ASK

Everybody to try the Democrat.

The Oxford Democrat.

VOLUME LVI. PARIS, MAINE, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1889. NUMBER 16.

READ

"The Great War Syndicate!"

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1889. 1889.
Announcement!
MOUNTAIN VIEW
STOCK FARM.
BREED TO A:
WILKES.

Last season the Wilkes family had 54 new performers in 2:30 or better. 33 members of the Wilkes family have publicly performed in 2:20 or better, and ranging from 2:13¾ to 2:20 with an average of 2:17. The Wilkes family breeds on, trains on, trots on, wins on. And also their average speed is very much better than any other family. 33 sons of Geo. Wilkes have sired performers in 2:30 and better, from 2:14½ up.

1889. Season 1889.
BEN VAN, 6796,
Sired by
MESSENGER WILKES, 2:29 1-4 3743, by RED WILKES, 1749; by GEO. WILKES, 519.
DAM BY:
GLENARM, 2:23 1-4.
$25 TO WARRANT! $25

Book early. Ben Van took first premium Oxford County Fair last fall as two-year old stallion.

PENTECOST!!

Sired by Messenger Wilkes 2:29¼ by Red Wilkes, 1749, best son of Geo. Wilkes. Dan Queen by Gen. Withers he by Almont.

Pentecost took first premium Oxford County Fair, 1888; his dam "Queen" took first in the Gentlemen's driving class, Oxford County Fair '88.

$25 TO WARRANT.

Address,
J. C BAKER, Supt.
Mountain View Stock Farm,
South Paris, Maine.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

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

Grafting Wax.

Having been in the habit of using grafting wax for many years, and at times supplying my neighbors with the article, I propose for the benefit of all concerned, to give my formula. I do this for several reasons. One is that the old manner of using tallow or any animal fat is very injurious to trees. This I learned at the time of the caterpillar reign when everything that could be thought of to check their ascent was used. Another reason is, it works easier and never runs from excessive heat. Another, quite often people will creep up the back side as though they feared I would kick if they asked for the process.

3 lbs. white rosin, 1 lb. beeswax, and linseed oil sufficient to make it of the desired consistency—about ½ pint, more or less. Try it as you would molasses candy.

G. TILTON.

BUCKFIELD.

Don't Sell the Best Calves.

When beef is low and veal sells for a good price, farmers are strongly tempted to sell their calves when they are fit for veal. But if there ever was a time when the best calves and only the best should be raised it is at the present time. A farmer of good judgment can form a very correct opinion the first time he sees a calf what kind of an animal it will make. An ill shaped calf never will make a good shaped ox and had better be well fattened and sold for veal. But as long as we farm it we are going to keep stock and now is the time to begin to make improvements by keeping only the best calves. The same rule will apply to all of our domestic animals.

Notes by the Way.

Mr. Editor: Ward 7 in the city of Rockland, contains the great limestone quarries that feed the insatiable maws of the patent kilns of the city, and the output of these quarries makes the whitest and best lime made in the world, and has acquired a world wide reputation. In a recent visit there, we passed through the lime making region, where the operations of scores of years have seamed and gashed the surface of the earth with deep, ragged ravines, and far adown these long, narrow rock valleys we see the puffing steam from the engines driving the power drills, and we pass great wagons loaded with the choicest rock going to the city or returning empty for loads. The lime business is one of the great pillars, yea, it is the greatest one of Rockland's industrial wealth and prosperity. This, added to the granite quarries on the islands near by, makes Rockland a strong, wealthy and thriving place. Maine has a wealth of rock and ore, sea and forest, land and water, that is being better and better understood each year, not only by the outside world, but by her own citizens, and as this is better understood there comes a better faith in Maine as a place to live and thrive, and enjoy life in. Not only these natural resources, but that of our varied and attractive scenery, our cool and salubrious summers is attracting thousands of visitors, and Maine is becoming the great summer resort State of the Union. We have but to work and wait and be true to ourselves and our interests, to realize in every sense that Maine is among the best of States. But we find the train ready, "all aboard," and we are off, through the cuts, over the marshes, over the streams and creeks that annually swarm with migratory fishes, and whose fisheries add thousands of dollars to the wealth of each town here annually, getting a glimpse now and then of a fine farm, a tasty residence or a quiet home, through the villages and hamlets, we are in two hours' time again on the banks of the Kennebec, and so near home once more. One need not travel far with his eyes open and a mind ready to take in facts, to be impressed with the great undeveloped natural resources and advantages of the good old State of Maine. What is most wonderful of all is, that we any of us, realize and appreciate it so little as we do and go searching wildly west and south for what we already possess in so rich profusion.—WAYFARER, in Maine Farmer.

Do It Well.

Too much of our farming, especially in the East, is done by the acre. We think we must have a certain number of acres of certain crops in order to keep up appearances and be classed among the large farmers. In this way of doing business there is great loss.

When a man gets a new variety of potatoes he prepares the soil for every hill as if everything depended on the result, and the crop usually pays for the labor. But how is it with the main crop in the field? The ground must all be worked over in a limited time, or the neighbors will get through planting first. The plowing is poor and harrowing is worse, and around the ends, where the teams have trampled, and perhaps around large rocks, the soil is hard; but planting is simply getting the seed out of sight, and it is dropped and a sod or lump of dry earth jammed down on it, when the man who does it knows that there is not one chance in ten for the crop to be worth as much as the seed. At hoeing time these hills cost more time and labor than five times as many where the soil is properly prepared and the harvest shows that it is all wasted. Is this right? Will you continue in that way? Would it not be better to throw out the idea of acres and prepare the soil with labor and manure in such a way that you are reasonably sure of a good crop so far as you go and stop when you can go no farther in that way? Why do men make their gardens so rich and mellow if it does not pay? No profitable returns can be got from the soil unless it is properly prepared, and when it is well prepared several succeeding crops get the benefit of it.

This principle applies to all the operations of the farm. A job only half done must be done over and in the mean time great and perhaps irreparable loss may result. The barn, the poultry house, and the dairy all show serious loss where there should be a profit, on account of things being done in a hurry and only half done.—Mirror and Farmer.

No farmer should think that as soon as he joins the grange there will at once be a radical change in the adverse conditions by which he is surrounded. This erroneous idea was quite prevalent in the early days of the order, and thousands of members left the grange because their fondest hopes were not realized. They did not stop to consider the fact that reforms are of slow growth and that many of the adverse conditions had existed for years and had in numerous instances been engrafted in the laws of the land. It is true that one of the objects of the grange is to correct existing evils and to effect a change in adverse conditions as soon as possible. But it is the policy of the grange to accomplish its work by peaceful methods. To change existing laws and methods of business at once often requires force, and if this was used to any great extent it would be suppressed by the strong arm of the law as has been the case in many labor strikes during the past few years. The grange plan of educating the people and working through the ballot box may be regarded as a slow way of accomplishing desired results but it has the obvious advantage of being effective by gaining the confidence of the public and changing the laws to meet the exigencies of the case. The members of the grange must learn to "labor and wait" and in due time the objects sought will be gained.—New England Farmer.

The wife of your youth is clearly entitled to the easiest pump in the house well, and a covered walk to it from the kitchen door.

Cultivation of Currants.

As a rule currants are not cultivated at all. They are planted in some out of the way place or along the fence where at best they can be cultivated or hoed only on one side. They are pruned spasmodically, or not at all, and soon become a tangled mass of weeds, dead wood, moss-covered trunks, or branches with a stunted growth of shoots on top and the feeblest cluster of buds on the two-year-old wood. At best such a row of currant-bushes can give only a poor crop of the smallest fruit. But after the currant-worm attacks them and strips off the leaves the currants wither up and are not worth picking. Currants should have as good cultivation as corn or potatoes, and this with a coat of manure or a top-dressing of superphosphate and nitrate of soda has a wonderful effect. The pruning consists in cutting out the old branches, stripping out all the suckers (except two or three to be left to form new branches), and in the fall or spring cutting back the shoots or suckers about one-half. The weaker they are the more should they be shortened back.

The best way to renovate an old row of currant-bushes is to set out new ones where you can cultivate on both sides of the row. Meantime, if you do not wish to root out the old ones, give them a severe pruning, and either hoe or fork the ground to kill the grass and weeds, or cover the ground thick enough with manure or mulch to smother the grass and weeds; or better still, sow three or four ounces of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate to each bush. Scatter it broadcast on the land for a distance of two or three feet on each side of the row. The earlier this is done in the spring the better, and if not done till the bushes are in full leaf avoid sprinkling the fertilizer on the leaves, as it sometimes burns them. Recollect, however, that these fertilizers are not substitutes for hoeing and mulching.

If the weeds and grass are left to grow they will take the lion's share of the nitrates and phosphates. But if you hoe or smother the grass and weeds the effect of the fertilizers will be very marked.—American Agriculturist for April.

Only Good Stock.

Some one has wisely said that a mortgage can be bred off a farm. While this is fully true, yet there is another truth that should always be coupled with it: It can't be done with inferior animals. If farmers could be educated up, driven up, or in some way got up to a full comprehension of the fact that it is from the good stock only that the profits are realized, a grand step in advance would have been made. Inferior animals are a continuous drag on the owner, a tax on his income, a hindrance to prosperity. Young men, just starting out with stock, note these things and let your course be governed accordingly. Let the law of your action be never to hold an inferior animal only long enough to find it out. The offspring of a single heifer properly bred, will soon make a fine herd; of a single sheep a choice flock. If, then, the means are limited, it is no reason for scrub stock. Then feed and care for it as its needs demand. The choice animal, however well bred, will not remain so without the strictest attention to its needs. With good stock properly cared for, there is no trouble about results. A mortgage in such case need not be feared.—Maine Farmer.

Causes of Beef Depression.

Mr. D. D. Thomas of Rushville, Ind., delivered an address on the causes and remedies of the depression in the cattle market, before the Shorthorn Breeder's Association, Jan. 24th. He said that the leading causes of the depression are illegitimate, because the increase in the number of cattle does not keep pace with the increase in population. The first cause of the present trouble is the dressed beef monopoly which is so powerful as to control both local and general markets, and can destroy the local market for home grown beef at any particular place when necessary to promote its interests. This Chicago dressed beef monopoly reduces the price of cattle to the producer and increases the cost to the consumer. Another cause is the way the ranchmen are treated, who pay no taxes for the cattle or land and and are furnished with troops to protect them against the Indians. Another trouble is the loose revenue arrangements between this country and Mexico, by which ranch men who own cattle along the border import cattle from Mexico free from duty on the pretext that the animals were originally in this country and accidentally strayed across the line.

He suggests as remedies for the difficulty State laws for the inspection of cattle disease at the slaughtering, the prohibition of foreign landlordism in the territories, the forfeiting of public lands illegally obtained, more careful taxing of ranches and ranch cattle, charging rents for grazing public lands, and fully taxing imported cattle from Mexico with no exemption for "strays."

Seen from the Cottage Porch.

Trees about the house make it more homelike and attractive, and shield it from the cold winds of winter and the hot sun of summer.

A grape vine over the out-building will not injure the building, will increase the attractiveness of the premises, and will furnish wholesome, agreeable food at slight cost.

When the garden gets as much attention as the swine lot, and the fruit trees as much feed and care as the cattle, there will be more health and good humor on the farm, and just as much money.—American Agriculturist for April.

The prospects for any improvement in prices of beef in the immediate future are not encouraging. Recent reports from extended tours through the cattle ranges of the West by reliable authorities, report that in all probability beef will come from the range this season earlier than ever before. The season in Texas is reported two or three weeks earlier than usual, with cattle in good condition on excellent grass; but in that section there is great pressure to sell. Beeves will begin to come in from the Indian Territory early and in good condition. In Montana and most of Wyoming the winter has also been remarkably favorable, but cattle generally are quite thin; short forage, resulting from last summer's drought in that region sufficing to prevent the laying on of flesh in spite of satisfactory climatic conditions. Range men generally take a more hopeful view of the trade than was held twelve months ago, in spite of continued low prices for beef.—Maine Farmer.

BOOK FARMING will this month especially manifest its advantages. The book we have in mind is the memorandum book, and we doubt if any one who has made such a book his daily companion through the season, entering in it everything which is desirable to remember, would willingly give it up, being sure that whatever book farming is sneered at it cannot be this kind. Let the book be large enough and strong enough, but not too large to carry about; better use two or more when one is filled. Books of this sort are worth preserving, and it is pleasant to refer to them in after years.—American Agriculturist for April.

Western beef raisers are becoming excited and uneasy in regard to the Chicago-dressed-beef monopoly, and we believe the time is near at hand when they will be ready to co-operate with Eastern farmers for the suppression of a monopoly which is a direct blow at good farming both East and West. But farmers cannot meet such monopolies single handed. Organization and co-operation are absolutely essential to success, and the grange is the organization which will be counted on to do the work, and it needs the assistance of every intelligent farmer in the land. Why not join the grange?—New England Farmer.

SOILING CROPS.—Rye sown last fall gives the first cutting of green fodder this spring, and should give a second cutting later. Oats and peas should be sown early as a soiling crop. When the weather is warm enough, fodder corn is sown almost to the exclusion of everything else as a soiling crop.—American Agriculturist for April.

THE GREAT WAR SYNDICATE.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON,

—AUTHOR OF—

"RUDDER GRANGE;" "AMOS KILBRIGHT—HIS ASSICITITIOUS EXPERIENCES;" "THE HERMAN OF ORN;" "THE CHRISTMAS WRECK;" "THE LADY OR THE TIGER;" "THE LATE MRS. NULL;" "THE HUNDREDTH MAN;" "THE CASTING AWAY OF MRS. LECKS AND MRS. ALESHINE;" "THE DUSANTES;" ETC., ETC.

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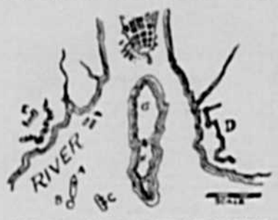
SECTION III.

About 9 o'clock the next morning Repeller No. 1, with her consort half a mile astern, and preceded by the two crabs, one on either bow, approached to within two miles of the harbor mouth. The crabs, a quarter of a mile ahead of the repeller, moved slowly, for between them



MAP OF CANADIAN CITY AND HARBOR.

A, H. M. S. Scarabæus; B, Crab A; C, Repeller No. 1; D, new fort; E, old fort; F, city; G, island; H, island.

they bore an immense net, three or four hundred feet long and thirty feet deep, composed of jointed steel rods. Along the upper edge of this net was a series of air floats, which were so graduated that they were sunk by the weight of the net a few feet below the surface of the water, from which position they held the net suspended vertically.

This net, which was intended to protect the repeller against the approach of submarine torpedoes which might be directed from the shore, was anchored at each end, two very small buoys indicating its position. The crabs then falling astern, Repeller No. 1 lay to, with the sunken net between her and the shore, and prepared to project the first instantaneous motor bomb ever used in warfare.

The great gun in the bow of the vessel was loaded with one of the largest and most powerful motor bombs; and the spot to be aimed at was selected. This was a point in the water just inside of the mouth of the harbor, and nearly a mile from the land on either side. The distance of this point from the vessel being calculated, the cannon was adjusted at the angle called for by the scale of distances and levels, and the instrument indicating rise, fall and direction was then put in connection with it.

Now the director-in-chief stepped forward to the button, by pressing which the power of the motor was developed. The chief of the scientific corps then showed him the exact point upon the scale, which would be indicated when the gun was in its proper position, and the piece was then moved upon its bearings so as to approximate as nearly as possible this direction.

The bow of the vessel now rose upon the swell of the sea, and the instant that the index upon the scale reached the desired point, the director-in-chief touched the button.

There was no report, no smoke, no visible sign that the motor had left the cannon; but at that instant there appeared, to those who were on the lookout, from a fort about a mile away, a vast aperture in the waters of the bay, which was variously described as from 100 yards to 500 yards in diameter. At that same instant, in the neighboring headlands and islands far up the shores of the bay, and in every street and building of the city, there was felt a sharp shock as if the underlying rocks had been struck by a gigantic trip hammer.

At the same instant the sky above the spot where the motor had descended was darkened by a wide spreading cloud. This was formed of that portion of the water of the bay which had been instantaneous raised to the height of about a thousand feet. The sudden appearance of this cloud was even more terrible than the yawning chasm in the waters of the bay, or the startling shock, but it did not remain long in view. It had no sooner reached its highest elevation than it began to descend. There was a strong sea breeze blowing, and in its descent this vast mass of water was impelled toward the land.

It came down, not as rain, but as the waters of a vast cataract, as though a mountain lake, by an earthquake shock, had been precipitated in a body upon a valley. Only one edge of it reached the land, and here the seething flood tore away earth, trees and rocks, leaving behind it great chasms and gullies as it descended to the sea.

