He has been at work in the corn shop and remained longer than he ought after being unwell.

Mrs. Florence Mansfield has a son. The first grandchild in A. W. Mansfield's family.

Mrs. C. P. Clark and family have returned to New Haven.

Greenwood.

Mrs. Ames died September 12th, and was buried on the 14th. Funeral services attended by Rev. Mr. Hill, of West Paris. Nancy D. T. Toby was born in 1811; she married Willard Ames by whom she had five sons, three now living. Noah S. S. was drowned at Locke's Mills, November 21, 1869, aged 22. Willard O. wounded at Gettysburg, July 2 1, and died in Baltimore July 23, 1863. Mr. Ames lives but a short distance from the ice caverns, and after his wife died ice was obtained from there to use about her remains, being found in considerable quantities. There is probably not another place in the State where ice remains in its natural condition the year round.

The frost although so destructive was not quite universal. E. E. Wentworth's potatoes are nearly as green as in July and much of his corn is yet untouched.

Our corn was killed only in the leaf, so that it continues to fill out, and much of it will be sound and good.

Apples are much more plenty than was expected two months ago, and no market for early fruit.

The potato crop is better than last year of excellent quality, and, as yet, but very little indications of rot.

D. O Davis, of Oaklis, Minn., writes us that the wheat crop there is a partial failure this year. The straw was well grown so that they expected about 30 bushels per acre, instead of which they are getting only from 10 to 15, 12 being about the average.

There is an over production of hedgehogs this year, destroying corn and apples. The other day a neighbor shot one while looking in at the window. L. D.

North Fryeburg.

Mrs. Thomas Gaptill, who has been gradually failing in health for many months, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dexter Walker, on the night of the 15th. The funeral services were held on the following Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid met on the 18th with Mrs. Hazen Stevens. Many of the members were prevented from attending, but a goodly company of invited guests enjoyed the hospitality so bountifully extended to them.

Mrs. J. W. Towle has returned from Greenville.

Miss Marian Jones is attending the Academy this term.

The Birch Hill Circle held its regular meeting last week with Mrs. Alvin Jones.

Mrs. John Shaw and Mrs. Susan Wiley are reported to be improving in health.

Mrs. Bentley, from Nova Scotia, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Wiley.

Mr. John O. Blanchard, of the Youths Companion, with Mrs. Blanchaid has been visiting friends in W. Fryeburg.

Hartford.

Raised from the dead: Mrs. Helen Bradbury worked at the Elm House, Auburn, Maine, during the State Fair, Thursday, Sept 13th, a man suddenly appeared to her and says "How are you sister Helen." Mrs. Bradbury gave a sudden start and exclaimed "For Heaven's sake has the dead appeared before me." Then she was so overcome she almost fainted. After matters got settled an explanation followed. It appeared that the man who stood before her was George F. Chandler, brother to Mrs. Bradbury. He went west 12 years ago. After he had been gone four years news came to Mrs. Bradbury of her brother's death. He says he was quite sick but was not so near dead as they thought he was. After he recovered he worked awhile in the mines then enlisted in the regular army, served his five years and now is on a visit to his friends in Maine.

Joseph Dearborn sold two sheep the 19th, to J. C. Young of North Turner, for $15. Joseph thinks it pays to keep sheep if wool is low.

West Bethel.

We have now had five successive lowery days, which is moulding our frost bitten corn fodder in the fields, whether cut or standing. The most of it must be worthless for cattle food.

Potatoes are rotting some but not many dug yet. Swan at Bethel is buying at 35 cents at present.

Henry Judkins and family have moved to Norway, and Warner Kendall takes Bean's four horse team that Mr. J. has driven so long as a first class teamster.

The schools at W. B. and on the flat commenced last Monday with Misses Flora Wheeler and Bessie Harden as teacher.

A. W. Grover has a fine three-years-old grade Durham bull, 7 feet, for sale. Has worked some both single and double and is perfectly gentle.

Several cases of typhoid fever are reported in town. People cannot be too careful in providing pure water for use in their families at all seasons of the year.

Brownfield.

A rainy week, making it rather unpleasant for farmers who have sweet corn to gather.

Sweet corn is almost a perfect failure on account of the frost.

Dr. Eastman, (dentist) is in town.

There is one case of typhoid fever in this district, Mrs. Andrew Thorn.

Many are suffering from severe colds.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, who have been away visiting have returned home.

Mrs. Andrew Martin who has been sick a long time is improving but very slowly.

Albany.

Mr. John Grover has had a very ill turn and now lies in a critical condition.

Orris M. Paelps is quite sick.

There are many on the sick list especially children. Both of Dexter Cummings' children and A. L. Holt's child have been very sick with bloody dysentery. They are now better.

Mr. Richardson, of Aroostook County, has visited his brother-in-law, J. W. Cummings. He thinks the labors of Hon. Mr. Putnam in that county resulted in increasing the Republican vote.

D. Clark and sons have finished their house for Thomas Morrill and are now laying an aqueduct to bring water to their own house, a good thing.

Alfred A., son of Daniel Clark, is attending Gould's Academy at Bethel.

Mrs. Willoughby York, of Lynchville, who has been a great sufferer for a long time died this week. Her end was peaceful.

Will Guptill, a student of Bates College, is at home during vacation. He will take his next year at Amherst.

George Grover is on the road selling ready-made clothing.

H. O. Wilber is harvesting an extra crop of lima Beans. They were not injured by the frost. L.

Oxford.

Mrs. Lucy McKeen, of Norway, formerly of this town, was buried here last week.

Ezekiel Fogg, formerly of Hartford, died suddenly Thursday, aged 81 years and 6 months.

Cutting Heath has had a paralytic shock.

Mrs. Newell and her sister and daughter Indian women, are camping here making baskets.

Fred Parrott is no better. Dr. Horr, of Lewiston, was called to visit him last week and while here he visited the Wing family in Back Block. He considered the Block in such a state that the public health is in danger.

Miss Hannah Chesley is very sick at Cyrus Brown's at Welchville.

Roscoe Brown is rebuilding his house. He will add a bay window and make other improvements.

John Chadbourne and family have been tenting on Merrill Brackett's land. It is a pleasant place and they have enjoyed the life in camp very much and have had many visitors.

South Buckfield.

Operations at corn shop are nearly concluded at this writing. Some of the corn delivered was unfit to can and was returned by the farmers.

Again we read that the apple crop is small the world over and that Maine apples will command a high price. Will the report materialize this time? The apple crop is about as sure a crop as the farmer has after all.

We planted several varieties of early potatoes in our garden this season and find that the Beauty of Hebron matures the earliest but like Clarks No. 1 better as a field potato.

Hon. George D. Bisbee advocates giving a pension to all surviving ex-soldiers. When our George becomes President the interests of the soldier can be safely intrusted to his care.

Horace Morrill, a drover, his father being also a drover, says that beef and meat stock were higher in 1857 than now.

A. W. Sawyer is so badly afflicted with rheumatism or pleurisy as to be unable to labor.

Factory butter sells at factory for 21 cents.

Upton.

Every one is anxious to attend the fair at Andover and according to all reports most of them will go.

Several of Henry and Samuel Raymond's friends gave them a surprise party last evening. Everyone enjoyed themselves and went away well pleased.

Friends from Mexico are visiting at Willie Sargent's.

We saw W. C. Akley holding on to his face yesterday. Have that tooth out Will.

Hebron.

Prof. Moody of Auburn, spent Sunday with his mother. His school opened on Monday, 17th.

Rev. C. E. Harden and daughter, Mr. Wedge and several others are attending the Association at Buckfield this week.

Mr. N. Q. Bachelder who has been here for the past two weeks, left for Boston Wednesday. Mr. Bachelder thinks Wallace Cushman has the finest driving horse in the place and that Miss Fannie is getting to be quite a horse woman, handling "Dandy" as fearlessly as her father does.

Some pieces of sweet corn here have been entirely killed by the frost while others have been but little injured.

Chas. H. Dodge and Mr. Lincoln who graduated here last commencement, have entered Colby University this fall.

Ed. Glover's new house is being plastered.

Newry.

We are in the midst of a spell of wet weather which makes it bad for harvesting. Lots of grain is lying on the ground. Corn and beans injured by the frost is being finished up by the wet.

A good many people on the sick list.

J. W. Kilgore is suffering with sciatic rheumatism.

Mrs. Laurence Searle and Mrs. N. S. Baker are both quite sick.

North Newry sewing circle met at S. R. Wilber's Thursday of last week. There was a good attendance and an enjoyable time. Thursday of next week it is appointed to meet at N. S. Baker's.

Potatoes are rotting badly in some places. Farmers will commence digging in earnest as soon as the weather clears up.

Grafton.

Lost, strayed or stolen, all of our beautiful sunshine; this is the fifth day since sunshine disappeared and no trace of her yet; three days of the five it has rained more or less nearly all the time.

Many farmers are very anxious to have the return of fair weather. Many of them had grain standing when we had the great frost and it was much damaged thereby. A great part of the grain that had not been cut before the frost is now out soaking in this long storm because there had not been sun enough to dry the grain fit to store in the barn.

The traveling is very bad on account of the great amount of mud.

Dixfield.

Much wetness and still it continues to wet.

Frank S. Harlow, Esq., and wife returned to Dixfield Friday, Sept 20.

A party of Dixfield folks are at Weld Pond enjoying themselves.

Corn factory closed Tuesday though it is hoped that it will start again in a week.

Mr. Maurice McIntire has opened a livery stable at the place formerly owned by Albion Marsh.

Dr. Sturtevant has moved into Harlow Block.

We listened to a very able sermon last Sunday by our pastor, Rev. Mr. Rawlings. Subject, the Atonement.

Wilson's Mills.

It still continues dull and wet weather making it quite as difficult getting grain and potatoes as it was the hay.

Sumner Paine, of Boston, and his friend Perkins are up on a sporting and camping out tour, T. S. Flint and F. A. York guides.

Frank Flint was in town making brief calls. His sisters, Lillie and Lizzie, are up visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bates and H. W. Dryden of Mansfield are guests at F. A. Flint's. Mr. Flint is still on the sick list.

C. P. Bartlett has been up

One logging crew has gone up and supply teams are now on the road.

E. S. Bennett shot a hawk to-day. His wings measuring from tip to tip 3 ft., 7 1 2 inches.

Hiram.

Mr. Nathan Kimball a former Selectman of the town of Hiram died Sept. 7th of old age and infirmities. He was aged about 84 years. He has been for many years an industrious, worthy farmer, a model Christian respected by all. He leaves two sons and six daughters.

Miss Minnie H. Hubbard has gone to Meridian, Miss. to teach a mission school.

Mr. George W. Osgood is in poor health.

Miss Emily J. Barnes is poorly from the effects of typhoid fever.

Eli C. Gould and family are visiting in Hiram.

Mrs. Johnathan Wilson of Sweden is visiting her son, Dr. Charles E. Wilson.

Miss Thirza Buck has returned from Massachusetts.

North-West Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. Packard went to Mechanic Falls Sept. 11th to the funeral of Mrs. Packard's niece, Hiram Merrill's daughter.

Mr. Flint of Albany is at work at S. W. Merrill's finishing off the chambers for bed-rooms and making improvements in the lower part of the house.

Mr. Judkins has moved into the rent in the Case house vacated by Walter Bisbee.

J. M. Holt and wife from Aurora, Ill. are visiting his brother Daniel Holt and other relatives.

Mrs. Otis Martin and Mrs. Whitcomb from East Waterford made several calls on old friends in this place last Friday.

East Sumner.

Hartford cattle show on Oct. 17th; Sumner show not yet decided.

Rev. Arnold Palmer of Dixmont arrived on Wednesday eve to visit his brother Ira who at this date is just alive. Mr. Palmer has not visited Sumner for many years and will soon be the only one left of a large family of the Rev. Joseph Palmer, who many years ago lived and preached in Sumner. One by one the old land marks are passing away.

Lucius Packard of Auburn has recently purchased three wood lots and has a crew chopping on them. They are situated in Hartford near the western boundary.

S. F. Stetson has taken the job of hauling the wood which will amount to several thousand cords.

Josiah T. Stetson and daughter, Lilla F., contemplate a trip to Iowa this fall. His son, Herbert E., resides there.

The old hackneyed expression of the democracy "We'll beat yer next election," always reminds the writer of calves sucking each other's ears. It may afford some temporary satisfaction but precious little fattening nourishment. SLOCUM.

East Hebron.

H. R. and D. E. Keene have lost one of their best horses by inflamation of the bowels.

Benj. Watson and family have moved back to Auburn.

Mrs. Edith M. Berry of Canton is visiting her father, J. E. Bonney.

Mrs. C. F. Ramsdell is preparing for new teeth as Dr. B. has again passed through the place and there are several contemplating engaging Dr. B.'s services as he is considered by experts to be master of his business and his work will stand the test at "live and let live" prices.

Sweet corn has fared hard by the frost.

Fryeburg.

Mrs. Whitney and daughter left Friday, 14th, for Melrose where they will pass the winter.