The bay itself, into which this vast body of the water fell, became a scene of surging madness. The towering walls of water which had stood up all around the suddenly created aperture hurled themselves back into the abyss, and down into the great chasm at the bottom of the bay, which had been made when the motor sent its shock along the great rock beds. Down upon, and into, this roaring, boiling tumult fell the tremendous cataract from above, and the harbor became one wild expanse of leaping, maddened waves, hissing their whirling spray high into the air.

During these few terrific moments other things happened which passed unnoticed in the general consternation. All along the shores of the bay and in front of the city the waters seemed to be sucked away, slowly returning as the sea forced them to their level, and at many points up and down the harbor there were submarine detonations and upheavals of the water.

These were caused by the explosion, by concussion of every torpedo and submarine battery in the harbor; and it was with this object in view that the instantaneous motor bomb had been shot into the mouth of the bay.

The effects of the discharge of the motor bomb astonished and even startled those on board the repellers and the crabs. At the instant of touching the button a hydraulic shock was felt on Repeller No. 1. This was supposed to be occasioned by the discharge of the motor, but it was also felt on the other vessels. It was the same shock that had been felt on shore, but less in degree. A few moments after there was a great heaving swell of the sea, which tossed and rolled the four vessels and lifted the steel protecting net so high that for an instant parts of it showed themselves above the surface like glistening sea ghosts.

Experiments with motor bombs had been made in unsettled mountainous districts, but this was the first one which had ever exerted its power under water.

On shore, in the forts, and in the city, no one for an instant supposed that the terrific phenomenon which had just occurred was in any way due to the vessels of the syndicate. The repellers were in plain view, and it was evident that neither of them had fired a gun. Besides, the firing of cannon did not produce such effects. It was the general opinion that there had been an earthquake shock accompanied by a cloud burst, and extraordinary convulsions of the sea. Such a combination of elementary disturbances had never been known in these parts, and a great many persons were much more frightened than if they had understood what had really happened.

In about half an hour after the discharge of the motor bomb, when the sea had resumed its usual quiet, a boat carrying a white flag left Repeller No. 1, rowed directly over the submerged net and made for the harbor. When the approach of this flag of truce was perceived from the fort nearest the mouth of the harbor, it occasioned much surmise. Had the earthquake brought these syndicate knaves to their senses? Or were they about to make further absurd and outrageous demands? Some irate officers were of the opinion that enemies like these should be considered no better than pirates, and that their flag of truce should be fired upon. But the commandant of the fort paid no attention to such counsels, and sent a detachment with a white flag down to the beach to meet the approaching boat and learn its errand.

The men in the boat had nothing to do but to deliver a letter from the director-in-chief to the commandant of the fort and then row back again. No answer was required.

When the commandant read the brief note he made no remark. In fact, he could think of no appropriate remark to make. The missive simply informed him that at ten o'clock and eighteen minutes a. m., of that day, the first boom from the marine forces of the syndicate had been discharged into the waters of the harbor. At, or about two o'clock p. m., the second bomb would be discharged at Fort Pilcher. That was all.

What this extraordinary message meant could not be imagined by any officer of the garrison. If the people on board the ships were taking advantage of the earthquake, and supposed that they could induce British soldiers to believe that it had been caused by one of their bombs, then were they idiots indeed. They would fire their second shot at Fort Pilcher! This was impossible, for they had not yet fired their first shot. These syndicate people were evidently very tricky, and the defenders of the port must therefore be very cautious.

Fort Pilcher was a very large and unfinished fortification, on a bluff on the opposite side of the harbor. Work had been discontinued on it as soon as the syndicate's vessels had appeared off the port, for it was not desired to expose the builders and workmen to a possible bombardment. The place was now, therefore, almost deserted; but after the receipt of the syndicate's message, the commandant feared that the enemy might throw an ordinary shell into the unfinished works, and he sent a boat across the bay to order away any workmen or others who might be lingering about the place.

A little after 2 o'clock p. m. an instantaneous motor bomb was discharged from Repeller No. 1 into Fort Pilcher. It was set to act five seconds after impact with the object aimed at. It struck in a central portion of the unfinished fort, and having described a high curve in the air, descended not only with its own motive power, but with the force of gravitation, and penetrated deep into the earth.

Five seconds later a vast brown cloud appeared on the Fort Pilcher promontory. This cloud was nearly spherical in form, with an apparent diameter of about a thousand yards. At the same instant a shock similar to that accompanying the first motor bomb was felt in the city and surrounding country, but this was not so severe as the other, for the second bomb did not exert its force upon the underlying rocks of the region, as the first one had done.

The great brown cloud quickly began to lose its spherical form, part of it descending heavily to the earth and part floating away in vast dust clouds borne inland by the breeze, settling downward as they moved, and depositing on land, water, ships, houses, domes and trees an almost impalpable powder.

When the cloud had cleared away there were no fortifications, and the bluff on which they had stood had disappeared. Part of this bluff had floated away on the wind and part of it lay piled in great heaps of sand on the spot where its rocks were to have upheld a fort.

The effect of the motor bomb was fully observed with glasses from the various fortifications of the port and from many points of the city and harbor; and those familiar with the effects of explosives were not long in making up their minds what had happened. They felt sure that a mine had been sprung beneath Fort Pilcher, and they were now equally confident that in the morning a torpedo of novel and terrible power had been exploded in the harbor. They now disbelieved in the earthquake and treated with contempt the pretense that shots had been fired from the syndicate's vessel. This was merely a trick of the enemy. It was not even likely that the mine or the torpedo had been operated from the ship. These were in all probability under the control of confederates on shore, and had been exploded at times agreed upon beforehand. All this was perfectly plain to the military authorities.

But the people of the city derived no comfort from the announcement of these conclusions. For all that anybody knew the whole city might be undermined, and at any moment might ascend in a cloud of minute particles. They felt that they were in a region of hidden traitors and bombs, and in consequence of this belief thousands of citizens left their homes.

That afternoon a truce boat again went out from Repeller No. 1 and rowed to the fort, where a letter to the commandant was delivered. This, like the other, demanded no answer, and the boat returned. Later in the afternoon the two repellers, accompanied by the crabs and leaving the steel net still anchored in its place, retired a few miles seaward, where they prepared to lay to for the night.

The letter brought by the truce boat was read by the commandant, surrounded by his officers. It stated that in twenty-four hours from time of writing it, which would be at or about 4 o'clock on the next afternoon, a bomb would be thrown into the surrounded fort under the command of the officer addressed. As this would result in the entire destruction of the fortification, the commandant was earnestly counseled to evacuate the fort before the hour specified.

Ordinarily the commandant of the fort was of a calm and unexcitable temperament. During the astounding events of that day and the day before he had kept his head cool; his judgment, if not correct, was the result of sober and earnest consideration. But now he lost his temper. The unparalleled effrontery and impertinence of this demand of the American syndicate was too much for his self possession. He stormed in anger.

Here was the culmination of the knavish trickery of these conscienceless pirates who had attacked the port. A torpedo had been exploded in the harbor, an unfinished fort had been mined and blown up, and all this had been done to frighten him—a British soldier—in command of a strong fort, well garrisoned and fully supplied with all the munitions of war. In the fear that his fort would be destroyed by a mystical bomb he was expected to march to a place of safety with all his forces. If this should be done it would not be long before these crafty fellows would occupy the fort, and with its great guns turned inland, would hold the city at their mercy. There could be no greater insult to a soldier than to suppose that he could be gulled by a trick like this.

No thought of actual danger entered the mind of the commandant. It had been easy enough to sink a great torpedo in the harbor, and the unguarded bluffs of Fort Pilcher offered every opportunity to the scoundrels, who may have worked at their mines through the nights of several months. But a mine under the fort which he commanded was an impossibility; its guarded outposts prevented any such method of attack. At a bomb, or a dozen, or a hundred of the syndicate's bombs, he snapped his fingers. He could throw bombs as well.

Nothing would please him better than that those ark like ships in the offing should come near enough for an artillery fight. A few tons of solid shot and shell dropped on top of them might be a very conclusive answer to their impudent demands.

The letter from the syndicate, together with his own convictions on the subject, were communicated by the commandant to the military authorities of the port, and to the war office of the Dominion. The news of what had happened that day had already been cabled across the Atlantic back to the United States, and all over the world; and the profound im-

"THERE AIN'T NO ANSWER, SIR."

pression created by it was intensified when it became known what the syndicate proposed to do the next day. Orders and advices from the British admiralty and war office sped across the ocean, and that night few of the leaders in government circles in England or Canada closed their eyes.

The opinions of the commandant of the fort were received with but little favor by the military and naval authorities. Great preparations were already ordered to repel and crush this most audacious attack upon the port, but in the meantime it was highly desirable that the utmost caution and prudence should be observed. Three men-of-war had already been disabled by the novel and destructive machines of the enemy, and it had been ordered that for the present no more vessels of the British navy be allowed to approach the crabs of the syndicate.

Whether it was a mine or a bomb which had been used in the destruction of the unfinished works of Fort Pilcher, it would be impossible to determine until an official survey had been made of the ruins; but, in any event, it would be wise and humane not to expose the garrison of the fort on the south side of the harbor to the danger which had overtaken the works on the opposite shore. If, contrary to the opinion of the commandant, the garrisoned fort were really mined, the following day would probably prove the fact. Until this point should be determined it would be highly judicious to temporarily evacuate the fort. This could not be followed by occupation of the works by the enemy, for all approaches, either by troops in boats or by bodies of confederates by land, could be fully covered by the inland redoubts and fortifications.

When the orders for evacuation reached the commandant of the fort, he protested hotly, and urged that his protest be considered. It was not until the command had been reiterated both from London and Ottawa, that he accepted the situation, and with bowed head prepared to leave his post. All night preparations for evacuation went on, and during the next morning the garrison left the fort, and established itself far enough away to preclude danger from the explosion of a mine, but near enough to be available in case of necessity.

During this morning there arrived in the offing another syndicate vessel. This had started from a northern part of the United States, before the repellers and the crabs, and it had been engaged in laying a private submarine cable, which should put the office of the syndicate in New York in direct communication with its naval forces engaged with the enemy. Telegraphic connection between the cable boat and Repeller No. 1 having been established, the syndicate soon received from its director-in-chief full and comprehensive accounts of what had been done, and what it was proposed to do. Great was the satisfaction among the members of the syndicate when these direct and official reports came in. Up to this time they had been obliged to depend upon very unsatisfactory intelligence communicated from Europe, which had been supplemented by wild statements and rumors smuggled across the Canadian border.

To counteract the effect of these a full report was immediately made by the syndicate to the government of the United States, and a bulletin distinctly describing what had happened was issued to the people of the country. These reports, which received a world wide circulation in the newspapers, created a popular elation in the United States, and gave rise to serious apprehensions and concern in many other countries. But under both elation and concern there was a certain doubtfulness. So far the syndicate had been successful, but its style of warfare was decidedly experimental, and its forces, in numerical strength at least, were weak. What would happen when the great naval power of Great Britain should be brought to bear upon the syndicate, was a question whose probable answer was likely to cause apprehension and concern in the United States and elation in many other countries.

The commencement of active hostilities had been precipitated by this syndicate. In England preparations were making by day and by night to send upon the coast lines of the United States, a fleet which, in numbers and power, would be greater than that of any naval expedition in the history of the world. It is no wonder that many people of sober judgment in America looked upon the affair of the crabs and the repellers as but an incident in the beginning of a great and disastrous war.

On the morning of the destruction of Fort Pilcher the syndicate's vessels moved toward the port, and the steel net was taken up by the two crabs, and moved nearer the mouth of the harbor, at a point from which the fort, now in process of evacuation, was in full view. When this had been done, Repeller No. 2 took up her position at a moderate distance behind the net, and the other vessels stationed themselves near by.

The protection of the net was considered necessary, for although there could be no reasonable doubt that all the torpedoes in the harbor and river had been exploded, others might be sent out against the syndicate's vessels, and a torpedo under a crab or a repeller, was the enemy most feared by the syndicate.

About 3 o'clock the signals between the repellers became very frequent, and soon afterwards a truce boat went out from Repeller No. 1. This was rowed with great rapidity, but it was obliged to go much farther up the harbor than on previous occasions, in order to deliver its message to an officer of the garrison.

This was to the effect that the evacuation of the fort had been observed from the syndicate's vessels, and although it had been apparently complete, one of the scientific corps, with a powerful glass, had discovered a man in one of the outer redoubts, whose presence there was probably unknown to the officers of the garrison. It was, therefore, earnestly urged that this man might be instantly removed, and in order that this might be done, the discharge of the motor bomb would be postponed half an hour.

The officer received this message and was disposed to look upon it as a new trick, but as no time was to be lost he sent a corporal's guard to the fort, and there discovered an Irish sergeant by the name of Kilsey, who had sworn an oath that if every other man in the fort ran away like a lot of addle pated sheep he would not run with them; he would stand to his post to the last, and when the couple of ships outside had got through bombarding the stout walls of the fort, the world would see that there was at least one British soldier who was not afraid of a bomb, be it little or big. Therefore he had managed to elude observation, and to remain behind.

The sergeant was so hot headed in his determination to stand by the fort that it required violence to remove him; and it was not until twenty minutes past 4 that the syndicate observers perceived that he had been taken to the hill behind which the garrison was encamped.

As it had been decided that Repeller No. 2 should discharge the next instantaneous motor bomb, there was an anxious desire on the part of the operators on that vessel that in this, their first experience, they might do their duty as well as their comrades on board the other repeller had done theirs. The most accurate observations, the most careful calculations, were made and remade, the point to be aimed at being about the center of the fort.

The motor bomb had been in the cannon for nearly an hour, and everything had long been ready, when at precisely thirty minutes past 4 o'clock the signal to discharge came from the director-in-chief, and in four seconds afterward the index on the scale indicated that the gun was in the proper position, and the button was touched.

The motor bomb was set to act the instant it should touch any portion of the fort, and the effect was different from that of the other bombs. There was a quick, hard shock, but it was all in the air. Thousands of panes of glass in the city and in houses for miles around were cracked or broken; birds fell dead or stunned upon the ground, and people on elevations at considerable distances felt as if they had received a blow; but there was no trembling of the ground.

As to the fort, it had entirely disappeared, its particles having been instantaneously removed to a great distance in every direction, falling over such a vast expanse of land and water that their descent was unobservable.

In the place where the fortress had stood there was a wide tract of bare earth, which looked as if it had been scraped into a staring dead level of gravel and clay. The instantaneous motor bomb had been arranged to act almost horizontally.

Few persons, except those who from a distance had been watching the fort with glasses, understood what had happened; but every one in the city and surrounding country was conscious that something had happened of a most startling kind, and that it was over in the same instant in which they had perceived it. Everywhere there was the noise of falling window glass. There were those who asserted that for an instant they had heard in the distance a grinding crash; and there were others who were quite sure that they had noticed what might be called a flash of darkness, as if something had, with almost unappreciable quickness, passed between them and the sun.

When the officers of the garrison mounted the hill before them and sur-

AND THE SUN SHONE INTO A GREAT HOLE WHERE FORT PILCHER HAD BEEN.

veyed the place where their fort had been, there was not one of them who had sufficient command of himself to write a report of what had happened. They gazed at the bare, staring flatness of the shorn bluff, and they looked at each other. This was not war. It was something supernatural, awful! They were not frightened; they were oppressed and appalled. But the military discipline of their minds soon exerted its force, and a brief account of the terrific event was transmitted to the authorities, and Sergt. Kilsey was sentenced to a month in the guard house.

No one approached the vicinity of the bluff where the fort had stood, for danger might not be over; but every possible point of observation within a safe dis-

tance was soon crowded with anxious and terrified observers. A feeling of awe was noticeable everywhere. If people could have had a tangible idea of what had occurred, it would have been different. If the sea had raged; if a vast body of water had been thrown into the air; if a dense cloud had been suddenly ejected from the surface of the earth, they might have formed some opinion about it. But the instantaneous disappearance of a great fortification with a little more appreciable accompaniment than the sudden tap, as of a little hammer, upon thousands of window panes, was something which their intellects could not grasp. It was not to be expected that the ordinary mind could appreciate the difference between the action of an instantaneous motor when imbedded in rocks and earth, and its effect, when opposed by nothing but stone walls, upon or near the surface of the earth.

(To be Continued.)

Letter from Kansas.

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN., March 23, 1889.

Editor Democrat:—

I thought perhaps your readers might like to hear a word from me while in the "Sunny South." Have been stopping here five weeks; have been in poor health while here, but have looked this city and its surroundings over considerably, and will give you some description of same.

The first house was built here nineteen years ago next month; now it has a population of about ten thousand, and is located between and at the junction of two rivers, the Arkansas on the west and the Walnut on the east. The land is considerably higher between the rivers than the bottoms on the rivers, giving it wonderful facilities for drainage. It is very dry and quite sandy over the whole, except the bottoms of the Walnut, which are somewhat muddy in wet weather. Nearly all the land is peculiarly fitted for building purposes. They have any amount of stone quarries in and near the limits of the city, good for building purposes and for sidewalks. They find the stone in layers the right thickness for sidewalks and cut or saw them any desired width for the walks; already they have them on all their principal streets.