There was a hayrack ride Friday evening to the camp of Chas. Strout of Boston, who with another friend has been camping near the pond and C. H. Walker's.

Mrs. J. C. Gerry and son are visiting her family at Lewiston. Mr. Gerry spent Sunday with them.

Several attended the State Fair.

Mr. F. Shirley reached home Saturday night from his stay in New York and Brooklyn.

"Uncle John Smith" reached his 90th birthday on Sunday, and received his friends the next day.

Clayton Pike has gone back to the Institute of Technology.

Mrs. F. S. Frost and Mrs. M. C. Crocker of Portland, are at the Fryeburg House for a few weeks; also Col. Farrington's family.

Thomas Souther started Thursday for Luck, Wyoming.

Mr. Mark is enlarging the sales room of his store.

Mrs. Bradshaw and daughter of Orange, N. J., and Miss Brewster of Cambridge, are boarding at Miss H. F. Charles. Miss Bradshaw is under appointment as missionary to Japan and will leave the country next month.

Miss Valeria Page has returned to Malden.

Bethel.

Bethel is under a cloud. This is the eighth day of continuous rain.

The corn fodder is ruined and potatoes on low ground are rotting badly.

Wolff & Ressing have put up about one-fourth the usual amount of sweet corn and beans.

S. D. & J. M. Philbrook have three hundred head of cattle bought in Vermont, that they will have for sale in Bethel the first week in October.

Eli W. Barker claims to have the best pair of Hereford calves in Oxford County, for sale.

Apples are very abundant.

Much grain is spoiling in the fields, some standing and other cut down before the rain.

MIDDLE INTERVALE.

Mrs. Felker and daughter from Avon, Mass. are visiting at Moses Kimball's.

Mrs. C. M. Kimball of East Bethel is visiting friends and relatives in Boston.

Ella M. Bean has gone to West Paris to visit friends.

H. Bean and wife attended the Andover Fair the 20th.

F. Holt and family are about to return to Kansas.

The writer has lately had for a guest Miss Annie Howe of N. J.

Next Circle meets next Thursday with S. Farwell. All invited. E. P. K.

Bryant's Pond.

Died in Milton Pl., Sept 18th, Azel Perham, aged about 83. Mr. Perham had always resided in Woodstock until last spring. He always had the reputation of being an honest man among his townsmen and neighbors. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Alexander Hill of West Paris, on the 20th inst.

The winter school will be taught by Mr. Pedro Gilliott and Miss Effie Wing.

An extension is being added to the printing office. Mr. Chase intends to use steam power in his job office.

Norway Lake.

C. A. Stevens is stopping at home again after quite an extended tour abroad.

George Herrick is still at work on C. A. Steven's large building.

School begins here next Monday the 25th. It is to be taught by Frank Bartlett of Norway.

Aura and Ellen Partridge are visiting at their father's, Samuel Partridge's.

Leon Frost and wife are visiting her sister Mrs. F. T. Green.

Porter.

Bad weather for harvesting as this warm wet weather is bad for the crops. Many farmers have grain cut and out in the storm. I suppose this will have to go for the line storm.

Mrs. Alvin Stanley is quite sick.

They have commenced a series of meetings at the church and are holding them day and night to continue two weeks.

Our Democratic friends are trying to pick up a crumb of comfort now and then from the late election. A correspondent of the Argus claims a victory on our Representative District. Two years ago they had 122 majority and now it is cut down almost one half. Truly some people are thankful for small favors.

o Bad weather for the fairs that come off the present week. Our city friends like the birds will soon be gone.

East Waterford.

Massena Hapgood of Boston made his cousin L. M. Sanderson a flying visit Monday.

A flock of eighteen hen-hawks was seen over the Baker farm.

The Congregational Circle met at James Chadbourne's Wednesday. A large company and a good time.

Miss Lena, daughter of Whitney Buck of this place, and Henry Freeman of Norway were married at Norway the 16th by Rev. Miss Angell.

M. B. Warren and family of Welchville were at S. S. Hall's last week.

North Paris.

Mr. Ellingwood is getting out a large stock of very nice handles for his cantdogs from the land of Marble & Foster. Mr. Ellingwood makes a superior cantdog and finds a ready sale for them.

Mrs. E. Richardson is very sick; typhoid fever.

Mrs. John Young has moved into B. Field's rent.

N. J. Cushman has been blasting rock for building a new dam.

J. F. Childs is helping Barrett Brothers care for their large stock of horses this fall.

Over 8,000 lbs. butter were made at West Paris Creamery in August. They were given second premium at State Fair on print butter.

Mason.

The frost of last week was one of the hardest for this season of the year that the people of the present generation can remember. I do not think there will be an ear of really ripe corn raised in Mason this year, or any ripe beans. Potatoes are nearly ripe and will not be very badly damaged.

Mrs. Addie Tyler has been visiting her parents at North Waterford.

Mrs. Buswell has been visiting at H. Hutchins.

Miss Nellie Dean is much better. There are no new cases of diptheria in town so that all fears are now allayed.

Mrs. Sarah J. Stearns of South Waterford, has been visiting at her father's in Mason. Her health is much improved.

Chas. F. Brown was drawn as juror for the October term of court.

S. O. Grover is hauling his poplar to West Bethel.

Maine don't like fish hash.

It is no use to say anything about the weather for it is about the same all over the country; out door work is almost at a standstill; harvesting is impossible as there is not much to do but dig potatoes. The sweet corn fodder is all rotting in the fields.

I notice a mistake in the return of votes on the Constitutional Amendments from Mason. We think we know how to vote here and want to be set right. The vote as cast, declared and recorded, was on the amendment relating to the State Treasurer was yes, 19 votes; in relation to annual sessions was no, 21 votes.

Many are complaining of losing sheep, but where they go to is a great mystery.

Denmark.

George Thomas, a native of this town, died in Portland Sept. 19th, aged about 40 years. He has a sister and a number of brothers living in this town.

Miss Bell Hill of Lawrence, Mass., who has been at her aunt's Mrs. Jones' for several months has been called home by the severe illness of her mother.

Business at the corn shop begins to slacken. Some 275,000 cans have been put up and the amount will probably reach 300,000. The greater part of it is in good condition. C. E. Whidden who bought the store of Mr. Bean is building a stable and making changes and additions that will give him a residence and store. The Masonic hall is in the third story and if Mr. W. gets the post office after election he will do quite a business.

Luke and F. H. Brown of North Bridgton who have had a branch furniture store here have removed it to Brownfield.

Buckfield.

Mrs. C. P. Hoyt, of Lowell, Mass., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Orville Bridgham.

Infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gardner died last week of inflimation of the brain.

Oxford Baptist Association held its sixtieth anniversary with the Buckfield village Baptist church, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The rainy and muddy a good attendance was had. Rev. J. H. Barrows was chosen moderator and Rev. G. Mayo, of Paris, clerk. A pleasant feature of the occasion was the singing by Rev. Mr. Lamb and wife, of New York. The next meeting of the association will be with the Baptist church in Canton the second Tuesday in September of next year.

Mrs. H. H. Hutchinson has gone to Lynn to spend the winter with her son.

George H. Cushman will occupy the residence of Mrs. Hutchinson during her absence.

Miss Mary Francis Bridgham, of Cohasset, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Shaw.

The corn factory is still in operation and the pack will be a generous one after all. Corn came in Saturday as green and nice, tho' not quite so full, as in any year; coming from the higher lands, was not affected by the hard frosts of September 6th and 7th.

That Democratic victory of September 10th was like the Bull Run victories of the civil war. A few more of them would have annihilated our armies.

Lovell.

On Tuesday a horse belonging to Clifford N. Eastman ran with the carriage through the village striking a stone post at the corner of E. N. Fox's yard. The shafts were broken and the carriage overturned. He was caught near the church without further damage.

On Thursday afternoon the Republicans of Lovell raised a fine campaign flag bearing the names and portraits of their candidates. The flag is 30 by 15 feet. The Republicans of this town feel that they have made a good showing in increasing their majority of 18 in 1886 to 32 in 1888. New voters coming of age and Democrats changing are the causes.

East Sumner.

Mr. Ira Palmer, (senior), died on Friday night. Mr. Palmer had long been a member of the Baptist church and a worthy and respected citizen.

Mrs. Eliza Hodgdon is very feeble and not expected to live but a short time.

But few of our aged people now remain. SLOCUM.

Roxbury.

S. M. Locke has not heard from the bear that ran away with his trap, but he had the good fortune to capture another on Wednesday. He was furious and tried hard to break away as the other one did, but he had a trap with him equal to the "one horse shay," and he had to stay until Mr. L. dispatched him.

The long spell of weather still continues.

Staples is trying to drive out his poplar but the water is rather low. The rear is at J. L. Week's place.

Rumford Center.

This place was greatly surprised one week ago last Saturday on learning that Mrs. Sarah J. Walker had committed suicide by hanging herself. Mrs. Walker was a lady in good circumstances and has lived with her brother, Mr. Joseph Bartlett for many years. Rev. Mr. Hayden conducted the funeral services, which were holden at her late home Tuesday, September 18th.

The severe frosts have caused a damage in this town of $10,000, and many think the estimate should be placed higher.

Mrs. Lydia Chapman, of Oxford, and her sister Olive, of Plymouth, Mass., recently visited the home of their childhood. It has been fifty-four years since they left this town and there were only three persons in town that they knew, Mr. Chaplin Virgin, Colson Abbott and Vinton Abbott. Their father used to carry on the carding and clothing business at Rumford Falls.

Oxford Universalist Association.

The weather last Wednesday morning looked rather unpropitious for the meeting of the Oxford Association. It had rained steadily for two days, and, though the rain was suspended there was little promise of sunshine; and the members of the reception committee, gathered at the Paris Hill church, decided that their labors would be light. But a considerable number of delegates and visitors came through the mud and rain, and the meetings were all well attended.

At eleven o'clock Wednesday forenoon the opening service was held, Rev. W. W. Smith, of Turner Centre, preaching a thoughtful sermon on "Prayer and the law of causation."

At 2 P. M., a meeting of the council of delegates was held and a committee chosen to arrange a programme of the meetings of the session.

Following this was a sermon by Dr. W. R. French, of Turner, from the text, "Wherefore by your fruits ye shall know them." The speaker applied this saying as a test of the divine character and engaged in a demonstration that if God lives according to the laws which he has given men for their guidance, he must be a forbearing and merciful God.

A meeting of the council was held at the close of this service, routine business being transacted.

In the evening a service of praise and song was led by Deo. George Strout, of Auburn, followed by a preaching service, with sermon by Rev. C. A. Hayden, of Auburn. Mr. Hayden's subject was "The demands of the heart," and his text the words of the psalmist, "My heart and my flesh crieth out for the living God." After showing the universality of this desire of the heart, the speaker proceeded to show, in his eloquent manner, what is the character of the living God for which heart and flesh cry out.

A praise service at 9 o'clock Thursday morning was led by Rev. O. F. Alvord, of Fryeburg.

A meeting of the council chose the following officers:

President, Hon. Sidney Perham; Clerk, Rev. O. F. Alvord, of Fryeburg; Preacher of Occasional Sermon, Rev. O. F. Alvord.

There was considerable discussion in regard to continuing the grove meetings but no definite action was taken, the matter being left to the discretion of the committee. It was decided to hold the meeting of the association next year at Mechanic Falls. A vote of thanks was extended to the people of Paris for their hospitality.

At 11 o'clock a public service was held with a good sermon by Mr. Cushman of Tufts Divinity School, on the subject, "Let your light shine."

The closing meeting of the session was held Thursday afternoon. Preaching by Rev. Marion Crosley, of Portland.

The Oxford Baptist Association

The Association met with the Buckfield Baptist church, Sept. 18-20. The weather being very unfavorable, but few delegates were in attendance the first day. There was a fair attendance on Wednesday's meetings.

The Association organized with Rev. J. H. Barrows of Buckfield moderator and Rev. G. Mayo of Paris clerk. The social meetings were very interesting, and were characterized by the Holy Spirit's presence and power, especially the one at the closing session of the Association.

Two pastors have left the Association during the past year, Rev. W. H. S. Ventres removing from Peru to North Berwick, and Rev. O. Richardson from North Livermore to Rutland, Vt. Two have entered the Association, Rev. N. G. French settling at Turner, and Bro. J. M. Long, a recent graduate from Newton, settling at Canton, where he will be ordained in the near future.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. J. H. Barrows. Text 56th Psalm, 12th verse. Other sermons were preached by Rev. brethren A. Snyder of North Alfred, N. G. French, J. M. Long and G. Mayo.

Rev. C. E. Harden spoke in the interest of the Maine Baptist Convention, Rev. C. M. Emery for Hebron Academy, Rev. J. E. Cochrane in behalf of both Home and Foreign Missions, and Rev. G. Mayo for the Education Society.

The next annual meeting of the Association will be holden with the Canton church, the first Tuesday in September, 1889.