The streets are laid at right angles, running north and south, east and west, are very broad, and many of them are Macadamized and very beautiful. All the business streets are lighted with gas. The city is well watered. Water is pumped into a high reservoir, standing on the highest ground of the city, from which the whole city has a good supply of water. They have good wells all over the city, and do not have to go deep for water.

There are four wards in the city with large, nice schoolhouses in each ward. Their school system is said to be excellent. Have a plenty of church buildings; religious privileges appear to be good. Hotels are plenty; smaller ones and boarding houses all over town, with one quite large and nice, and a company have just finished a very large and very nice stone hotel building, five stories high above basement, containing 122 rooms.

They have good water power, which but few western cities can have, being a canal, water taken from the Arkansas River, at the northwest part of the city, and running in a southeasterly direction down and across lower part of the city, and into the Walnut River. Near its entrance into the Walnut is a fall of some 25 feet, giving a big power, which is used now for a big roller flour mill, corn mill, some manufacturing operations, and the gas light power; but not one-eighth of the power is yet used. Railroad accommodations are already quite good, and more coming; two strong roads from the northeast running through the city, one going down through Indian Territory to Texas, and another road from St Louis into the city, making now three. This is the gate into the Indian Territory including Oklahoma; being the only city in Kansas located on its borders. It is only four miles from the business part of the city into the Territory and about two miles from the southern bound of the city. Already there are indications of a big boom for this place. Covered wagons, with families, are arriving daily on their way to the prom

ESTABLISHED 1833.

The Oxford Democrat.

WEEKLY.

PARIS, MAINE, APRIL 16, 1889.

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

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

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

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

News of the Week.

SATURDAY: It is expected that President Harrison will soon remove the present inefficient head of the coast survey and appoint in his place Prof. B. A. Gould of Harvard College. ——The Chinese Government, it is reported, is neglecting to provide for the starving hordes in the northern provinces, and leaving the work of relief to the missionaries. ——P. F. Pratt, cashier of the First National Bank of Anoka, Minn., has stolen, it is believed, more than $100,000 from the bank, and considerable sums from other people, and fled to Canada.

SUNDAY: Four passenger cars were thrown from the track near Chicago, killing one man and injuring several others.

MONDAY: A young woman at Elmira, N. Y., succeeded in borrowing about $15,000 in small sums from various parties, pretending that she could invest it profitably. She says she lost it in bucket shops. ——Dispatches from India say that 15,000 persons were rendered homeless by the great fire at Surat. To add to the prevailing distress cholera has broken out in the town.

TUESDAY: A steam schooner, George H. Chance, was recently wrecked in Yaquena Harbor, Oregon, and four men are supposed to have perished, including Captain James Robinson of Southwest Harbor, Maine. ——Mrs. Russell Harrison is ill. Her sickness is supposed to have been caused by sewer gas, which enters the White House owing to defective plumbing.

WEDNESDAY: The United States, England and Germany have agreed that each power shall keep only one man-o'-war at Samoa, pending the termination of the Berlin conference. ——A frightful accident occurred on the Chicago, Santa Fe and San Francisco Railway. As the express train was leaving the station at Lorenzo, Ill., a fast stock train telescoped the rear private car, killing four people and injuring four others. Most of the victims are from Boston and Brookline. ——The Rhode Island Legislature has elected Nathan F. Dixon of Westerly, R. I., Senator to succeed S. Natt Chace. ——A Yankee skipper had an unpleasant experience off the coast of San Domingo recently.

THURSDAY: Street car employes in Minneapolis are on a strike against a reduction of wages. ——Messrs. Billings & Cahon, wholesale hide and leather dealers of Boston, have suspended.

FRIDAY: There was a severe thunder storm, accompanied by high wind and big hail stones, in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maryland. Considerable damage was done. ——The steamship Denmark, from Sweden and Denmark, sunk in unknown, and the whereabouts of 700 people is unknown.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Spring Goods Now Open.
Millinery.
State Tax on Wild Lands.
A Thoroughbred Holstein Bull.
Carriages.
Wanted.

STATE OF MAINE.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with an old-established and venerated custom, I do hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, designate THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF APRIL, 1889, as a day of fasting and prayer. And I recommend to the people of Maine that, ceasing from their ordinary vocations on that day, they assemble at their usual places of public worship and unite in religious devotion, in fasting and prayer, thus reverently acknowledging the Supreme Being as the Ruler and Father of all, to whom implicit obedience is always due, and without whose care there can be no true prosperity in the Home nor in the State. Humbly acknowledging our sins and sincerely praying for Divine forgiveness, may we earnestly and unitedly resolve to be guided by truth and justice both in private and public life, and thus faithfully discharge the duties we owe to our Heavenly Father and to our fellow men.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirteenth.

EDWIN C. BURLEIGH.

BY THE GOVERNOR:
ORAMANDAL SMITH, Secretary of State.

JUDGE FOSTER will preside at the April term of Supreme Judicial Court for Androscoggin County, which opens at Auburn to-day.

No Lottery.

It is easier to get wisdom than to get a post office.—Gorham Mountaineer.

Yes, but in case the candidate fails of one he is sure of the other. The former is the more valuable in many cases.

Impossible!

The New York Mail and Express heads a telegraphic dispatch, "Is an Anarchist Busy?" Well, now, in New England, when we say a man is busy we mean he is at work. An anarchist busy?

Great Care.

The State Capitol Commission have been to look at the Connecticut State House at Hartford. They must have had to exercise great care in the operation, for that State House cost between two and three million dollars, and is the bugbear which frightened numbers of our legislators during the capital-moving agitation last winter.

The Color Line.

A movement is reported to organize a white Republican party of the South. The Republican party of the South is now not able to maintain its political rights against the oppressors; but this organization proposes to reduce its power still more by dividing it. Moreover, a movement which recognizes the color line in the Republican party ought to be and will be a failure.

Keeps Peace in the Family.

In renewing his subscription to the Democrat, one of the most genial Oxford Bears in the den writes as follows:

POST OFFICE, SOUTH WOODSTOCK, ME., April 10, 1889.

You Young and Ruling Editors:

Enclosed please find amount to continue my subscription for another year. It keeps both myself and the "old lady" good-natured to have the Democrat come to our home once every week.

Wishing you good luck and much enjoyment,

Your obt. servant,
I. W. ANDREWS, P. M.

Oxford Real Estate Transfers.

JOHN F. STANLEY, REGISTER.

ALBANY.	
J P Kimball to H Robbins,	$ 200
J H Wescott to R L Wescott,	1000
ANDOVER.	
J W Eaton to R A Grover,	1000
J W Newton to M Elliott,	1,00
BETHEL.	
G P Whitney et al to C V Martin,	1,00
C Rowe to A E Moore,	800
BUCKFIELD.	
H D Donovan to F L Irish,	1000
CANTON.	
F B Childs to C F Holt,	100
F E Carver to C F Holt,	105
DIXFIELD.	
N Hiscock to Wm Hiscock,	800
FRANKLIN PLANTATION.	
G F Childs to J A Putnam,	400
GREENWOOD.	
E P Farrington to L C Trask et al	30
HARTFORD.	
W S Robinson to J P Swasey,	300
R Staples to C G Lowell,	500
MEXICO.	
J H Flagg to J C Kidder,	400
MASON.	
G D Morrill to A F Morrill,	400
D Morrill to G D Morrill,	1000
NORWAY.	
A Hall to W F Hall,	1200
OXFORD.	
A R Farris et al to Geo Farris 2nd,	2500
A C Millett et al to J H Cotton,	350
PARIS.	
N Forg to A Hersey,	900
A Hersey to O A Hersey,	900
A Dunn to M V Dunn,	200
J Wheeler to W E Cushman,	1300
PERU.	
A W Atkins to J A Putnam,	600
RUMFORD.	
C K Martin to O E Richardson,	725
SUMNER.	
D W Morrill to E M Spaulding,	800
WATERFORD.	
O A Foster to T J Kilgore,	700
WOODSTOCK.	
John Day to G S Dudley,	600

HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

Some Reminiscences of His Early Life.

[Hon. Horatio King, in Washington Star.]

I have a letter from our friend Hannibal Hamlin, reminding me of some important omissions in my sketch of his life, prepared at your solicitation, and published in your paper of the 27th ult. It was an unintentional oversight on my part, and with your permission I will make amends, but in order to do this I shall, as before, be obliged to refer also to the junior as well as to the now distinguished senior of the well known firm of Hamlin & King, publishers in 1830 of the Jeffersonian, a true-blue Democratic, Old Hickory weekly paper on Paris Hill, Maine. In the first place, I forgot to mention the rather singular circumstance that soon after our dissolution of co-partnership he became a student-at-law in the office of Joseph G. Cole, later judge of the supreme court—the same little one-story, 10x12 building which had previously been occupied, consecutively, by Albion K. Parris and Enoch Lincoln, both afterward governors of Maine. It was in that office, also, that Hamlin & King's apprentice, Henry Carter, now a Massachusetts judge, commenced the study of law; and to round out the sentence it might as well be stated that it was likewise there that the junior partner performed, as assistant under Postmaster Cole, his first post-office service. It will be observed, therefore, that said little lawyer's office, which was painted white with green blinds and still stands as a monument of greatness, has a history that should not be forgotten in the chief "city" (of 200 inhabitants) of Oxford County.

Next I am to relate that in this lively "city," we had an embryo band, consisting of one printer, a judge of probate, the principal landlord of the place, and one or two other musical geniuses. Their instruments were a bass viol, clarionet and two or three fiddles; and they used occasionally of a pleasant evening to risk their necks by climbing to and giving a concert on the bell-deck of the old Baptist meeting-house belfry, which was very high, and with its massive hewn timbers, could they have been sawed in pieces as at present, would have afforded enough material to build a small cathedral. As already intimated, to reach that height was no slight undertaking, and not a little dangerous; nevertheless, those were very enjoyable concerts, for the musicians as well as for most of the citizens who listened to their sweet harmony wafted through the summer air. There was, however, one maiden lady, well along in years—a very good, pious body, at least in her own estimation—"Aunt Kelly," who regarded the fiddle as the devil's instrument, and she missed no occasion of giving expression to her disapprobation of all that sort of music. She at length carried her opposition—I might say resentment—so far that, returning one evening from a religious meeting, and finding on the card-table in the sitting room of her boarding house a fiddle she deliberately took it, and with a tallow candle greased both bow and strings, and then kicked it across the room! This coming to the knowledge of the boys in the printing office, the junior partner, who, while at the country school, had been somewhat addicted to rhyming—a penchant which, unfortunately, he has never since been able entirely to suppress—set about writing a song which was printed and sung to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" with violin accompaniment by the landlord at his hotel evening after evening, not only to a crowded bar room of jolly fellows but to scores of other citizens, embracing doctors, lawyers and judges within hearing out of doors. I wish I had a complete copy of this popular ballad that I might reproduce it here. I can give only six stanzas, the first four of which, and several immediately following, I know were written by the junior partner; the fifth was by Herry, the bright apprentice, and the sixth or chorus by the senior partner, as I am gratified from his letter before me to be able vividly to recall as he has given it to me. I am the more pleased, having, in my previous inestimable narrative, spoken of him as a poet, thus to have it in my power to furnish a specimen of his handiwork in that time. No one will venture to say that, mounting their Pegasus as he did, behind both the junior and apprentice, he failed in the slightest degree to compass the height of their soaring genius. The song commenced:

Awake, ye muses, and attend,
While I a tale narrate;
Poet or gods assistance lend,
To make the whole sedate.

Then, as my memory serves me, after a brief mention of local events and a biographical sketch of "Aunt Kelly," the song ended as follows:

At church, one night, some hours she spent,
So much revived was she,
She thought when to her home she went,
A fiddler she must be.

So to her neighbor's room she flew,
As if on unknown wings,
A fiddle from the table drew,
And greased the bow and strings.

But finding 'twould not go at that,
And being hard to learn,
She piled her foot to greasy gut
And made its bowels yearn.

Thus she her piety did show
To all within the place,
By trying with the fiddle-bow
To aid the cause of grace.

CHORUS.

Come grease again the fiddle bow
And grease again the strings,
For further shall the fiddle go,
And louder it shall ring!

Of course "Aunt Kelly" was not a little annoyed, and "Brother Walton," a sober, sedate and kind old gentleman, who wore deep green spectacles and walked with a dignified gait, finally came to her aid in a long poem—long, I remember, in length of lines and number of verses—in which he resolutely took up the cudgels for her. We got the job of printing it, he then not suspecting the rogues. This was rich for us boys, and we at once went in for a response, devoting, I remember, several evenings to the work. We had in our office a wood stove (anthracite coal for fuel was unknown) and not to suffer hunger during our laudable undertaking, we bought with Brother Walton's contribution any quantity of eggs at 6¼ cents a dozen, cooked them in a tin pan over the stove, and with Medford crackers and a sprinkling of salt we fared sumptuously. I would not undertake to say how many stanzas we got off, but I am sure they would have filled half a column of our paper at least, all of which, together with the body of the ballad and the whole of Brother Walton's effusion, are unfortunately lost to the literature of the age. Some of the "old folks" got wind of the contemplated rejoinder, and on their earnest appeal and protest that the thing had gone far enough, the rejoinder was suppressed and never adorned type.

A farmer in Strong has brought suit against the Franklin Packing Company for the value of corn which he raised for the factory under contract, but which was spoiled by frost. It is claimed that the company is liable under the contract. The case is an important one, as it involves the question whether the packing companies are liable for all the corn planted.

For pain of all kinds wherever located, use Brown's Instant Relief freely, both internal and external.

SOUTH PARIS.

H. E. Bonney is in the employ of A. C. Jones.

W. W. Farrar is now the owner of the valuable Whitman horse.

Plummer Lovering has sold his land on Oxford Street to S. P. Maxim.

H. F. Morton arrived home Friday night.

Sewell Rowe, who has been in the employ of O. G. Curtis for the past year, has engaged to work for him another season. Mr. Rowe is good help, and we hear farmers complaining that help on the farm is very scarce this year.

Tena Millett is to teach in the King district this summer.

Walter Farrar is having his residence repaired and improved. F. P. Burbank is doing the work.

Work is progressing on R. N. Hall's house.

Mr. Frost, Capt. Bolster's new clerk, is an experienced trader, and comes with good recommendations.

Horseback riding is getting to be the fashion here and horses are in good demand.

W. L. Blood, our newly elected constable is back from Massachusetts. Three constables with no handcuffs and no lock up, gives these officers of the law up hill work to perform their duties.

The Good Templars are prospering, having initiated seven the past quarter.

The Rockets are circulating a subscription paper for funds. They promise to play good ball this summer.

We are sorry to learn that Dr. Davis' health is not improving.

George Pulsifer wrenched his ankle quite badly a few days ago and is using crutches.

C. A. Clifford goes into a store in Portland. He has clerked for H. N. Bolster for five years, giving the best of satisfaction to patrons of the store. He took a lively interest in base ball and in the Young Men's Literary Association, and if he remains away he will be greatly missed.

The workmen in the wheelroom at the sled factory made their foreman, Benjamin Swett, a present of a fine repeating Winchester rifle. The presentation was made by C. L. Douglass in a fitting speech. It was a surprise to Mr. Swett, and nothing more appropriate could have been selected for him, as he is very fond of shooting.

If you have cows buy Robertson's new style milking pails.

George Waterhouse and wife, of Gorham, N. H., spent Sunday in this village.

Joseph Wheeler has moved into Mr. Chesley's house.

"Success, How Won," was the subject of Dr. Whitaker's lecture Friday evening. He said, young man, not only be good, but be good for something. You have only to pay the price of success and it is yours. Rely on hard, untiring labor. Be a real man. The world to-day wants men who are not for sale. The speaker held the closest attention of the audience until the close. This was his second lecture here this year, and we hope to hear him another lecture season.

Read Mrs. O. W. Bent's ad and be sure to attend her opening this week.

A. T. Maxim has sold his gray brood mare.

W. O. Frothingham is the owner of a fine yearling colt, a fine specimen of Artemus, Jr., stock. He is said to have lots of speed.

The Cluster Club will give a mum supper, followed by an entertainment, Tuesday evening, April 16, in the vestry of the Congregational church. Supper will be served from 6:30 to 8 o'clock, during which time anyone speaking will be fined five cents each time. The programme for the entertainment will be as follows:

Full chorus,	Cluster Club.
Recitation,	Wendell Rounds.
Pianoforte,	Marion Jones.
Recitation,	Nellie Morse.
Recitation,	Susie Rounds.
Piano duet,	Misses Nichols and King.
Recitation,	Sadie Blake.
Cornet duet,	Messrs. Wise and Kimball.

Admission to supper and entertainment, 20 cents; entertainment 10 cents; children 10 cents.