The next quarterly meeting of the Association will be holden with the Paris Hill church, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 10 and 11. The afternoon and evening of the latter day will be devoted to the interests of the Oxford Sabbath School Association. CLERK.

Every family should try B. I. R.

Town talk, Brown's Instant Relief.

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. R. S. Rideout pastor. Preaching service, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath school, 11:45 A. M.; Social Meeting, 7:0 0 P. M., Tuesday; Ladies' Prayer Meeting, 7:00 P. M., Thursday; regular weekly Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M., Friday.

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

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M.—Union R. A. C. No. 36, assembles Wednesday Evening, on or before full moon, at Masonic Hall. 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.

L. 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. Lucilla 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.

A plank sidewalk has been built in front of Miss L. Ellen Frost's residence.

All seem to be well satisfied that the "line storm" has made us a call.

It is reported that the corn crop will fall short from one quarter to one-half owing to the early frosts.

Work at the corn factory will terminate the first of the week, Monday or Tuesday.

George A. Wilkins, of Foxboro, Mass., is in town for a few days on business.

Osmond Stuart, son of Albert Stuart, of this town, is clerking for A. C. Green & Co. Mr. Stuart is a young man of considerable promise. His business methods and pleasant bearings are sure to gain for him success.

H. A. Fuller, of Paris, was in town Wednesday on business.

On complaint of Mrs. Abbie A. Everett of this village, a warrant was issued by the Judge of the Norway Municipal Court and Deputy Sheriff Blake arrested Charles Hutchinson. Hutchinson was lodged in Paris jail Saturday night. Monday morning he was arranged in Court and pleaded not guilty to charge of assault and battery on Mrs. Everett. Respondent discharged. H. C. Davis appeared for Hutchinson.

Charles G. Brown who was sentenced at the February term of the S. J. Court to two years in States' prison for forgery has been pardoned. He was in town this week. Said he didn't like the prison garb.

G. V. Crocker will soon move into C. B. Cumming's house on Whitman Street.

Small, the surveyor, has made improvements with the road machine on Main Street this week.

Fred Emery and Perry Judkins are spending a few days at Lake Umbagog duck hunting this week.

Mrs. William Harmon and son are visiting at her father's, Mr. Joseph E. Long's in this village.

Justin Millett is once more able to attend to his teaming business. He has been laid up for several weeks on account of a kick from a horse.

The Lucier Family will visit Norway again, Thursday, September 27th. Their musical entertainments are first class in every respect.

The following officers were elected at the regular meeting of Oxford Lodge No. 18 F. & A. M. Monday evening:

George W. Holmes, M.; Irving Frost, S. W.; S. S. Stearns, J. W.; H. D. Smith, Sec.; C. S. Tucker, Treas.

County Commissioners are visiting the County roads in the Lake region this week. In the absence of the Captain, Tim Smith appears as landlord. Tim is first class in that capacity.

Rev. J. E. Budden's horse fell on the new crossing on Main Street in front of Smiley Bros., Sunday evening, and broke one of the shafts of the carriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sargent and daughter, and Miss Emma J. Smith visited Mrs. Sargent's father, Lewis O'Brion at Auburn the past week.

Mrs. Lizzie R. Cobb, nee Mason, has been presented by the Methodist society with a silver service and cake

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 Merrow 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.

JOHNSON'S UNIVERSAL CYCLOPEDIA is a whole library of universal knowledge from the pens of the ablest scholars in America and Europe. It is accepted as high authority in our leading colleges. It is not for the few, like Appleton's, the Britannica, or the International, but for all. It has just been thoroughly revised at a cost of over $80,000, and three years' labor by forty editors, and over 2,000 renowned contributors. It is in eight convenient sized volumes. No father can give to his child at school or his son or daughter just entering the arena of life anything that will be of more permanent benefit. It is an education supplementary to that of the schools. Address for particulars and terms,

A. J. JOHNSON & CO.,

11 Great Jones St., New York.

MY

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. B. 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. Z. A. 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.

In Our Popular Brand

Old Honesty

Will be found a Combination not always to be had.

A FINE QUALITY OF PLUG TOBACCO

AT A REASONABLE PRICE

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY — LOOK FOR THIS OLD HONESTY ON EACH PLUG

OLD HONESTY Plug CHEWING Tobacco is made from the BEST BURLEY LEAF! for CHEWING ONLY! and not for Smoking.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE IN

CHEWING TOBACCO

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE

OLD HONESTY

A FAIR TRIAL.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT
DONT TAKE ANY OTHER

JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

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.

High-Pressure

Living characterizes these modern days. The result is a fearful increase of **Brain and Heart Diseases—General Debility, Insomnia, Paralysis, and Insanity.** Chloral and Morphia augment the evil. The medicine best adapted to do permanent good is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, enriches, and vitalizes the blood, and thus strengthens every function and faculty of the body.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for years. I have found it invaluable as

A Cure

for Nervous Debility caused by an inactive liver and a low state of the blood."—Henry Bacon, Xenia, Ohio.

"For some time I have been troubled with heart disease. I never found anything to help me until I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have only used this medicine six months, but it has relieved me from my trouble, and enabled me to resume work."—J. P. Carzanett, Perry, Ill.

"I have been a practicing physician for over half a century, and during that time I have never found so powerful and reliable an alterative and blood-purifier as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. M. Maxstart, Louisville, Ky.

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

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y

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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"Great Rock Island Route."

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

KANSAS AND SOUTHERN NEBRASKA

and beyond. Entire passenger equipment of the celebrated Pullman manufacture. All safety appliances and modern improvements.

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.

The Short Line via Seneca and Kankakee offers superior facilities to travel to and from Indianapolis, Cincinnati and other Southern points.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply at any Coupon Ticket Office or address

E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Manager. **E. A. HOLBROOK,** Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agt. CHICAGO, ILL.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS of this

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.

DR. SCHENCK'S

MANDRAKE PILLS

Standard for over Half a Century.
Praised on Every Trial.

CURE Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Colic and all diseases of the stomach; Costiveness, Inflammation, Diarrhœa and diseases of the bowels; Congestion, Biliousness, Nausea, Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from a gorged and sluggish liver. They reduce congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, restore free, healthy action to the organs. They are

Purely Vegetable, Strictly Reliable and Absolutely Safe.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box. 5 Boxes for $1.00, on receipt of price. Dr. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. Consultation Free, by letter or at office.

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 2c. 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 Mdl. 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 fowls. 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 60 cents; or, one large 2 1-4 pound can and Guide, $1.20. Sample package of Powder, 25 cents, free for $1.00. Six large cans, express prepaid, for $5.00. Send stamps or cash. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 32 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.