H. F. Wilder, proprietor of the Eastport Messenger, disappeared last fall, and his hat and an overturned boat being found, it was supposed that he was drowned. A letter purporting to be from him has recently been received, dated at Pawtucket, R. I. The letter gives no account of his wanderings which he said were all a blank. Inquiry at Pawtucket failed to reveal any such person, though a man answering nearly to his description, who appeared somewhat deranged, was lodged at the police station for one night a short time since.

The April Delineator is an exceptionally good one. Address Butterick Publishing Company, New York.

B. I. R. cures Toothache.

Brown's Relief cures Dyspepsia.

BORN.

In South Hiram, April 9th, to the wife of Mr. Charles S. Pike, a daughter, name Lutheria Ann.

MARRIED.

In South Paris, Apr. 3, 1889, by Rev. A. G. Fitz, Mr. Horace L. Swan and Miss Verna M. Maxim, both of Paris.

In North Cambridge, Mass., April 11, Mr. Warren White of Newton, and Miss Emily M. Foster, of Cambridge.

DIED.

In Paris, April 10, Margaret Z. Baker, aged 19 years, 9 months, 11 days.

SCROFULOUS HUMOR,

UNSIGHTLY ERUPTIONS.

OBLIGED TO STOP WORK.

A Dozen Skillful Physicians Fail.

"Lougee's Vitalizing Compound the Conqueror."

A REMARKABLE STORY.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 13, 1887.
Lougee Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.:
Gentlemen—For the past five years I have been afflicted with Scrofulous Humor, which appeared in the form of unsightly eruption on the face, and affected my general health so badly that I was obliged to leave my place of employment, and in fact give up labor altogether for the last two years. I was under the care successively, of at least a dozen skillful physicians, but their efforts gave me no permanent benefit. Various patent medicines were also tried, but to no effect. In May last, a friend called my attention to Dr. R. W. Lougee's Vitalizing Compound. I be an to take it at once, but it was months before I had used properly two bottles that any good results were noticeable. From that however, I began to gain, and have continued to improve ever since. The blotches that so disfigured my face have now largely disappeared, my strength has returned in a great measure, and my weakened nervous system is repaired. In fact, I have so greatly improved in every sense, by means of the Vitilazing Compound, that I shall continue its use in the fullest confidence that it will completely restore me to health.
JENNIE M. CRAWFORD, 92 Laurel Street.

DR. LOUGEE'S VITALIZING COMPOUND

LOUGEE'S Vitalizing Compound is THE Radical Cure for Scrofula, Cancerous Humors, Diphtheritic or Mineral Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint & Dropsy.

All Druggists Keep It.

WANTED

In family of five in Bethel, a trust worthy girl for general house-work. Must be good plain cook no laundry work. Wages twelve dollars per month. Address,

"W." Care Editor Oxford Democrat.

F. E. DRAKE,
DENTIST.
$15 ARTIFICIAL PLAES FOR $10
—Warranted to be the—
BEST -:- TEETH,
And rubber made. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular or no pay. Fillings of all kinds at reasonable prices.
Office 95 Main Street, corner Danforth, Norway Me.
P. O. Box, 96.

CARRIAGES!

I have just received a carload of
NEW CARRIAGES.
ROAD CARTS AND
Top Carriages of ALL KINDS. I furnish carriages of every description at short notice. Prices as low as can be found in Maine for the same class of goods.
Horses constantly on hand for sale.
A. F. ANDREWS,
NORWAY, MAINE.

HILLS,
—THE—
JEWELER,
Norway.

A THOROUGHBRED
HOLSTEIN BULL,
Registered Number 7084.
—OWNED BY—
J. L. CHASE,
PARIS, MAINE

We Have a Full Stock
OF
Room Papers
AND
Borders,
BOTH
White and Bronze.

Opaque and Holland Shades!
Stop and Balance Fixtures!
and
Curtain Pulls.

Good Quality and a Fair Profit.

N. Dayton Bolster,
South Paris.

FARMS BEST Soil, Climate and Location in the South. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Va.

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

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Have you Weak Lungs, Asthma, Bronchitis? Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It has cured the worst cases and is the best remedy for all life wrecks from defective nutrition. Take in time. 50c. and $1.00.

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.

DEAFNESS CURED by Peck's Pat. Invisible Tubular Ear Cushions. Whispers heard distinctly. Comfort. Also, Catarrh Cure. Send 4c. for Book & proofs free. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
COCOA
MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

The Chase Nurseries,

MR. EDITOR:

Will you please inform your readers that we have permanent employment for honest, temperate, energetic men, soliciting orders for our fruit and ornamental nursery stock. The business is easily and quickly learned and successful men are earning good salaries with steady work. Our stock is first-class, hardy and true to name. Those desiring full particulars will please address us.

R. G. CHASE & CO.,
23 Pemberton Sq., Boston.

BROWN'S INSTANT RELIEF FOR PAIN
PREPARED BY THE NORWAY MEDICINE CO. NORWAY ME.

SELLS EXCEEDINGLY WELL.

Auburn, March 17, '88.

We have had "Brown's Instant Relief" in stock but a few weeks. It has sold exceedingly well.

AUBURN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.

☞ Your Money refunded if it fails to benefit you when used strictly as directed on inside wrapper, so you take no risk in trying it.
Sold by all dealers.

State Tax on Wild Lands 1889.

Upon the following township or tracts of land not liable to be taxed in any town, the following assessments for State tax of 1889 were made by the Legislature, on the twenty-sixth day of February, 1889.

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Franklin pl., fifty-five dollars,	55 00
Fryeburg Acad. Grant, twenty-two dollars,	22 00
A. R. 1, Riley pt., fifty-one dollars and seventy cents,	51 70
Andover North Surplus, twenty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents,	25 28
Andover West Surplus, eleven dollars,	11 00
C, thirty eight dollars and ten cents,	38 10
C Surplus, thirty-three dollars,	33 00
4, R 1, forty-five dollars and 19 cents,	45 19
5, R 1, seventy-six dollars and twenty-one cents,	76 21
4, R 2, fifty-four dollars and sixty-five cents,	54 65
5 R 2, Lincoln pl., thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents,	38 50
4, R 3, forty-two dollars and ninety-one cents,	42 91
5, R 3, fifty-eight dollars and ninety-five cts,	58 95
4, R 4, fifty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents,	59 67
5, R 4, ninety-six dollars and eighty-four cts,	96 84
4, R 5, eighteen dollars and sixty-seven cts,	18 67
5, R 6, nineteen dollars and fifty-six cents	19 56
5, R 5, S. half, twenty-six dollars and eighty-five cents,	26 85
5, R 5, N. half, twenty-six dollars and eighty-five cents,	26 85
Bacheldor's Grant, twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents,	27 50

Timber and Grass on Reserved Lands. County of Oxford.

C,	W B K P, one dollar and five cents,	1 05
4, R 1,	" one dollar and five cents,	1 05
5, R 1	" one dollar and twenty-four c,	1 24
4, R 2,	" one dollar and thirty-two cts,	1 32
4, R 3,	" ninety-three cents,	93
5, R 3,	" one dollar and fifty-eight cts,	1 58
4, R 4,	" one dollar and thirty two cts,	1 32
5, R 4,	" two dollars and thirty-seven c,	2 37
4, R 5,	" four dollars and seventy-six c,	4 76
5, R 5,	" two dollars and twelve cents,	2 12
4, R 6,	fifty-five cents,	55

GEO. L. BEAL,
State Treasurer.

Yes, — It Has Finally Arrived.
What has arrived—do you ask? Why—that invoice of
FINE TEA
That we ordered last fall, to be shipped to us direct from CHINA, came in only a few days ago, and we are now offering
Fine Qualities
AT
Very Low Prices.
For the Next
THIRTY DAYS
we shall sell a good Formosa for 30cts per pound, —or, $1.00 will buy four pounds.
Please to call and try it, and buy the best bargain in tea, that you ever bought,—to be found at the store of
H. N. BOLSTER,
Market Square, South Paris.

JOBS IN GUNS.

	Regular Price.	Job.
1 Harrington & Richardson hammerless,	75.00	55.00
3 Remington Damascus barrels, 10 G	40.00	30.00
1 Colt Double Barrel Twist 10 & 12 G	45.00	35.00
2 Shot and Rifle Combined, 12 G 44 cal.	20.00	15.00
2 Hollis Eng ish Complete Gun, 10 G	35.00	25.00
2 Rosehill do do do 10 G	35.00	25.00
1 White'y Ke'ely Rifle, 38 with Wildorf telescope	35.00	20.00
5 Single barrel Semihammerless, 10 G	15.00	12.00
3 Dickerman Shot and Rifle,	23.00	18.00
100 Double barrel breech loaders, top snap, twist barrel, rubber butt, pistol grip, and complete loading tools,	22.50	16.00
100 Complete Fish Rods—Reel & silk line	3.50	2.00

All the above are new and in perfect order and condition. Goods sent C. O. D. on receipt of $2.00 to guarantee express charges.
BUFFALO ARMS CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand.
Not affected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY
Merchants and Dealers Generally.

VINEGAR,
Haskell Farm Cider Vinegar.
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure. Manufactured and for sale in lots to suit, by
WM. B. HASKELL,
Worcester Co., STILL RIVER, MASS.

Pacific Coast Excursions
WASHINGTON TERRITORY AND OREGON.
For circulars giving all information, address
C. E. McPHERSON,
211 Washington St.,
Boston, Mass.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 1000 good newspapers sent free. Address to G. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N.Y.

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

CARPETS
Continue to hold the
ATTENTION OF THE LADIES.

Our carpet floor is besieged from morn till night with bargain seekers, and the bargains are here for them.

All Wools for 60c, 65c and 70c.
Union Extra Supers 45c, 50c, 55c.
Parlor Body Brussels 80c, 90c, $1.00.
Tapestries 47 1-2c, 50c to 90c.

Now is the time to cover your floor and do it with small outlay.

REFRIGERATORS
are now commanding attention and we can cordially recommend the
Baldwin Dry Air Refrigerator
as the best we have seen. That was the opinion, too, of the experts at the New Orleans Exhibition, who awarded a Gold Medal—the highest award. Prices range from $8.00 up.

Baby Carriages
are needed now if ever. This is the health giving season, and the baby should be taken out daily. It's tiresome work without a carriage. See our splendid assortment of the
HEYWOOD
BABY
CARRIAGES!

Very reasonable in price and easy and comfortable, besides being very stylish.

A few of the housekeeper's friends the five drawer
CHIFFONIERS,
left. The price is only $12,50—less than cost. Are very handsome and, better still, very commodious. See our assortment of
BRASS BEDSTEADS.
DRAPERIES
for Monday and Tuesday at reduced prices, in Lace, Turcoman and other material. Lace from 75c up. Turcoman from $3,50 up. Good value. Curtain poles and fixtures complete from 35c, and five floors of House Furnishings to go out at very lowest prices.

Open Every Evening.

ATKINSON
House Furnishing Co.
NORWAY, MAINE.
CHARLES CROCKETT, Manager.
Headquarters, Portland, Maine.
ISAAC C. ATKINSON, Gen Manager.

CURE FOR THE LAME
By DR. SWEET, the well known horse surgeon, physician and inventor of the SWEET SYSTEM. Inquire about it. ALL DISEASES TREATED. Send or apply for examination blank and particulars, FREE, to Dr. Sweet's Medical Institute for Lame and Lazy, 52 Union Park St., Boston, Mass.

Kenney AND Plummer
SOUTH PARIS.
—: ARE THE :—
Manufacturers' Sole Agents
IN THIS VICINITY FOR THE

TAYLOR
ADJUSTABLE
SHOE!

No other Local Dealer has the
Taylor Adjustable Shoe.

Kenney AND Plummer,
South Paris.

OUR SPRING STYLES
Of Room Papers and Borders, have just arrived, and we now have a
LARGE STOCK!!
of all Grades and Qualities. And we can also say that prices are the LOWEST, that that they have ever been. Please to call and examine both STYLES and PRICES.
We also have the
VICTR SELF ACTING SHADE ROLLER.
The best window shade fixtures that we have ever had, with shades all attached, and so constructed that they can be put up in two minutes. We have a GOOD STOCK of Oil Cloth Carpets, at
Exceedingly Low Prices
Also
Straw Matting, Wool & Union Carpets.
In fact we have a LARGE STOCK of General merchandise, and can offer you BARGAINS in whatever you may need to buy. Call and see us and oblige. Yours,
H. N. Bolster,
Market Square, - South Paris.

STATEMENT
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
DECEMBER 31, 1888.

Capital Stock,	$ 400,000.00
Reserve for Re-insurance,	1,328,373.60
Reserve for Unpaid Losses, etc.,	87,103.89
Net Surplus,	1,291,075.69
	$3,106,553.18

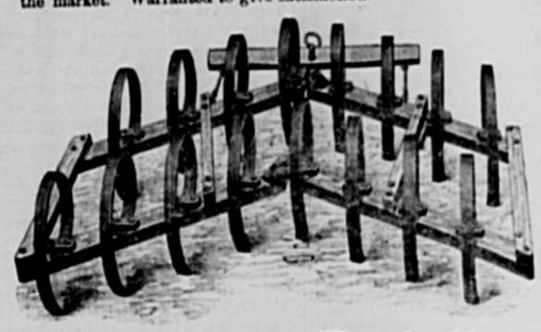
SCULL & BRADLEY, Managers.
GIDEON SCULL. FRED'K BRADLEY. GEO. P. FIELD.
W. J. WHEELER, Agent.
South Paris, Maine.

SALESMEN
WANTED
to canvass for sale of Nursery Stock!
Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and Expenses Paid. Outfit Free.
F. W. CHASE & CO., Augusta, Me.

1889. SPRING 1889.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Are you going to do any painting this Spring? If you are please to call and examine our stock of
SENOUR'S
MIXED PAINTS.
THE
Best Mixed Paints,
that we have ever found. FANCY SHADES for inside work, ground in varnish, giving a FINE GLOSS. Also
Special Mixtures
For floors, hardens up very solid, and so gives a smooth glossy surface.
Just what Will Suit You
Every Time. Call and see it at
H. N. Bolster's,
Market Square, - South Paris.

O. K.

I would call especial attention of the farmers to my lately improved
O. K. Swivel Plows
WITH
SHIFTING CLEVIS,
Which will do the work of the level land plows of the State. For ease of draft and amount and quality of work, it leads any plow in the market. Warranted to give satisfaction.



My Dirigo Spring Tooth Harrow
Has an entirely new style frame, simple in construction, strong and durable. The price will place them within the reach of every farmer. I also manufacture a
NEW STYLE SPRING TOOTH HORSE CULTIVATOR.
I manufacture and keep constantly on hand a large stock of my
O. K.
Patent Swivel plows, O. K. Level Land Plows, Paris Plows, O. K. Steel Coulter Harrows, and Harrow Teeth, Steel Frame Horse Cultivators, Steel Frame Spring Tooth Harrows, Corn Planters Etc., Etc.
And can furnish any implement desired at short notice. Give us a call and get your money's worth at the old and reliable South Paris Implement Factory. Send for circular, to
F. C. MERRILL,
Manufacturer of Agricultural implements.
South Paris, - - - - - - - - - Maine.
March 22, 1889.

NORWAY SHOE STORE,
Successors to MILLETT & FULLER,
DEALERS IN
LADIES',
GENTS',
BOYS',
MISSES',
AND
CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes
Rubbers & Slippers.
SPRING GOODS NOW OPEN AND PRICES VERY LOW
For Quality of Goods. Ladies call for the
"ELITE" Kid Button
PRICE $2.00.
—AT—
112 MAIN STREET, - - NORWAY, MAINE.

LARGE STOCK
—OF—
New Room Papers, and Borders, Ceiling Decorations and Window Shades,
Latest Styles just put in. Now is the time to purchase.
ALSO A
LARGE -:- LINE
—OF—
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Books, Stationery, etc.,
TRUSSES A SPECIALTY.
Now is the season to use Crockett's Celebrated Condition Powders.
F. P. STONE,
REGISTERED APOTHECARY.
143 MAIN STREET, - - - - - NORWAY, MAINE.
Successor to S. L. Crockett.

A GREAT
REDUCTION
ON ALL KINDS OF WARM GOODS AT
KENNEY & SWETT'S.

6 KINDS OF CHOICE POTATOES FREE to every customer. If you want the best Vegetable and Flower Seeds, send for my Annual Catalogue of "Pine Tree State Seeds," and read my unparalleled Potato offer.
$10 PANSY PRIZE. I renew my offer of last year to buyers of my choice strain of Pansy seed. The prize will be paid to cash for the largest Pansy grown from this seed.
ANOTHER FREE OFFER. One extra packet of Vegetable or Flower seeds (of my selection) will be sent free to each new customer sending a cash order during the Winter or Spring of 1889, and mentioning this paper. Address W. H. HALTMAN, Bodeman, East Saginaw, Mich.