My *first* is tidings, as you know,
Sometimes weal, and sometimes woe,
And yet we always like to hear
All tidings, come they far, or near;
To hear them well we need the aid
Of *second* on which the *whole* is made.

The whole's a teacher, though it be
A mirror just as certainly.
Teacher, mirror, one or both,
A wondrous work of rapid growth,
A strange and also mighty means,
The prop on which all progress leans.

MAGGIE.

II.—HIDDEN TREES.

1. John, please fasten that loose sash; its rattling annoys me greatly.
2. Oh! you are always croaking about something. Why not look on the bright side of life?
3. Was that Hick, or young Smith here to-day? They look so much alike I can not tell one from the other.
4. O, ma! please let me go to the ball. All the other girls are going.
5. Tell Frank Wilber, Loyd Ogwo, Odin and Clarence to come to-morrow night.
6. A honey bee chased me across the lawn; but didn't sting me.

DEE BEE.

III.—DROP VOWEL PUZZLE.

Put a vowel in each blank and find the following geographical names:

1.—b—b—m—. A Southern State.
2.—tl—nt—. A city in Georgia.
3.—l—sk—. A territory.
4.—r—r—t. A mountain in Asia.
5. M—dr—s. A city in India.
6.—rk—ns—s. One of the United States.
7. Sw—n. A river in Australia.
8. M—n. An island belonging to Europe.
9. W—b—sh. A river in the United States.
10.—r—l. A sea in Asia.
11. Bl—ck. A sea in Europe.
12. P—n—m—. A strait in South America.
13. B—th. A city in Maine.
14.—l—m—h—. A river in Georgia.

DEBORAH.

IV.—DECAPITATION.

1. Behead a short journey and leave a relative.
2. Behead separated, and leave a fraction.
3. Behead a note, and leave a boat.
4. Behead exalted, and leave not early.
5. Behead dark, and leave having skill
6. Behead a bird, and leave a sweetheart.
7. Behead afresh, and leave not old.
8. Behead to make a loud noise, and leave a paddle.
9. Behead to reel and leave a small animal.
10. Behead liberty, and leave an enclosure.
11. Behead close by, and leave a part of the head.

The removed letters form the name of a well-known writer.

S. A. D.

V.—DIAMOND.

1. In egg-nog.
2. They say that to do it is human.
3. A sound signifying distress.
4. A small animal.
5. In ginger.

RAY.

VI.—A TRANSFORMATION.

A creature I had oft seen
Was cantering down the road;
He was transposed, and in his place,
The man who shod him stood.

J. O. H. N.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF LAST WEEK.

1—Mushroom.

2.—

P
BAN
BURIN
PARAGON
NIGER
NOR
N

3.—1, Bean, bane. 2, Bore, robe. 3, Nard, darn. 4, Mete, meet. 5, Meal, male. 6. Meat, mate. 7, Mite, time. 8, Tend, dent.

4.—

BIRCH
INURE
RURAL
CRANE
HELEN

It does not take much to turn the head of a crank.

Distress after eating, heartburn, sick headache and indigestion are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It also creates a good appetite.

It takes a girl about four hours longer to wash the front windows of a house than the back windows.

Croup frequently finds a household unprepared for its visit, while the rapidity with which it develops calls for instant treatment. For this dangerous disease Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is an admirable remedy. It saves many lives every year. Keep it in the house.

Man was commanded to conquer the earth and subdue it, but he hasn't yet found a way to cope with blizzards, droughs and potato bugs.

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.

"This instantaneous photography is a great thing," said a skilled amateur. "I've taken the finish to a race, I've taken a jack rabbit on the jump, I've taken a flash of lightning, but the machines too slow to take a glass of whiskey when it's set before a Kentuckian. His action is too rapid."

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.

Minister (dining with the family)—"So your papa lets you have a second piece of pie sometimes, Bobby? I'm afraid he is very indulgent." Bobby—"Yes, sir; ma says he indulges altogether too much, but I don't think so."

At a sale of unclaimed express freight at Denver, the other day, three heavy boxes were sold for $6.40. On being opened each of the boxes was found to contain a brick of solid gold worth $12,000. Alfred Poole was the fortunate purchaser.

AN EXPLANATION.

What is this "nervous trouble" with which so many seem now to be afflicted? If you will remember a few years ago the word Malaria was comparatively unknown,—to-day it is as common as any word in the English language, yet this word covers only the meaning of another word used by our forefathers in times past. So it is with nervous diseases, as they and Malaria are intended to cover what our grandfathers called Biliousness, and all are caused by troubles that arise from a diseased condition of the Liver which in performing its functions finding it cannot dispose of the bile through the ordinary channel, is compelled to pass it off through the system, causing nervous troubles, Malaria, Bilious Fever, etc. You who are suffering can well appreciate a cure. We recommend Green's August Flower. Its cures are marvelous.

He Knew Their Power.

"Willie," sorrowfully observed the little girl to her juvenile adorer, "papa says I'm too young to have a sweetheart, and I must quit running out and playing with you. He says you mustn't come here so much."

"I'm not afraid of your paps, Katie" said Willie, stoutly. "He needn't think he can scare me because he is a big dealer in lumber."

"Yes, but he deals in shingles, Willie; big, flat shingles."

"That's so," said Willie, turning away sadly.

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.

Sketching From Nature.

After the view you wish to sketch has been chosen, there are still many things to be considered:

Composition is an important point. In making a study from nature, we are influenced by two principles: to make it true to nature, and to produce an effective and interesting sketch; and in order to do this care must be taken in placing the drawing upon the canvas. The first thing to be determined is the horizon line; how much shall be sky, and what space the other features in the study shall occupy. A picture should not have the dividing line in the middle; it should be either above or below it.

If there is a water line, a good rule is one-third water, two-thirds sky; although this should be governed very much by circumstances, as no definite rule can be given, there is so much variation in landscape work. But the principal point to be remembered in regard to lines, either horizontal or perpendicular, is not to divide the picture into equal portions.

The largest objects in a sketch should not be in the center, but either to the right or left of it. Circumstances must also govern this; but endeavor to have your sketch simple, graceful and effective.

An understanding of the "vanishing point" is also essential. It is the point where two lines meet; it may be outside the canvas or not. In drawing a roadway, near the eye the lines are some distance apart; as they recede they near each other and finally in the distance they seem to meet and form one; river banks, or any object in parallel lines, are the same. Study these points carefully and it will be a great help in sketching from nature. Other hints and helps will be given according to the limited space allowed in these columns.

Crab Apples and other Fruit.

I will tell the sisters some ways I have of preparing crab-apples. I have good success in canning, and people usually comment favorably when eating fruit I have put up; and as for my jelly, it was so clear and delicate that some said they didn't think I would ever get it so nice again. But I think I can and will tell you how I made it.

First, I want my crabs, as well as any other fruit, picked as soon as ripe, and I never let them stand in tin as that discolors and spoils the flavor, in spite of every precaution. I chose the perfect apples, washed them, and put them into an agate-ware kettle, and just covered them with water. While they were cooking, I prepared a syrup in another kettle, and got my cans ready. When the apples were tender, I lifted them into the syrup and filled the cans with them, putting fresh apples into the first juice. I repeated the process three times. I then strained the juice, took about an equal measure of light brown sugar and boiled it for about twenty minutes, tried it, and turned into glasses which I had hot. The next day I covered with two or three thicknesses of light brown paper pasted together and slashed in the edges to lap on the glass. If set in a cool, dark, dry place, this will keep for years, though it gets darker with age.

The skin is the part that makes jelly. I used small apples and left the stems on. The canned ones tasted somewhat like cherries. If liked, the large ones are nice pickled the same as any fruit, left whole or cored, but not peeled. I never squeeze the juice out, as the pulp is sure to come, too, and makes it cloudy. The apples, after being drained, can have the stems and cores squeezed out, and if boiled with an equal quantity of sugar, carefully stirring till thick, a nice marmalade results.

Gooseberries, I put in my kettle with a little water, cover and let steam a few minutes, then add sugar. The skins are not so tough. Berries, currants and tomatoes I cook no longer than necessary as it hardens the seeds. Tomatoes I skin, cut once or twice across and scald, then can, and they could not keep or be nicer. If I had to "fuss" as the directions usually given say we must, I don't think I would put up such quantities of fruit every year.

While my fruit is cooking, I put a paper on the stove hearth, and set my cans and tops on it—not the rubbers, and have cloths on the table ready to set the cans on. Then I take a square bread tin, touch it to the top of the stove to heat, set in the can, rest it on the edge of the kettle, and fill; when full, I set on a cloth, wipe clean with a wet cloth and close. I set this out on a dry cloth, and do the rest in the same way.

TO CAN TOMATOES.—Select ripe, sound tomatoes, scald, peel and halve them, and place in a porcelain kettle. Let them cook thoroughly, stirring occasionally to make them cook evenly; this will also break them up more and prevent burning. Have the glass jars close by the stove. They should be placed on a folded towel wrung out in warm water, and a silver tablespoon—plated will do—should be in the jar. The silver conducts the heat rapidly, and with the towel prevents the jar's breaking. While the tomatoes are boiling, dip out with a pitcher, and when the jar is almost full remove the spoon; then add enough tomato to overflow the jar, and screw on the cover. In an hour or two you will find that you can give the cover an extra turn. I have been explicit, because we enjoy our canned tomatoes so much, we want others to have the full benefit of our experience, and success often depends on the little things. We can insure perfect success if this rule is closely followed.

FRIED.—If you wish soft boiled eggs, let your water come to a hard boil, before dropping in the eggs, then put them in, and in exactly three minutes and a half by the clock they will be done to perfection. If you wish them hard, boil them five minutes or longer. For a custard pie plate, holding a pint of milk, use three eggs: sweeten, and season with salt and nutmeg to taste. Bake in a quick though not burning oven, and your pie cannot fail to be delicious. If yours have been watery, you may have let them remain in the oven after the custard was cooked.

To make biscuit light, thoroughly mix two teaspoonfuls of Royal Baking Powder with one quart of sifted flour, add a pinch of salt, then rub one tablespoonful of lard well into the mixture. By the use of a knife, stir in as much cold milk as is needed to make dough of the right consistency. Roll to one-half inch thickness, and cut out for immediate baking in a quick oven.

CHOCOLATE PIE:
One pint sweet milk,
Two full tablespoons grated sweet chocolate,
Three-fourths cup sugar,
Three eggs,
Teaspoon vanilla.

Heat the chocolate and milk together; let it partly cool, then add the sugar and eggs beaten to a cream, (save out the whites of two for a frosting) then the vanilla. Bake with one crust. Whip the whites of the two eggs to a stiff froth, with two small tablespoons powdered sugar. Spread on the pie and brown delicately.

TEA CAKE: This is a layer cake and can be put together with anything liked—jelly, frosting, chocolate, whipped cream, or any filling desired.
One teacup white sugar,
One teacup sweet milk,
One and one-fourth cups flour,
Three teaspoons baking powder,
Three tesspoons melted butter,
One egg,
Lemon flavoring.

Beat the eggs well, add the sugar and milk, and stir well; then add the butter and flour (in which the baking powder has been sifted three times), and lastly the flavoring. Bake in jelly tins.

Filling:
One-half teacup sugar,
Two tablespoons hot water,
White of one egg,
A little flavoring.

Melt the sugar in the water, add the white of the egg well beaten, also the flavoring, and boil up. Put the layers together with this.

CARAMEL CAKE.—One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, three cups of flour, whites of five eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and two teaspoonfuls of extract; bake in four jelly tins.

Filling.—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of sweet cream or milk, one-half cup of butter; boil to a thick syrup, flavor with vanilla and spread between the layers.

GRAPE CATSUP.—To one gallon of juice after the grapes have been cooked and put through a sieve, add two pounds of brown sugar, one pint of vinegar, two teaspoonfuls each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice and a little mace; boil down half.

Horsford's

BREAD PREPARATION.

The only pure phosphatic powder made.

Restores to the flour the nutritious phosphates lost in bolting. No other powder does this. It is healthful and nutritious.

THE OLDEST & BEST BLOOD PURIFIER

DEAR SIR:—For a number of years I have been afflicted with dyspepsia, and have suffered a great deal. I commenced to take The True "L. F." Atwood Medicine, and found immediate relief, and now consider myself cured. My son was taken sick with a distressing pain in the head. He seemed to lose his appetite, and grew weak, losing a great deal of flesh. He consulted two physicians, and they called it catarrh, and prescribed for it, but did him no good. At last I happened to think of the True "L. F." Atwood Bitters, and procured a bottle immediately. He commenced taking it, and found relief at once, and is now well, and has gone to his work. I am convinced, beyond a doubt, that, if the people who are suffering from any derangement of the stomach or liver would try it, they would save themselves from many sick days, and from large doctors' bills.

WILTON, ME. MRS. J. A. JONES.

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.

A COMPLETE

REVOLUTION

—IN—

Wall Papers, Borders,

—AND—

Ceiling Decorations

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

—AT—

NOYES' DRUG STORE,

Norway, - - - Maine.