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: Sunday School at 2:30 P. M.

Card.

I hereby tender my sincere thanks to the citizens of Paris Hill and vicinity for their timely and effective aid in saving my buildings and property from destruction by fire.

HIRAM HUBBARD.

PARIS, April 14, 1889

J. L. Parker was in town last week.

Benjamin S. Doe is repairing Mrs. Mason's buildings.

The work of shingling the school house commenced Monday.

A. F. Andrews, Esq., of Norway, was at the Hill Thursday.

Stowe Crocker is at home from Bowdoin for a week's vacation.

Miss Alice Libby, of Brookline, Mass., visited friends here last week.

Deputy Sheriff J. W. Chadbourne, of Oxford, was in town last Saturday.

There will be an Easter concert at the Baptist church next Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Barrows have returned from their trip to Massachusetts.

Benjamin Swett has been drawn as juror from Paris to attend the May term of court.

There will be another sociable at the hall next Friday evening. Admission as usual.

Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Thayer and Miss Mary Thayer, of Portland, spent Sunday at Paris.

Charlotte F. Hammond, M. D., and Miss Driggs, of Boston, are at Hon. George F. Hammond's.

We are glad to see J. K. Hammond, Esq., on the street again after his recent severe illness.

Emery Mason and George Cutting have been making extensive repairs on S. D. Hutchinson's stable.

George Cutting will move this week from Mrs. Mason's rent to the Livery Stable rent on Main Street.

The work of trimming and cleaning up the Hillside Cemetery has been progressing under the direction of Hon. Hiram Hubbard, president of the Cemetery Association.

They "shine" at the Union House. Alfred L. Holland, of Buckfield, a well known artist with the paint and paste brushes, has made great improvements at that popular hotel.

The following Paris jurors were drawn Monday to attend the United States Circuit Court at Portland: Grand Jurors, Charles Edwards, S. R. Parsons; Petit Jurors, Henry H. McKeen and C. N. Porter.

Miss Dr. Houghton has returned to Paris Hill, and located in her rooms at the Chipman house. Office days Tuesday and Friday as before. On other days office hours will be from 9 to 11, A. M., and from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9, P. M.

The latest fad among gentlemen who are at all fastidious in matters of dress is to have a Continental clothes tree, on which their wardrobe is hung every night. They are selling as low as $2 50 at Paine's Furniture Company, 48 Canal Street, Boston.

The summer school will begin May 6th. In view of the small number of scholars who attended last summer it has been thought best to consolidate the two schools at this term and agent Austin has been fortunate in securing the services of Miss Pray, assistant in the Norway High School, who will have charge of the school this summer.

Mr. Editor:—Will you please allow me to complete a little item which appeared in your columns last week in regard to some tramps that called on the jailer on the 1st day of April for lodging. It was all right so far as it went, but the part left out is very essential to the jailer. It should read commencing where it left off "while the jailer was after the handcuffs they skipped" the jailer skipped also and brought two of them back into his house, and was about to turn the key on them for 60 days (new law,) but they plead so piteously that his heart failed him and he let them go. If the citizens of the town think the law has been evaded the jailer is prepared to give names for legal procedure.

JAILER.

The people of Paris Hill got a "scare" Sunday which they will not soon forget. There is nothing particularly cheerful in the thought of seeing a large fraction of a village laid in ashes, and yet nothing but the promptest of alarm and action prevented it when at about half past twelve Sunday it was discovered that the Hubbard House was on fire in the upper part and that the flames had already gained considerable headway. A brisk north west wind was blowing at the time and nothing but the most prompt and heroic effort prevented a general conflagration which at the most careful estimate would have swept away every building south of the starting point on the east side of Main Street and west end of Lincoln Street. The Baptist Sabbath School was in session at the time the fire was discovered, and people were just returning from the two churches, so that a quick alarm brought a crowd to the rescue with very little delay, and the "bucket brigade" acquitted itself nobly. The fire started in the roof of the ell close to the main house from a spark from a burning chimney. This burned through and ran into the outside wall of the main house, from which point the flames quickly spread through the wall and up under the roof. Ladders were on hand and a hole was cut in the roof directly over the flames and water turned in from that point which checked the conflagration.

Considerable damage was done to the house and furnishings by water as well as fire which damage is covered so far as it can be, by insurance.

Considering the headway that the flames had attained, the location of the building and the direction and force of the wind it is almost a miracle that the scenes at Farmington and Eastport were not repeated at Paris Hill.

Obituary.

Charlotte M. Elliott was born in Livermore, April 29th, 1815. In 1834 she was married to Mr. Thompson Hall and moved to Rumford, into the house where she died. She has been a faithful wife, a kind mother, a good neighbor and a worthy woman. She died March 30th, and was buried from the church at East Rumford the following Tuesday. Funeral services conducted by the writer, who spoke from verses she selected for a text, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." She leaves a husband and one daughter.

G. B. HANNAFORD.

Died in Paris, March 5th, Austin Partridge aged 89 years and five months.

The removal from our midst of such a citizen as Mr. Partridge has been for more than half a century deserves more than passing mentioned. Quiet and unostentatious in manner, although above the average mentally, kind and charitable in disposition, he has endeared himself to his friends and neighbors and will be missed by them as well as by the four daughters who cherish his memory. His unmurmuring resignation to the death of his wife, who was one of the eleven children of Gideon Powers of Augusta, and to the breaking up of his home, which occurred at her death four years ago, as well as the forbearance with which he bore the ills incident to his extreme age, are examples worthy of emulation. The circle to which Mr. and Mrs. Partridge belonged widens on the other side as it closes on this. Several sisters have preceded him—and what a glorious awakening must have been his, as from the peaceful sleep in which he passed away, his eyes opened upon the waiting friends upon the other shore.

"The memory of the just is blessed."

COM.

For Catarrh dilute and inhale B. I. R.

THE BEAR BRIGADE.

Dixfield.

Not much news this week.

Quite a number of gentlemen went to Weld Pond Thursday.

At the school meeting Tuesday evening, Mr. A. P. Marsh was chosen agent. He has held that office about five years.

Eustis Greenleaf is at home from school.

Charles Ames has returned to Searsport. He has been engineer at the spool factory ever since it was started here. Mr. Wyles takes his place.

Mud is drying up fast on the river roads.

Andover.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Poor have returned home after an absence of several months, Mr. Poor spending the winter in Kansas and Mrs. Poor with friends in Falmouth, Maine.

Miss Gertie Dresser is visiting friends in Portland.

The ladies of the M. E. society held a fair and auction sale of quilts, aprons, fancy articles, etc., at Union Hall Wednesday evening, April 10th. Ice cream and a pastry supper was served in the lower hall. The proceeds were about $70.

J. F. Caldwell has been chosen school agent in District No. 5 and Will Leonard in District No. 4.

Married, in Andover, April 6th, by Rev. Gilman Rice, Mr. F. I. Russell and Miss Eliza Blanchard.

Sugar makers report a good run.

The spring of the year is creeping along and everybody is getting ready for the campaign.

A. W. Thomas is on a business trip to Boston this week.

Wilson's Mills.

Dr. Twombly, of Colebrook, was up last Sunday to see a little child of D. C. Bennett that was very sick.

R. P. Ellingwood and wife passed through here on their way to Parmecheenee.

R. S. Bean went to Colebrook, going through Dixville Notch which is seldom passable this time of year.

Hamill's crew, and Davis' both came out of the woods Wednesday.

Peter Bennett, of Colebrook, has been up.

A dance Friday night at Linnell's Hall called out our young people.

J. A. Bucknam started for home Saturday morning.

The crew of Jewell & Stratton broke camp Saturday noon, the last crew to go.

Newry.

S. A. Eames' little child sick with lung fever is much better.

April 5th, born to the wife of R. A. Kilgore, a daughter.

Parties are throwing pulp wood into Bear River.

The prospect looks slim for an early drive of logs.

Nahum Frost has returned home from Albany.

The roads are fearfully muddy.

Good sleighing from Grafton Notch to Upton.

Grafton.

This, April 11th, we still have beautiful sleighing. You can ride a distance of five miles and not touch bare ground at all, but these beautiful sunny days we expect will soon melt the snow so we must say good bye to sleighing for this spring.

E. I. Brown finished logging yesterday. He has drawn to the river seventeen hundred thousand of lumber this winter. He is to-day building a camp for river driving, but unless we have rain soon there must be a short time to drive as there is but a small amount of snow to make water for driving.

There is to be a horse trot on Lake Umbagog to-day. R. B. Thurston, Guy Thurston and Charles Ryerson have the trotting horses.

Upton.

Mr. H. F. West's horse became frightened while being harnessed in Joseph Brooks' yard and ran home.

A dance and oyster supper at A. M. Coolidge's last evening. Sixty-four persons took supper, all of them with one or two exceptions towns people. The entertainment was a perfect success. Everyone enjoyed the evening. We had a very nice supper.

Lincoln Fuller's horse ran, broke the whiffletree and harness; no one seriously hurt.

Splendid going on the Lake. Nearly all are enjoying a ride these fine mornings.

Norway Lake.

Mr. Zeba Gammon died April 6th. He was one of the oldest men in town, aged 82 years.

Mrs. Dunham, wife of the late Alanson Dunham, died last week, funeral services at the house last Sunday.

Mr. Enoch Merrill died Sunday, age about 82 years.

Miss Sarah Newhall has returned to Boston. Miss Eliza A. Parsons is keeping house for her. One of her brothers, Charles Newhall, is quite feeble.

Miss Addie Shattuck has gone to Massachusetts on a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Kinsley.

Zenas Mills, of Bethel, has bought the Hezekiah Brown farm and will move on to it soon.

South Buckfield.

A. M. Dutton, of Norway, has taken the A. G. Packard farm.

The Charles H. Prince Gov. Morrill colt lately bought by Horace Morrill has the dropsy and is under the treatment of A. E. Robinson, the well known Veterinarian of East Hebron.

On account of the sickness of Ellis Whitman the taking of the valuation was postponed one week.

The writer has sold a thoroughbred Jersey cow to Josiah Hutchinson.

Miss "Babe" Dean tells us that training colts is "off" during mud time.

The frequent cases of colic in horses makes it almost an epidemic. Evidently there must be something wrong in the feed or care of horses.

Charles McKinney thinks his Blackhawk colt would bring a big price were it fancy bred. It is a good one all the same.

Daniel Clark has moved from the Murch place to the Royal place.

Lester Turner has moved from the Royal place to the Waldron place.

Frank Warren's three year-old stallion son of George Logan enters the field this season as an aspirant for the honors of the stud.

An interesting suit at law has been instituted in this town. A farmer sold his grafted fruit to a well known fruit buyer, who packed it. Now prior to the delivery at the depot and payment for this fruit it was frozen while in the possession of the said farmer. These are the salient points of the case. Was the trade fully consummated so as to render the buyer liable for the value of the apples?

We acknowledge a pleasant business call from our genial assessors.

W. L. Harlow, of this town, is an applicant for a position in the Portland Custom House.

The writer has lost a litter of pigs the mother refusing to own them.

South Roxbury.

H. F. McInnis has come home from the woods, where he has been at work the past winter.

Some of the boys here have an occasional sick day, caused by the sight of a large wood pile, waiting to be sawed.

The snow is nearly gone and making maple honey is the order of the day.

Miss Cora Hussey is keeping house for Mr. J. T. Hall, of Rumford, whose wife has recently died.

There are quite a number of sick people in town.

Bad colds and rheumatism are very prevalent.

East Brownfield.

Mrs. Sarah N. Stickney has returned from California where she has spent the winter visiting her son and other friends.

Mr. J. S. Grey has moved his family into the Z. O. Wentworth house while he is away. He goes to Boston for the summer and rented his place to W. M. Deveraux, who has gone into the clothing business with his father, J. Deveraux.

Preparation is being made for an Easter concert in the Congregational church, April 22d.

Jennie Farrington, of Fryeburg, is visiting at H. Getchell's and J. E. Stickney's.

Cora and Flora Getchell and Addie Allard all teach in town this summer.

Bethel.

Charles Demeritt has moved into the Heywood house on Main Street, Bethel, lately purchased of J. M. Philbrook, executor. He is treating it to a new coat of paint.

Charles Mason is reshingling and painting his buildings.

Rev. Benjamin Foster has painters at work on his buildings, corner of Main and Mechanic Street.

Mrs. J. U. Parrington, Mrs. Seth Walker, Miss Wingate and Miss Alice Billings left Bethel for Portland on the morning train.

Bethel Dramatic Club performed the "Orphan" at Ideal Hall Friday evening to the acceptance of those present.

Miss Cora Burnham is quite sick with typhoid pneumonia.

N. S. Bean has the sympathy of the whole community in the loss of his little boy by pneumonia. He was four years old.

Fryeburg.

The class that is to graduate in June at the academy went to Portland on Saturday the 6th inst. for their class pictures.

Miss Lizzie Shirley, who is now located in Boston, came home on Saturday on account of the sickness of her father, T. C. Shirley. Mr. S. is better and she has gone back to Boston.

Mr. Frank Shirley spent Sunday with his son Allan, who is in the medical school at Brunswick.

Mr. J. C. Gerry came back from Boston on Monday. Mrs. G. is still at Lewiston.

Misses A. and M. Barrows and Miss Eva Walker went to Boston on Monday.

Mrs. Sarah Heald has been so sick with the prevalent lung trouble that Mrs. Hattie Heald and daughter came from Cornish to stay with her.

The state of the traveling and other causes prevented a large attendance at the Minister's Association on Tuesday.

Mr. Livingston came back from Augusta on Monday but will preach there another Sunday.

Mrs. Hannah Stark returned from her visit to Lowell, etc., on Wednesday in much better health.

The last entertainment of the course was a concert at the vestry Wednesday evening, April 10th, by home talent assisted by Messrs. Pitman and Barnes of North Conway, and Miss Maria Sanborn of Cornish. Much credit is due Mr. Hildebrand and his associates for this successful termination of a very pleasant and profitable course.

Miss Alice Hastings went to Boston on Thursday for a stay of several weeks.

Mr. John Weston has been quite sick, threatened with pneumonia but is better. Other sick people are improving. Miss H. C. Osgood has left her room; Mr. F. S. Bradley and S. C. Shirley have been out of doors.

Mr. Wm. Whitcomb has returned from his winter's stay in Iowa.

Misses Hattie Woodward and Mattie Howe are home again.

The selectmen have moved their office into the upper room of the Fire Department Building.

Miss Getchell, of Brownfield, is with her sister, Mrs. Wentworth.

Miss Mary Davis, F. A., '88, of North Conway, is visiting here.

Miss Hattie Abbott is to teach the school in District No. 1, Miss Susan Weston in No. 2.

The frogs have begun private rehearsals for public performances in the future.

More than 100 gallons of maple syrup have been made at Martha's Grove.

Mr. James F. Webster died at West Fryeburg on Wednesday night.

Sweden.

William Bennett sawed off the thumb from his right hand in the mill last Tuesday.

Jonathan Wilson has taken a very severe cold which confines him to his bed. There are doubts of his recovery entertained.

Lillian F. Keeland is to teach in District No. 1 this summer. Linnie M. Libby in the Baptist District; Beulah L. Brigham in the Haskell District; Maude G. Young at the brick school house.

S. L. Plummer has gone from Washington Territory to California. Will return to Sweden next month.

M. M. Hamlin's family are expected here from Nebraska in June. G.

West Fryeburg.

E. P. Giles, of Stow, has bought the Greenlaw store at North Fryeburg.

The Birch Hill Circle meets this week with Mrs. Annie Farrington.

Mrs. E. S. Osgood and daughter, of Portland, are at North Fryeburg.

Philbrook Bradley is recovering from his shock.

Mrs. Albion Wyman goes to Portland this week for surgical treatment by Dr. Weeks.

North-West Norway.

Mr. Jacob Herrick died March 28th, aged 84 years.

Mr. Enoch Merrill, aged 81 years, died April 6th.

Mrs. John York is still failing.

Mrs. James Jordan remains about the same.

Cora Brown is engaged to teach the spring term of school in District No. 15 and Lillian Johnson is expected to teach in District No. 1.

Mrs. George Bennett and daughter have been visiting at Dr. Walker's.

Mr. Wolcott from Norway had a birthday party at Cinnamon Camp, April 5th. Among the guests were Capt. Whitmarsh, of the Elm House, Norway; Howard Smith cashier of the National Bank at Norway and others.

Lovell.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Evans, from Cape Elizabeth, are in town.

Cyrus Andrews and wife have returned from Lawrence.

F. M. Russell, F. C. Russell, Aretas Stearns and N. F. Allard are home from Bowdoin on a short vacation.

Smelts are running at the mill brook.

The pond is breaking up earlier than usual this year.

Locke's Mills.

H. C. Berry has bought John Whitman's house.

They finished sawing birch in the sawmill Wednesday, April 10th.

Mrs. Eugene Powers has been visiting friends in Lewiston.

Mr. John Haselton of Norway, is in town.

We hear we are to have a ball the first of May at hotel hall.

East Waterford.

Sylvester H. Wilkins of Hartland is visiting his daughter, Mrs. G. A. Miller.

D. L. Merrill and wife have been hired to take charge of the town farm the present year for $400.

Frank Sanderson is to have charge of the road machine.

S. S. Hall has hired Frank Washburn for six months.

M. and G. Young who has been stopping in the place has gone to Sweden where she is to teach school.

A. Johnson and Edmund F. Haskell intend to start for California the 22d.

Hiram.

The Congregational Circle held a session at Grange Hall, Thursday evening, with an entertainment and crazy supper, and raised $19 75.

Monroe Boynton and Willis T. Wadsworth have qualified as postmaster and assistant at Hiram. Their predecessors, Lemuel Cotton and his son Charlie, have been prompt, accurate and courteous.

Mrs. Thomas C. Starbird is very ill.

Mrs. Daniel Hutchins is visiting friends in Elliott.

On Saturday, Mr. Freeman Pugsley was kicked very severely below the right knee by one of his colts.

Henry W. Burbank recently visited his sisters at Portland and Scarboro.

Webster Fitch is at home on a vacation from New Hampton, N. H.

Eugene Wadsworth drove a pair of fat oxen to Portland market this week.

Minot S. Brazier will soon commence to collect the cream on a route in Hiram, East Hiram and Denmark, consisting of 100 cows, for Messrs. Berry of Portland.

West Bethel.

Many are improving their buildings with a coat of paint.

J. P. Eastman, our genial station agent for the past five years, goes onto the Canadian Pacific R. R. to work. He takes a pleasant family from our midst.

Mrs. Gene Mills goes to Lewiston for a few weeks to visit her sister, Mrs. O. F. Whitman.

Frost is coming from the ground and farmers begin to prepare for active farm labor.

Some are short of hay while others will summer over large quantities.

Canton.

Ward Howard has a position as conductor on the West End Railroad in Boston.

Harry Douglass and Wallace Allen are on a visit to Portland and Boston.

Hon. C. H. Gilbert and family have returned from Farmington.

Miss Louise Staples of Auburn, is visiting in town.

Ellery C. Park, Esq., a law student with A. E. Herrick, Esq., of Bethel was in town Wednesday.

It is now expected that the corn factory will be run by local parties the present season.

J. Bicknell and family of West Minot visited friends and relatives in town last week.

We learn that the young ladies of the Universalist Circle are preparing another drama which they will soon present to the public.

Last Wednesday evening, Rev. Franklin Blake, of London, N. H., and Miss Lydia Waite of this place, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride, a large party of friends being present. Mr. and Mrs. Blake left Friday morning for New Hampshire where they will make their home.

Wednesday's trains were delayed on account of the freight engine being thrown from the track by a large stone which rolled down from the bank during the night. By hard work on the part of the employes, the mail train was able to connect with the up train from Portland. No one was injured and the damages were but slight.

Tuesday forenoon John Foye fell thirty feet with a staging on which he was painting, breaking his thigh bone in three places. He was attended by Dr. Coolidge. At last accounts he was doing as well as could be expected.

Mason.

Sugar makers are happy this spring. The ground is frozen hard enough; no snow to bother; and cold nights and warm days, so that everything is in their favor.

Mr. Artemus Mason is very sick again. He is entirely helpless and has to have two watchers every night. His disease is rheumatic fever.

N. E. Mills has returned from Lewiston. He will work with his father on the farm this season.

A. G. Lovejoy has sold his four oxen to A. S. Bean.

Alonzo Tyler has moved back into Mason. He changes his spots quite often.

One of H. Hutchinson's horses was badly kicked by the other last week. It is quite lame now and unfit for use.

The M. E. S. Circle met with Mrs. Witham. Rev. A. H. Witham is rather feeble. He has a bad trouble in his side where he was kicked by a horse some years ago.

A. S. Bean's teams finished hauling birch in Mason yesterday, the 9th of April.

Daniel Merrill will move to Albany about the 15th of May.

The ground is frozen so we cannot plow yet.

Oxford.

The funeral of L. C. Stone took place Friday at the Congregational church, Elder James Libby, of Poland, officiating. Mr. Stone was 31 years old. He leaves a widow and three children.

Mrs. James Lamb and her little son have gone to Portland where the child is to attend the school for the deaf.

The Society of Christian Endeavor held a sociable at Central Hall Tuesday evening. The proceeds were for the benefit of the society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Nearly seven dollars were taken.

Harry Hayes was at home for a few days last week.

Mr. Otis Tracy has a flock of seventeen Brown Leghorn hens, which have laid since January to April 800 eggs. During the month of March they laid 389 eggs.

Mrs. Joseph Robinson is more comfortable. She is able to sit up a short time.

Mrs. W. R. Farris is improving.

North Buckfield.

Mrs. Bell Swallow has returned from Livermore Falls. Her sister, Mrs. Dr. Gibbs, is very much better.

S. D. Swallow has traded his horse for a two-year-old colt.

Oscar Turner, from Greene, was at his father's last week.

Mrs. F. M. Bisbee, who has been sick at her father's, Mr. Columbus Heald's, at Sumner, was in our place this week; also Mrs. E. C. Mayhew of Auburn.

Heald Brothers have got about done sawing board logs. They are soon to commence on shingles.

William B. Morse's widow has gone to Norway to stop with her aunt, Mrs. Cleveland.

Bryant's Pond.

Miss Lizzie F. Jacobs will return this week from Portland, with a new line of millinery goods. She intends to open a shop at Rumford Corner, and will be there every other week during the summer season.

John W. Whitman of Locke's Mills, intends to locate here having sold out his business at the former place.

The last sewing circle for the season was held the 11th instant.

Efforts are being made to establish a free high school here.

Rev. L. E. Pease of Tufts College will probably preach here again this summer.

Mexico.

Apphia Cross, aged 81 years, widow of John I. Cross, was buried Sunday, the 6th inst.

Saturday, the 5th inst., Mrs. Emily V. Putnam, aged 71 years, was taken sick. She died Tuesday morning following, and was buried the 11th inst. Her son, A. F. Bartlett of Boston, was at the funeral.

Fred, son of J. M. Babb is sick with pneumonia. His father is confined to the house, but 'tis hoped both are improving.

Ellery C. Park left here Wednesday morning for a visit to his brother Albert, at Sumner and to see Dr. Caldwell of Buckfield. On Dr. Caldwell's opinion depends whether he goes back to Bethel or returns home.

Lizzie Smith came from Boston in season to see her grandmother, Mrs. Putnam, alive.

Mrs. C. M. Kimball is sick.

S. S. Dorr with five others have been sawing wood three days of this week for H. W. Park. They use horse power.

George B. Staples' last teams came from the woods. He has quite a crew of drivers on the Bradeen Branch.

Mrs. Florence, wife of Hiram T. Richards, is quite sick.

Mrs. John O. Kidder cannot leave her bed, is very sick; overwork in caring for her mother, Mrs. Putnam, when having a severe cold has resulted in severe sickness.

Our well women have to do much in caring for the sick.

Benjamin Edmunds, who moved from this place some three years ago to Weirs, N. H., died there the 29th ult. He leaves a widow and one daughter, the wife of George W. Roberts, formerly of Mexico, now a resident of Wiers. The father of the deceased, Benjamin, Sr., was one of the first settlers on Swift River. He struck through the wilderness five miles from any house, and commenced to clear a farm. That farm is now owned and occupied by Randall L. Taylor, and is one of the best in Mexico. With the exception of about three years, Mr. E., the deceased, was a life long resident of this town until he removed to Wiers. He was a good man in every respect, and was held in esteem by all who knew him. He was a member of Blazing Star Lodge of F. & A. Masons. The youngest and last surviving member of a large family of children.

Mrs. John Cross, who has lived several years with her niece, Mrs. S. S. Dorr, died the 5th inst.

O. P. Tucker has moved to the Dana Kimball place in Rumford.

Lewis H. Reed has spent the past week in Portland.

There appear to be indications that the Brown vs. Reed case may appear again in court.

SPARKES.

South Bethel.

The mud is nearly all dried up here.

A. J. Smith has commenced plowing and will plant his peas soon.

The sugar makers are rejoicing over the good sugar year and the continued run of sap.

Eli F. Cushman has taken the job of R. J. Virgin to stick the long lumber at the saw mill. He expects to have 250 thousand in all.

Mr. Dolley is on the sick list.

C. P. Kimball will commence working in the spool mill at Locke's Mills the first of May. He will occupy a part of Mrs. Stevens' house.

West Paris.

Holland Curtis has sold his stand on Maple Street to Mrs. Hannah Hammond and bought a farm at Noble's Corner, Norway.

There has been a jubilee club formed here under the direction of Prof. Chamberlain.

Bartlett, the jeweler, is billed for this place April 16th.

There is to be a social ball in Dunham's Hall April 17th.

Benjamin Davis has the frame of his new stable up.

W. R. Bradbury is having a rent finished off over his carriage house.

The selectmen have laid out a new street starting in from Main Street by the blacksmith shop owned by I. F. Emmons and running down by the new factory to Hirrison Child's, and another one starting from the above named new street and running parallel with Main Street in front of J. C. Andrews' lots.

The M. E. Sunday School Scholars are to have a short concert Easter evening in the chapel.

Some of the citizens of this place met in Dunham Hall Friday evening and organized a Library Association. S. L. Curtis was chosen President; David Emmons, Vice President; Jennie M. Brown, Sec.; S. W. Dunham, Treas.

Hebron.

The roads are fast drying up, and only a few patches of snow in sight. Grass begins to show green.

Prof. Moody and family spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Dea. Moody.

One of the students, Robert L. Millett of Norway, had his leg broken while playing base ball Monday. Dr. Bradbury of Norway set the bone. Dr. Dunham was out of town for the day.

Z. L. Packard, who started for Boston with a car of apples last week, and was taken ill at Mechanic Falls, so as to be obliged to return home, is much better, so he is out. Mr. Packard and Mr. Hibbs sold their apples in Boston for $2 25 per barrel.

Mr. Veren Bumpus has been grafting and trimming apple trees in this vicinity. Mr. Bumpus is in great demand for such work, being a first-class hand.

At the school meeting this spring A. J. Turner was chosen agent, and at a later meeting it was voted to put the money in the academy. C.

Gilead.

A good warm rain is what we need to start the frost and settle the mud for better wheeling.

It looks as though we were not going to have an over abundance of water this spring.

"Gus" Carter the sweet corn man has been through this town contracting with farmers to plant corn and beans for the Bethel corn factory.

J. W. Bennett has quite a lot of birch in the woods which he is trying to get out to his mill but finds it slow work.

"El" Swan is up from Paris on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Eben Chapman.

John Wight's horse that broke its leg is getting along well and is able to use its leg some. He wishes to buy a good horse.

The dry house and all its contents belonging to J. W. Bennett, situated near his mill in this village, was destroyed by fire about eight o'clock Thursday evening. It was full of stock nearly ready to take out. Loss about three hundred dollars.

We are pleased to learn of the appointment of our friend Eben Rand as Appraiser of the Port of Portland.

North Paris.

W. W. Dunham has hired a man by the season; J. B. Field has also hired a man.

Frank Farris has hired to N. J. Cushman for the summer.

School is expected to commence April 22 in district No. 12.

W. W. Dunham has twice found his bee hives in bad order; covers taken off, cushions removed and combs taken out and a few were dropped on the ground and some carried away, leaving the bees in bad shape. In taking lessons in bee culture it is better to have an instructor.

Hartford.

The going is horrible and the prospect is that mud time will hold out well this year.

Mrs. Sullivan Cox has been quite sick but is better now.

Lewis Stetson is gaining slowly.

C. M. Irish moves from Buckfield on to his farm this week.

The summer term of the line school will be taught by Miss Mary Crockett.

Will Russell moves on to the Ed Shaw farm this week.

Rumford Centre.

Mr. Samuel Thurston has bought E. F. Elliott's farm and will move there soon.

Rev. Mr. French will move the first of May into the Clement house just below the village.

Mrs. Pettengill and Mrs. Eaton are caring for their sick boys at Kent's Hill.

Mr. James S. Morse is learning the butter making business.

Taxes!

East Bethel.

A spring board, 24 by 40 feet, with a projecting roof, is now being erected in this place.

C. A. Barker and wife, who have had charge of the Bethel town farm for the past two years, moved home April 6th.

Mrs. D. K. Kimball, from Roxbury, Mass., is now visiting at her son's, C. C. Kimball's.

C. C. Swan is at work for O. P. Russell.

Flora E. Bartlett is now spending a few weeks at home.

The sugar makers have had a good season, and are now finishing up.

Dickvale.

Elbridge Child and wife have gone to Livermore to work for the season.

E. H. Lovejoy is having about 75 000 feet of lumber sawed at J. C. Wyman's mill.

Thomas Wyman, who sawed his hand so badly in the mill, is now out canvassing. His hand is so that he can use it some.

Charles Child and Herbert Burgess are at work for E. H. Lovejoy.

Arthur Child has gone to Livermore to work.

Roxbury.

Mr. Record now has some twenty men at work on his logs. The water is low and the men find hard work and slow progress in breaking the landings. When they can do nothing else to start the logs, they put in a charge of dynamite. There is plenty of snow back in the mountains, but the weather is too cool to melt it.

The wheeling is just awful.

John Reed has gone to Carthage to attend to the poplar drive in that place.

Mrs. L. A. Thomas is much better.

P. T. Bradeen and Milo Mitchell are home from working for Staples on his dams.

East Peru.

A. B. Griffith lost a three-year-old colt while trying to break it to back, by its falling over backward and breaking its neck. He bought another horse, paying $140 for it, and that was taken with colic and died.

The selectmen are assessing the highway tax.

Peru.

Lewis Putnam was taken sick with the mumps, so he had to leave his school for a week and get his brother Joseph to keep for him.

W. H. Bent has bought him a new organ.

Denmark.

Henry Harnden of Bridgton is moving to his father's S. F. Harnden's, who is quite aged and needs some one to look after his farm.

Mrs. Jose Gibbs has gone to Portland.

Albert Frost of the Portland Stone Ware Co., was here last week to look up evidence to support his pension claim.

Isaac B. Richardson has bought the red house of A. F. Bradbury and is to move in immediately.

David P. Lord has leased the lower story of Potter & Ordway's furniture shop and is moving his goods there.

Thomas Fessenden has gone to Boston to enter a store there as clerk.

The lumbermen have commenced surveying logs.

The ice is nearly out of the ponds and the rivermen will start the drive on Moose Pond soon.

Saco River is very low for the season and there are fears that some of the logs will not go out.

I hope that Mr. Wanamaker will improve our railway postal service so that a card can go from here to Paris every time in less than three days.

Buckfield.

M. C. Percival and J. F. Jewett, of Auburn, were in town Monday.

Josiah Hutchinson and wife have returned to their own house, having spent the winter at the residence of Mrs. Silas Mitchell.

The auction sale of the personal estate of the late John M. Damon, Friday, brought together nearly two hundred people. Most of the stuff went low.

Dr. Fitzgerald like Barnum's "Greatest show on earth" had attractions for the multitude of lame, halt and blind.

A. F. Warren has enlarged his harness shop by the addition of the room recently occupied by Mrs. Nellie E. DeCoster.

The selectmen commenced a tour of inspection of the taxable estates of the town last week. Taxes will probably be lower the present year than for several years owing to a favorable combination of circumstances.

H. D. Waldron and Mrs. W. E. Pike were in Portland last week on a business and pleasure trip.

Wm. Gregg and Tom Betton, of Andover, were in town last week.

Atwood, Spaulding & Co. are putting in a nice line of carpetings, tapestery, super, straw and oil, and are headquarters for room papers at prices as low as the lowest.

Albany.

Chesley Fernald has gone to Berlin, N. H., to visit a sick cousin.

Joseph L. Rand is in quite poor health.

George Clark's health is improving.

Mr. Mills and wife of Bethel, have been visiting at her father's, Amos H. Barker's. They expect to move to Norway soon.

W. E. Wheeler is in poor health.

Carter A. Grover, who has been lumbering the past winter in New Hampshire has returned to his farm.

D. Clark is at work for Cyrus Kneeland, finishing several rooms in the Albany Basins House. He will next week paint the inside of the Congregational church.

A. G. Bean is making repairs on D. A. Cumming's house, also doing painting on the inside of his house.

Brownfield.

B. L. S. C. met Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Emmons.

Preparations are being made for an Easter concert at the Congregational church.

Charles Martin is painting his house white and is soon to add blinds.

House cleaning is all the rage at the present time.

Miss Linnie Frink has returned home.

Another case of diphtheria, a Mrs. Rogers.

Rumford Point.

Clara Elliott returned to her school at Hooksett Saturday.