Haying Tools

:-AT-:

N. Dayton Bolster,

SOUTH PARIS,

Clipper Scythes,
Smuggler Scythes,
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.

WARRANTED PEARL TOP FINEST QUALITY

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 GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells, depend on SULPHUR BITTERS, it will cure you.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

The Giant Dyspepsia is cured by using SULPHUR BITTERS.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; Clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.

General Debility needs a gentle tonic. Use SULPHUR BITTERS, and you will not be troubled.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

Sulphur Bitters.

"What's the best remedy for Sprains Bruises, and Soreness?"

"BROWN'S INSTANT RELIEF."

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Climbing up the Stairs.

THE CAPITOL DOME AT WASHINGTON.

[Washington Star.]

Probably nine-tenths of the strangers who visit the Capitol climb the dome. Neither the hot weather of summer nor the chilling winds of winter can prevent tourists, male or female, from winding their laborious ways up the narrow staircase, which leads by spiral twists, sharp angles and through dark passages a mysterious way neither out doors nor within, up into that immense egg-shell of a dome. Take it the summer through, the estimate is that an average of 600 people find their way up there each day. About as many women as men take the climb of over 400 steps. A wooden leg, heart disease, apoplexy, or something over 200 pounds of flesh are about the only things that can retard the human ambition to go up.

The little swinging door in a dark circular passage just north of the rotunda would never be noticed if not pointed out by a guide, a policeman, or some one else who knows the mysteries of this massive pile of architecture. This door leads to well-worn winding stairs, ending in odd little square landings with little closed doors which lead nobody knows where, and to passages which may or may not be right. By twists and turns this leads up among the rough iron braces and rafters and then into the dome.

A reporter saw a fat colored woman the other day standing in a passage about a third of the way up. She was dressed gorgeously in a purple bombazine, and carrying a hand-bag and a cotton umbrella. She weighed about 250 pounds; her eyes popped out, and she wiped the perspiration from her brow with a bright red bandanna as she rested against the railing and panted.

"Laws, chile," she said in a frightened whisper, "I hears voices! Dis buildin' is jes full ob voices. Dey's ebrywhar 'bout. An' dem chillun done gone up an' lef me, and yere I is. Mun I don' much like dem voices! I'se feared I'll nebber git out of dis." She was trying to be calm with a great effort.

"Dese voices" are a great source of fear and superstition to simple-minded visitors. Country colored people, particularly, are frightened at the voices they hear among the clustering columns and arched passages. Sometimes the voices come up from under the feet, sometimes from the solid stone arches overhead. Again they sound from among the shadows in a corner where nobody is. They are heard in the crypt, still more mysterious in the hall, where there are plenty of people stirring around in a flood of sunlight, and more strangely still in the great dome, from whose height men have committed suicide. The building is always full of echoes. "Dese voices are eberywhar." With these many of the employes of the Capitol and others fond of practical joking play upon the nerves of the superstitious colored people. Sometimes the jokes are played on people who are not superstitious. The saucer-like canopy, upon which the great allegory roofing the rotunda is painted, acts as a sounding-board, and will convey the least whisper with perfect distinctness from any place in the upper gallery to the point directly opposite.

When sentimental couples get close together in this circular gallery and lean over the rail, watching the people moving about on the floor of the rotunda below, and whispering gentle things to each other, meant for no ears but their own, they are often overheard by innocent looking young men who happen to be lolling on the opposite side of the gallery as far away as possible. The young couple may be startled by some most inopportune remark sounded in their ears when no one is near them. At a most tender moment an irreverent or jocular remark is startling to their sense of security. When parties of tourists climb up to the dome they are often astonished to be addressed by name in the most familiar way by a voice from one of the allegorical terrors painted on the canopy above. Sometimes they are invited to come up and take lunch. A party of Ohio people were in the gallery talking to each other about their home matters. A young man on the other side of the gallery listened until he got the names of several of the party, where they were from, &c. Then he called out, "Is that you, Mr. Blank? Why, how do you do? Come up here; we have lunch here for Ohio folks." They all looked up suddenly. The voice apparently came through the canopy, from some chamber still higher up. They were not astonished that the government should make especial provision for the entertainment of Ohio folks, and they promptly accepted the invitation. The whole party trudged up the very steep and dangerous flight of stairs leading to the worm-light, at the head of which they were met by the notice: "Visitors not allowed to go higher." And there was no lunch anywhere in sight. Some of the ladies were anxious to get down as soon as possible.

Two colored men leaned over the rail under the great allegory and talked about Lynchburg, whispering mysteriously about things strictly private to themselves. A young man lolled against the rail just opposite them—too far away to hear. They did not mind him. Directly a voice came out of one of the painted figures over their heads, warning them to go back to Lynchburg, surrender themselves up to the proper authorities, and repent of their wrong-doing.

"Was it murder?" the voice inquired.

"De good Lo'd," cried the two trembling men, as tehy made a break for the stairs, sliding down on their backs.

Another very old ex-slave was accused by a voice that appeared to come from the mouth of the figure supposed to look like Jeff Davis of being "a runaway nigger," and threatened with the whipping-post and a return to slavery. These things surround the dome with mystery, but such would not be permitted if the perpetrators could be caught at it. But the fact is that no one except the people standing at the points directly opposite across the gallery can hear a word of what is going on to it attracts no attennion from others.

When Archbishop Tait was Bishop his candidates for priests' orders had to undergo a trying ordeal. Each of them was required to preach a short extempore sermon from the pulpit in the chapel to the Bishop and Dr. Stanley, who formed the sole congregation; but the poor candidate, however, was denied the security usually accorded to the preacher, for the Bishop asserted a right refused to congregations, and occasionally interrupted and criticised the sermon. This naturally led to incidents of a somewhat ludicrous character, which were, of course, not usually divulged, but occasionally proved resistible, even to the highest discretion. Thus it is said that one unfortunate candidate who had no gift that way, was quite overwhelmed with nervousness, began stammering: "I will divide my congregation into two—the converted and unconverted." This proved too much for the Bishop's sense of humor, and he exclaimed, "I think, sir, as there are only two of us, you had better say which is which!"—Temple Bar.

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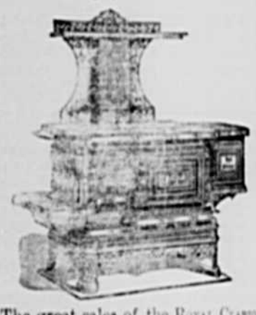

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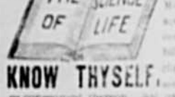

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