Y. A. Thurston and family who have been away from home all winter have returned.

Marshall Howard and wife are employed by John Philbrooke the ensuing year.

NORWAY.

The streets are fast improving.

A. F. Bartlett, of Lynn, Mass., is visiting relatives and friends in town.

Mrs. Amos F. Noyes is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John L. Horne, in Portland.

The Allard Brothers have leased the Bartlett store and will move their business there at once. The store will furnish capacity for the making of about 1000 pairs of pants per week.

Station agent C. D. Waters thinks of taking a pleasure trip west soon.

Mrs. C. B. Bailey who has been visiting here the past week went to Boston Wednesday.

Ellen F. Shaw, of Buckfield, is clerking for Miss G. M. Packard.

Corporation meeting was held Tuesday evening at Norway Hall. The meeting first assembled at Engine House Hall which proved to be small. C. E. Holt, Esq., Moderator. C. S. Tucker was elected clerk. F. H. Noyes, F. A. Danforth and George W. Hobbs, the old board of assessors was re-elected. Wm. C. Cole, Edmund Ames and A. F. Andrews were chosen engineers. C. F. Lord, collector, and C. G. Mason, treasurer, were re-elected. Voted to place an electric light at the head of Main Street and one on the "Patch." Fire police, J. S. Holt, C. F. Whitman, Esq., Samuel Favor, E. W. Howe, George A. Cole, Dr. George P. Jones, Charles Pike, S. Seavey, S. D. Andrews, A. J. Nevers, A. J. Bolster and A. P. Bassett. Voted to raise $3000. Voted not to allow ball playing on the street.

Ernest Cook, M. D., has rented the store under Freeland Howe's office and will fit it up for an office.

D. W. Beal is in town. We understand he will engage in business again in our village.

Kenneth Gurney has gone to Lynn, Massachusetts.

Miss Hannah Penfold is spending her vacation with her brother's family at Gorham, N. H.

Prince Snow has hired a rent in new Grange building.

Miss Margaret A. Baker will teach this summer in Waterford.

James Danforth will soon move into Charles H. Haskell's house. He will carry on his farm in Oxford if he does not sell.

Wednesday the large belt at C. B. Cummings & Sons' mill gave out and the noise made as the ends came in contract with objects soon attracted a large crowd. No one injured.

Mrs. Alice Oxnard has engaged the rent vacated by Mrs. Samuel L. Crockett and will move at once.

Robert N. Millett, son of N. W. Millett, while playing ball at Hebron, where he is attending school, broke his leg Monday of this week. The accident occurred while Mr. Millett was playing second base.

Congregational Sabbath School for the past three months has had an average attendance of 118. Eugene N. Swett the present superintendent is very popular with the school.

A. J. Nevers is having his store painted. The improvement is marked.

Charles S. Cummings, E. F. Smith, A. F. Bartlett, E. W. Bartlett and Herbert Billings visited Round Pond in quest of trout this week Tuesday and had excellent success.

John Baker is shingling his house on Main Street.

H. A. Fuller was in town Friday. We are glad to see him much improved in health.

Miss Helen M. Staples, teacher at Bridgton Academy, is visiting at C. B. Cumming's. Miss Staples thinks of spending the summer with friends in Utah.

Mrs. Elma Belle Eastman was presented by her shop mates and the cutters in C. B. Cummings & Sons' pan cake shop with a beautiful chair Friday evening as a token of friendship.

We understand that one of our business men will soon go into the insurance business in an adjoining county.

Dr. Elmore J. Noyes instead of going to Mexico as reported has opened an office in Lovell village. While making several unsuccessful attempts to cross the river better opportunities were presented.

The Old Doctors

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

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

Recommended

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

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

ECLAIR!

Will Make the Season of 1889,

at the Stable of the Subscriber, at

Rumford Point, Me.

Terms, $20.00 to Warrant.

Pedigree: By Gen. Knox. Dam by Morrow Morse; by Winherell; by Winthrop Messenger. Mares kept at reasonable rates, but no risks ran. No business done on the Sabbath.

Rumford Point, May 10, 1888.

C. W. KIMBALL.

MAMBRINO LAMBERT,

Owned by Geo. L. Hoyt, Waltham, Mass. | 3017 | Bred by David Snow, Andover, Mass.

Brown Stallion, foaled in 1885, 15¼ hands high, and weighs over 1000 lbs. splendid disposition and with proper handling will make a mark for himself.

PEDIGREE:

Sire, Daniel Lambert (102) sire of over 30 in 2:30 list. He by Ethan Allen, (43) by Vermont Black Hawk, (5). Dam, Belle Bryan, by Manbrino Patchen, the noted sire of Brood Mares.

He will make the season of 1889 at Hoyt's farm, 2½ miles from Rumford Center.

Terms $12 to Warrant.

For full Pedigree address,

A. B. HOYT, Rumford Ctr. Maine.

AGENTS WANTED

AT A Good Salary

To take orders for our trees and a full line of nursery stock. Only those over 25 years of age who can furnish good references need apply. We give employment the year round and pay all expenses. Nurseries at Geneva, N. Y. Address with stamp,

HOMER N. CHASE & CO.,

BUCKFIELD, ME.

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.

Be HONEST and Chew FINZER'S OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO which is ONLY for Chewing and NOT for Smoking. The BEST chewing tobacco CANNOT be good for Smoking. OLD HONESTY is the BEST AND CHEAPEST TOBACCO made.

Insist on having the GENUINE with the red H tin tag, made only by John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky.

Artificial Teeth

$10 AND $12 A SET.

——Nothing but the——

BEST MATERIAL USED

My $10 plates are the same you have been paying $15 for. Every case is warranted to be perfect fit and to give satisfaction or no pay.

All kinds of filling at reasonable prices. Call on or address Dr. F. E. DRAKE, 90 Main St.

NORWAY, MAINE.

(Next door to C. S. Tucker.)

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, John S. Colby of Greenwood, in the county of Oxford and State of Maine, by his Mortgage deed dated the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1880, and recorded in the Oxford Registry of Deeds, book, 206 page 266 conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain parcel of real estate, situated in said Greenwood and bounded and described as follows, viz: The homestead farm of the said John S. Colby and the same now occupied by him and being the same real estate conveyed to said Colby by Dennis W. Colby by deed dated July 2, A. D. 1881, recorded in said Registry, Book 196, page 434. And whereas, the condition of said Mortgage has been broken, now therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated April, 4, A. D. 1889.

JAMES F. RICH.

Statement United States Branch

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

DECEMBER 31, 1888.

Real Estate owned by Company,	$1,818,200.10
U. S. Bonds owned by Company,	2,613,780.00
Cash in Banks and Office,	328,711.82
Accrued Interest,	18,329.32
Uncollected Premiums,	435,809.21
All other Assets,	20,663.15
	$5,235,093.60
Unpaid Losses, $ 200,502.06	
Re insurance Reserve, 2,318,938.54	
All other liabilities, 406,788.91	2,915,029.54
Surplus to the United States,	$2,319,064.06

SCULL & BRADLEY, Managers.

GIDEON SCULL. FRED'K BRADLEY. GEO. F. FIELD

WM. J. WHEELER, Agent,

South Paris, Maine.

Letter, Note, & Bill Headings

Printed on superior stock, at low prices, at the Democrat Office.

Best Cough Cure.

For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, no remedy is so safe, speedy, and certain as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. An indispensable family medicine.

"I find Ayer's Cherry Pectoral an invaluable remedy for colds, coughs, and other ailments of the throat and lungs."—M. S. Randall, 204 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for bronchitis and

Lung Diseases,

for which I believe it to be the greatest medicine in the world."—James Miller, Caraway, N. C.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this medicine."—Robert Horton, Foreman *Headlight*, Morrillton, Ark.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a severe cold which had settled on my lungs. My wife says the Pectoral helps her more than any other medicine she ever used."—Enos Clark, Mt. Liberty, Kansas.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles, $5.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS of this **OLD RELIABLE LINE** have 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.*

WILD INDIAN LUNG BALSAM.

The Great Cure for all Throat and Lung Difficulties.

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

Effective and Safe,

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

100 Doses for 50 Cents.

Eight Chromo Cards still sent for 3c. stamp.

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

SAMPLES BY MAIL.

Dry and Fancy Goods.

Strictly One Price.

Write to us, stating the articles you wish to buy, and we will send you Samples by mail, Free, with width of goods and price per yard marked on each.

Printed Circular of information sent with Samples.

EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT

PORTLAND, MAINE.

WALL PAPER Selected by Mail. New styles, full length. Handsome Gilts 10, 12 & 15c. a roll. Common Papers 2½ & 3c. Heavy Embossed Gilt, 25c. Ship price papers wanted and we will send samples free with borders to match.

N. D. ESTES, 80 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.

GEO. D. ROBERTSON

——DEALER IN——

CROCKERY, GLASS AND TINWARE, TOYS, TOILET ARTICLES ETC.,

FIVE AND TEN CENT GOODS.

TEA, -- TEA, -- TEA,

I have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT ——OF——

TEAS

In OXFORD COUNTY.

Come in and get my Prices, a present with every pound. Remember the place.

ROBERTSON'S VARIETY STORE

Successor to M. E. Hill,

South Paris, - - Maine

WANTED.

We are wanting a large force of Smart and intelligent Men to travel and solicit orders for trees, Shrubs, Vines, &c., on Salary.

Liberal terms to Beginners if of Mature Age

S. T. CANNON & CO., Augusta, Me.

ANTI

Or against, as applied to **ANTI-APOPLECTINE**, means a remedy against striking down, or a remedy for those diseases whose termination often is sudden death. It is the only Apoplexy Preventive known to medical science, and it will Cure Paralysis, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Chronic Bronchitis, Sciatica and all Diseases Arising from Impure Blood and Debilitated Nerves, Dizziness or Pressure in the Head, Spots Before Eyes, Pain Around or Palpitation of the Heart indicates the use of ANTI-.

APO-

PLECTINE. Pain in Region of the Heart with Feeling of Suffocation, Ringing Sounds in Ears, Numbness or Prickly Sensations of Limbs, Pain Between Shoulders and to Side, Pain in Small of Back or Hip, Scanty and High Colored Urine, Scarting or Burning Sensation on Passing Water, together with Flatulence, Sour Stomach, General Debility, &c., are a symptom that are quickly relieved by this Purifying and Tonic Remedy. For sale by all druggists for **$1.00**; six bottles for $5.00. Sent to Dr. F. S. HUTCHINSON & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt., for circulars and testimonials, showing the cures wrought by ANTI-APO-

PLECTINE.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Established 1810.

— UNLIKE ANY OTHER. —

Positively Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Influenza, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Nervous Headache, Sciatica, Lame Back, and Soreness in Body or Limbs.

AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

It is marvelous how many different complaints it will cure. Its strong point lies in the fact that it acts quickly. Healing all Cuts, Burns and Bruises like Magic. Relieving all manner of Cramps, Chills, Lameness of Muscles or Stiff Joints and Strains.

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price 25 cts.; 4 bottles, $1.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States, or Canada. Valuable pamphlet sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

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

I.—CHARADE.

Of *first* my *whole* is made,
And cooks will tell you so;
As they have made it oft,
They surely ought to know.

When frost has killed the leaves,
And on the ground they lie,
To get my *second* then,
We to the forest hie.

My *whole* is cooked in lard
To make it quite complete,
And when 'tis nicely browned,
'Tis "good enough to eat."

MISS DANTLE.

II.—ENIGMA.

Composed of 69 letters.

My 58, 10, 60, 26, 62, 19, 42, 22 is the border of a country.

My 31, 6, 56, 38, 59, 35, 6, 12 is marvelous.

My 5, 49, 68, 53, 8, 52, 66, 32 is an interrogation.

My 61, 7, 69, 48, 6, 27, 34, 17, 51, 64 is a disguise.

My 55, 14, 11, 67, 50, 20, 41 is a coloring matter.

My 58, 15, 18, 12, 43, 20, 28, 45, 63, 25, 53, 57, 24, 3, 69 is a book by A. W. Tourgee.

My 65, 33, 37, 39, 46, 4, 44 is a ferocious animal.

My 16, 66, 36, 56, 54 is a mountain.

My 47, 30, 29, 24, 23 is in season.

My 1, 40, 21, 16, 64, 69 is a river in England.

My 2, 13, 26, 18 is to suspend.

The whole is found in our geographies.

LUCY.

III.—CHARACTERS IN "THE MOONSTONE."

1. A boat, and a country.
2. What a man expects to find on his razor after it has been sharpened.
3. A blow upon the ear.
4. A flower, and a man armed with a spear.
5. Happy, and moisture that falls at night.
6. Capable, and destitute of color.
7. Gaiety, and to tarry.
8. A wading bird, and a building.

PANSY.

IV.—DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

1. Care.
2. A girl's name.
3. A leap.
4. To exceed.
5. An animal.
6. A grain.
7. Unemployed.
8. Horses.
9. I does.

The initials show what is the effect of being in possession of the finals.

DOLLY.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF LAST WEEK.

1.—Carpet.

2.—
C
DEN
CEDAR
NAY
R

3.—Nonentity (Non N T T.)

4.—
He liveth long who liveth well;
All else is time but thrown away.

5.—1, Amoor. 2, Tombigbee. 3, Otter. 4, Yellowstone. 5, Orange. 6, Connecticut. 7, Rhone. 8, Penobscot.

"Lie on the left side," says a health journal. If it had been a law journal it would have said, "Lie on both sides."

The good old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. Best known cure for Coughs, Colds & Consumption. Genuine: Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston.

To neutralize the smell of cabbage while boiling, cook onions at the same time. If you wish to destroy the smell of onions burn the house down.

Arctic exploration possesses a great fascination for the man of science, and nearly every civilized government has fitted out expeditions to that region. There is cold enough here to satisfy most people, and to make Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam a necessary remedy.

It is rumored that William Dean Howells left Boston because it is becoming fashionable there to have a plot of ground around a house. Howells hates plots of any kind.

"After a varied experience with many so-called cathartic remedies, I am convinced that Ayer's Pills give the most satisfactory results. I rely exclusively on these Pills for the cure of liver and stomach complaints."—John B. Bell, Sr., Abilene, Texas.

A superstitious man, after reading an advertisement headed: "Cut this out; it may save your life," cut the advertisement out and pasted it in his hat, and the same day was struck on the head by a brick and killed.

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.

Agent for jewelry house—"I've got a fine line of diamonds I'd like to show you." Man addressed—"You've made a mistake, sir, I'm the proprietor of this hotel, not the clerk.

EVERYBODY LIKES to be called handsome, especially the young ladies. But that is simply impossible as long as their face is covered with pimples, blotches and sores. But wait, there is no need of this; one or two bottles of Sulphur Bitters will remove all such disfigurations, and make your face fair and rosy.—Fannie Bell, Editress.

Little Alice—And did Solomon know more than anybody who was ever in the world, papa? Papa (thoughtfully)—Well, I guess he knew more than anybody I ever met except, perhaps, your 16 year-old brother Jack.

NINE MONTHS WINTER and the other three late in the Fall aptly describes the seasons of the year as experienced in Northern New England. With warm weather comes the Tired Feeling, Languor, Sleepiness, Inability to Work; in fact a multitude of lazy feelings that are really symptoms that the system needs bracing up and invigorating. Anti-Apoplectine is a great Spring Medicine. It cleanses, purifies and gives tone to the muscles and nerves. Dr. F. S. Hutchinson & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt., will send you testimonials. Your druggist will sell you a bottle.

"Does Miss Hysee sing?" asked a traveling man of a friend who had just introduced him to a young lady. "Well, that's largely a matter of faith." "I don't understand you." "It depends altogether on which you believe—her mother or her neighbors."

I suffered from a very severe cold in my head for months and used everything reccommended, but could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known. Feeling grateful for what it has done for me I send this testimonial.—Samuel J. Harris, Wholesale Grocer, 119 Front Street, New York.

He Had The Best of It.

"How much will you give me on this overcoat?" asked a seedy looking man of the functionary in the pawnbroker's shop.

"Fifty cents," was the reply that followed a glance at the garment.

"You ought to give me a couple of dollars, anyhow. The coat ain't worth less than thirteen dollars."

"My friend, I wouldn't give you six dollar vor dot ofergoat. It ain't vordt it, so hellup me gracious."

"Would you take six dollars for it if it was yours?"

"My friend, I would take five dollar for dot ofergoat."

"All right, here's your five. It was hanging out in front of the store, and I brought it in to see how much it was worth."

"Here, stop, dot vas a schvindle."

"Well, I should say so. You had it marked at thirty-five dollars, you old rascal. Well, so long, uncle."

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.

Sowing Seeds.

To raise flowering plants from seeds usually requires care, skill and experience. True, there are some common annuals, as zinnias, sunflowers and marigolds, which may be successfully sown by even the novice in floriculture, but the majority of seeds are not so easily started, nor the young plants so easily cared for. By far the larger number of failures with seeds, however, are not due to carelessness or lack of skillful ability, but to lack of knowledge as to the delicate constitutions of the seeds, and the successful methods of sowing.

Most seeds of flowers should be sown in a protected bed, if sown outdoors, and that not before the first of May, in the northern states. About the time the farmer plants his corn is the best for sowing flower seeds outdoors. Some, however, as candytuft, portulaca, larkspur, escholtzia and others, may be sown as early as the ground can be worked. But the shortness of our seasons in the north makes it desirable to start seeds early, in order to have early-blooming plants; and as this is mostly done by the amateur in boxes, in the house, we will give a few hints upon the subject that may prove useful.

The first important requisite is good, porous soil that will not bake or get hard. This can mostly be secured from the woods in the form of leaf mould, sand and loam. A soap-box, sawed in two lengthwise, will make two boxes of about the right size. Fill these with earth till within an inch of the top, then sift over about half an inch of the soil, dried, using a rather fine sieve. Now jar the box to settle the earth, and carefully level the surface. Just at this stage of the operation a very simple but very important little instrument is a presser-stick with which to press the soil firm and even. A planed paling lath, two inches broad and one inch wide, and as long as the width of the box, will answer for this implement. After the surface is pressed until smooth and level, then mark rows by pressing with the edge of the stick. If large seeds are to be planted, press the rows deep; if the seeds are small, merely apply pressure enough to mark the rows.

As a rule, seeds should be planted about the depth of twice their thickness, and the rows should be marked accordingly. Sow the seeds evenly and thinly in the rows, and cover with sifted soil; then apply the presser to the covering, and make it firm and level. Thus treated, the bed after sowing, will be almost as smooth and level as a planed board, and pressure excluding the surplus air, will leave the seeds in just the right condition for quick germination.

Water the box sparingly at first, making the soil moist, but not wet; cover with a thick newspaper or dark-colored paper, such as is used by dealers in hardware, and set in a warm place. Keep covered till the plants begin to appear, as darkness is favorable to the germination of seeds, though destructive to plants. Examine the box every day to see that the soil is moist, and to remove the covering of each row as the plants appear. Give the young plants as much light and air as possible, but not too much of the sun's rays. Be careful not to water too freely, as water clogs the pores of the soil, excluding the air and rendering the plants liable to damp off. Keeping the soil well stirred and rather dry than wet, is the best way to prevent damping off.

For very fine seeds, as begonias, achimenes and gesnerias, special care is required. The soil should be sifted with a very fine sieve, and pressed firm and smooth, after which the seed should be sown in rows and left uncovered. The best vessel in which to sow fine seeds is a flower-pot saucer. It is well known to the experienced sower that the watering can scarcely be done in the usual way without making the surface rough and disturbing the seed. By using a small saucer and placing it within a larger one, the moisture can be introduced through the pores by simply pouring it into the larger saucer. Keep the saucers covered with thick paper till the plants appear, and be careful that the soil is not kept too moist.

With a little attention to the suggestions here given, any one may be successful in starting plants from seeds, and with experience may become skillful in the management of seedling plants.

Baby's Knitted Shirt.

I will send the directions for baby's knitted shirt with long sleeves and high neck. I know they are reliable, for I have just finished three for my six-months-old baby, and they fit beautifully. I expect him to wear them through next summer, and will have some larger ones knitted by fall so he will have new thick ones for the cold weather. I got two skeins each of white, pale blue and canary colored imported saxony, for a dollar, to make the three shirts. I should have liked pink, but it fades badly. My needles were fine and of bone.

THE BACK.

Cast on 78 stitches and knit across plain.
2nd row,—all seamed.
3rd row,—knit plain.
4th row,—1 plain* narrow, 3 plain, make 1, 1 plain, make 1, 3 plain, narrow*; repeat from star to star till last stitch, which is knit plain.
5th row,—all seamed.
6th row,—like 4th row.
7th row,—all seamed.
8th row,—like 4th row.
9th row,—all plain.
10th row,—all seamed.
11th row—all plain.
12th row,—like 4th row.
13th row,—all seamed.
14th row,—like 4th row.
15th row,—all seamed.

So continue, till there are four finished pattern rows, that is, 4 times 3 rows of eyelets with ribbing between, and ribbed rows. In going across the last row of the border, (which you may knit any other way you choose, if this way is too much work), narrow 3 stitches on each end of the needle, leaving 72. Now knit 46 times across of 2 plain, seam 2. (I knit 60 times across, for my baby is so long waisted.) Now to shape the shoulder, narrow one at each end of the needle every time across, until you have 44 stitches. Bind off.

THE FRONT.

After you have made a border to match the back, knit 2, seam 2, 36 times across. (I knit 50 times for a long waist.) Take off one half the stitches on another needle, then knit 10 times across, still ribbing. Then narrow on the outside of the needle every time across till you have 28 stitches. In inner end of the needle (or middle of the front) bind off 3 stitches every other time across (to hollow the neck,) continuing to narrow for the shoulder as before till all are bound off; leave the yarn long enough to sew up the shoulder. Knit up the other half of the front in the same way. Sew up the shoulders and sides on the wrong sides, leaving a space for sleeves.

THE SLEEVE.

Cast on 40 stitches. At first, use medium sized steel needles; knit 2 plain, seam 2, till you have done 30 rows. In the 30th row, widen 12 stitches, picking them up at equal distances. Now put in bone needles; knit 2 plain, seam 2, for 40 rows. For gussets, widen 1 at each end of the needle every other time across till you have 64. Bind off, sew up and insert in the body. Finish the neck in any pretty way you like and run baby ribbon in to tie it.

GINGERBREAD.—One cup each of butter, molasses and sugar; stir well; add one teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon, two eggs, one cup of sour milk, two even teaspoonfuls of soda, and five cups of sifted flour; stir well together.

CHOCOLATE CAKE.—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, two eggs, one-half cup of milk, two cups of flour, and one teaspoonful of soda; dissolve three squares of chocolate over the teakettle, mix with one-half cup of milk, one half cup of sugar, and the yolk of one egg, and add to the other ingredients. Frost with the white of the egg.

GINGERBREAD.—One cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, ginger and essence of lemon, one tablespoonful of lard, one cup of water, and flour to make a little stiffer than cake.

WATER ICING.—Take two cups of sugar and add water enough to form a thick paste; beat well, put in a quarter of a teaspoon of cream of tartar. Flavor with lemon.

Sugar, glycerine, and gum arabic are the articles used to produce the glossy appearance of ink.

PORTLAND, August 31, 1887.

Dear Sir,—Having used "L. F." Atwood's Bitters 35 years or more, for myself and family, and never having known them, when taken according to directions, to fail of producing the desired results in Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Feverish Symptoms, Headache; also Sick Headache and General Debility, I can confidently recommend them to those suffering from the above-named complaints.

A. M. MERRILL.

AN HONEST REMEDY

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.

USE PEARL TOP LAMP THE BEST CHIMNEYS IN THE WORLD

MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MACBETH & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST For BLACK STOCKINGS. Made in 40 Colors that neither Smut, Wash Out Nor Fade. Sold by Druggists. Also Peerless Bronze Paints—6 colors. Peerless Laundry Bluing. Peerless Ink Powders—9 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—4 colors.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Young or Old. GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

LATEST IMPROVED HORSE POWER Machines for THRESHING & CLEANING Grain, also Machines for SAWING WOOD with Circular and Cross Cut Drag Saws. Acknowledged by all to be THE BEST regarding EASY DRAFT, DURABILITY & QUANTITY OF WORK. 96 page pamphlet Free. Address A. W. GRAY'S SONS, PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS, P.O. Box 56 MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.

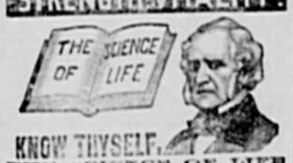
Mind your P's & Q's

PARLOA'S COOK BOOK. Large Quarto. Lithographed Cover. Over 100,000 Parlou Cook Books have been sold. Mailed on receipt of 30 cts. by any bookseller, or ESTES & LAURIAT, Boston, Mass.

ACHING Sides AND Back. Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Sharp and Wrenching Pains, relieved in one minute, by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25 cts; 5 for $1. At druggists, or of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

PIMPLES Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH & VITALITY!



KNOW THYSELF. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE OR SELF-PRESERVATION. A medical treatise on Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotence of the Blood, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Impotence of the Blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation. Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relations. Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautifully bound, embossed, full gilt. Price, only $1 by mail, post paid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association, for the PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to license obtained from the Honorable George A. Wilson, Judge of the Court of Insolvency, for the County of Oxford, the undersigned will sell at public auction on the seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1889, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Oscar H. Hersey, Esq., in the town of Buckfield in said County, all the right, title and interest which Preston S. Lowe of said Buckfield had on the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1888, at five o'clock and fifteen minutes in the afternoon, and which passed to the undersigned as assignee in insolvency, in and to the equity of redemption in the following described real estate, situated in Buckfield in said County of Oxford, that is to say, a certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, in said Buckfield, being the same premises deeded to Preston S. Lowe by Ephraim Lowe by deed dated April 13, A. D. 1881, and lately the homestead farm of said Ephraim Lowe.

Said sale is to be made subject to all encumbrances now existing on said property, and a quit-claim deed, without covenants, will be given. Terms of sale will be cash.

CHAS. A. TRUE,

Assignee in Insolvency of Preston S. Lowe.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Hiram Hodsdon of Bethel in the County of Oxford and State of Maine by his Mortgage deed dated the twenty ninth day of June A. D. 1882, recorded in the Oxford Registry of Deeds, and book 199 pages 1, 2 and 3, conveyed to Darius H. Grover and Pinkney Burnham, certain parcels of real estate, situated in said Bethel at Walkers Mills, so-called, and bounded and described as follows, viz: The Hiram Hodsdon house and lot bounded southerly by land occupied by Aitha Farwell; westerly by the county road and land occupied by J. M. Kennerson; northerly by said land occupied by said J. M. Kennerson and by land of R. J. Virgin, and easterly by lot No. 14. Also one undivided half part of lot numbered 16 in the first range in said Bethel, and also one other parcel bounded as follows: Westerly by said road; northerly by land of L. W. Russell; easterly by land now or formerly of Benjamin Stevens and southerly by land of C. V. Martin, and whereas said mortgage and the notes thereby secured have been assigned by said Grover and Burnham to me, the undersigned by their deed of assignment dated February 4, 1889, together with all their right, title and interest in and to the premises described in said mortgage,

And whereas, the condition of said Mortgage has been broken, now therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

FRANK L. CHARLES.

Dated March 23, A. D. 1889.

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

JAMES F. PENLEY, 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

Feb. 19, 1889. EDWARD W. PENLEY.

Teachers Examination.

All teachers intending to teach summer terms in the town of Paris are requested to meet at the schoolhouse at South Paris on Saturday, April 20th, at ten o'clock A. M., for examination.

H. E. CHASE. S. L. CURTIS. H. WOODBURY. } S. S. Committee of Paris.

South Paris, March 30, 1889.

Good Village Property for Sale.

Four acres of land, house, oil, stable, eighty apple trees. Cute hay sufficient for horse and cow. Situation within the limits of Norway village. Will be sold at a bargain.

Inquire of

H. M. BEARCE,

Norway, Maine.

March 22, 1889.

4 FOR 50 CTS. 10 FOR $1,00

Cabinet Size Photographs on Colored Mounts, Beveled and Gilt Edge Gilt Letters, of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, George Washington, Martha Washington, Washington on horse at Trenton, James G. Blaine. Send 25 1 cent Postage Stamps, for either 4, or $1,00 for 10. Agents Wanted.

A. E. SHAW,

542 East 140th Street, - - New York City.

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THE BEST AND GREATEST MEDICINE

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. These Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Boils? Why pay with that terrible Headache? Why have your system poisoned with Rheumatism and a generally miserable feeling? Your nerves are all unstrung and need a general invigorator. Sulphur Bitters is just a cheap, safe, elegant preparation which contains only those other preparations which physicians prescribe for the benefit of their patients. Sulphur Bitters is a cheap drink, and is a delicious beverage. Sulphur Bitters is the great Blood, Liver and Stomach Regulator. Sulphur Bitters is the great TRACT OF SULPHUR is such proportions as to make it NATURE'S GREAT NERVINE.

SULPHUR Bitters

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

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

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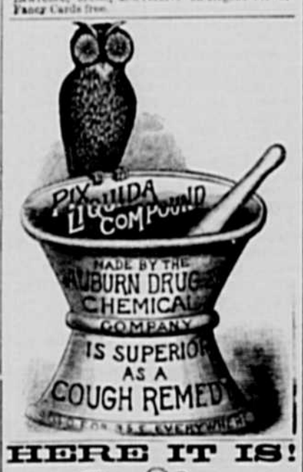
Send two 3c. stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Lawrence, Mass., and receive an elegant set of Fancy Cards free.



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THE PERFECTION Spring Tooth Harrow.

The best Spring Tooth Harrow in the world—especially is it for rough, rooty and stony ground.

Our Large and increasing sales on these harrows the past three years (under the name of Clipper harrow) and the splendid testimonials given by the farmers, without solicitation on our part, prove it to be the best harrow in the market.

Farmers can ill afford to use any of the old style harrows when they can buy one of these at the prices we are asking.

We also carry a full stock of the Standard and New Rix spring tooth floating harrows.

These harrows are manufactured under the Reed patent which has been recently sustained by a decision of the U. S. Courts and no claim for infringement or intimidation dare be made against this harrow by anyone.

We guarantee the right to buy, sell and use the above harrows.

The Rix Sulky Spring tooth harrow, with or without the broad-cast seeder attachment are a big invention; made so as to run flexible or rigid, deep or shallow.

Ten acres of ground can be sown and harrowed in a day by a boy large enough to guide a team, and that too, much better than the old way.

The best corn-planter and Fertilizer distributer we can obtain.

Breed's Universal Weeder for weeding all kinds of Crops.

Iron Age and Daisy Cultivators with and without hilling attachments.

Gazelle Horse Rake improved for 1889, the best self operating horse rake on earth.

Easterly mowing machine; not as well known as some of the oldest machines; yet the simplest, strongest, light-st draft, most quiet and best working machine in the market.

Hay Forks, Pulleys, Grapples and Floor hooks. The best Scythe Sharpener in the market.

Everybody in want of anything in the line of Agricultural implements will find it for their advantage to write us for circulars and prices.

Good smart reliable agents wanted.

A. L. & E. F. GOSS,

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LEWISTON, MAINE.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR MAINE.

All Kinds of Job Printing at this office.

INTERESTING GUESSING MATCH.

A Few Simple Tests Which Illustrate Common Errors of Judgment.

A crank who is an occasional visitor to a down town office entered the place the other day when nobody appeared to be very busy. Some one was telling a story in which he made mention of some object "about the size of a silver dollar" when the crank interrupted the speaker with the remark:

"I'll bet $5 there isn't a man in this office who can tell without measuring what the exact size of a silver dollar is."

The bet was not taken, for nobody knew. The crank went on:

"I am also willing to give $5 to the man who will take his pen or pencil and draw a line which shall represent the exact diameter of a silver dollar."

Upon this all hands made the attempt. A piece of paper was taken, and each took his turn at drawing a line upon it. When all had finished the crank took a dollar from his pocket and placed it successively over each of the marks. Some of them were too long by half an inch, and some lacked almost that much in length. There wasn't one which was not as much as an eighth of an inch out of the way. The eccentric visitor said:

"For men who handle as much money as you do, it is strange you are not more familiar with its shape and appearance. Now let me test your judgment in another matter. Here is a long sheet of white paper, which I will place upright against the wall back of this table. Now take your pencils and mark on the paper what you think is the height of an ordinary silk hat. Some of you have a silk hat here, I suppose?"

"Mine is in the other room," answered one of the clerks.

"Well, let it stay there until we want it. Now try to guess how tall the hat is, and mark the paper accordingly."

The estimates afforded a curious illustration of the way men's opinions will differ even about a small matter. Between the shortest and the longest mark there was a difference of nearly four inches. When the hat was brought out and set upon the table against the paper, all the marks, with two exceptions, were from one to three inches too long. The nearest guess was made by a man who made a mark about three-quarters or an inch too short. Then the crank asked for an estimate of the difference in the height of his derby and the silk hat. The guessers didn't come as near as before.

"That is the way it is," said the crank. "People have an idea that a high hat is ever so much higher than a common one, yet you will find if you measure both that the difference is very little. The eye that is not trained in measuring distances will lead its possessor into some serious errors of judgment."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Benjamin Franklin's Watch.

Levi W. Groff, of Lancaster, Pa., has in his possession a very old fashioned looking silver watch, shaped like a biscuit, and which was the property of Benjamin Franklin. The watch is of the open face pattern, and there is engraved on its back, "Ben Franklin, 1776, Philadelphia;" and Mr. Groff says it was