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"SPEED THE PLOW."

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics is solicited. Address all communications intended for this department to HENRY D. HAMMOND, Agricultural Editor Oxford Democrat, Paris Me.

AGRICULTURE AT THE COLUMBIAN.

Compared with all previous great exhibitions of food products, the display that will meet the eye of the visitor to the agricultural building during the world's fair will be of such variety and magnitude as to make former shows seem hardly worthy of consideration. Essentially the display in the agricultural building will be one of food products, since they represent the object of all agricultural and kindred pursuits. In its dimensions the agricultural building varies but little from the other department buildings, but an annex, to be devoted to the exhibition of farm machinery, nearly doubles the space of the department. Every state and territory in the union will show the fertility of its soil, and scarcely a nation in the world has foregone the opportunity to make a display of its most staple article.

More than one-half of the space on the main floor has been taken by foreign governments. Great Britain leads in the number of square feet required for her exhibit. Germany is a close competitor, while France and Russia rank next in order. A host of smaller nations, some of which are rarely heard of in the agricultural world, will be found with noteworthy displays in the north half of the main floor. Few of the foreign exhibits have yet to arrive within the two weeks' allotted time. Great piles of iron-hooped boxes, queer-shaped bales and huge crates marked with foreign labels lie heaped about, awaiting the completion of the pavilions. Some of these are practically finished, notably that of New South Wales, with which bales of wool enter into nearly every detail of construction. In the corner at the left of the main entrance half a dozen dark-skinned carpenters from Ceylon were busy last week in erecting the pavilion for that far-away island. Its construction will require two weeks more of hard labor, and when completed it will be one of the most ornate in the building. Ceylon was once famous for her coffees. Now she claims distinction for nothing but her teas and her hard woods. The latter are shown in the timbers of the pavilion by curiously carved pillars of ebony, satinwood and other native woods bearing such odd names as kumbulb, pallu and margosa.

Japan's display will consist chiefly of teas and the methods used in that country for the cultivation of the silkworm. Through special permission British Guiana has been given the privilege of making her forestry exhibit in connection with that of her agricultural resources. Lacking variety in the latter she has an almost endless profusion of valuable woods, and these will form the most striking feature of her exhibit. Brazil is constructing her pavilion of immense, rough-hewn timbers shipped all the way from the banks of the Amazon. Coffee in its various stages up to the point of shipment will be the prominent feature of Brazil's display. With few exceptions each foreign country will make a special feature of its chief staple. Germany, strange as it may seem to the many who associate her with the brewing industry, intends to make a feature of her mineral waters. Her malt liquors will also be displayed, but for each gallon of beer shown in her big pavilion there will be two gallons of water from her famous springs.

The south half of the main floor is devoted to the state exhibits, and in this part of the building is where the greatest activity in preparation is to be seen. Hundreds of carpenters are employed in making everything ready for installation. Each state apparently has its pavilion under way, and several lack but the finishing touches. Iowa takes precedence thus far in the originality and beauty of design of her plan of exhibit. Corn is king in Iowa, and corn covers every inch of her pavilion. Its pillars are of corn and festoons of red and white and yellow ears adorn the arches. The whole design is as beautiful as it is striking. Wisconsin has also nearly completed her booth, the sides of which are made effective by glass-covered panels of seeds and grains arranged in colored layers. North Dakota will make a conspicuous showing of her wheat. Louisiana will display her cotton, and Kentucky will outstrip the world with her exhibit of tobacco. All of the states and territories occupying space on the main floor will devote their energies to making a typical crop exhibit. While they confine themselves thus to showing the raw product, the foreign countries will present their exhibits in both the raw and manufactured states.

The galleries have been set apart and will be devoted entirely to American exhibitions for the display of food products in the manufactured form. The northeast section will have an unusually comprehensive display of cereals, starches, canned goods, phosphates, etc. Honeys, spices, flours and dairy fittings and appliances will fill every inch of space in the gallery. The exhibit of dairy implements will tax to the utmost the space allotted, and will form one of the most interesting exhibits outside of the implement annex.

The southwest section of the gallery has been reserved for exhibits of tobaccos and mineral waters and liquors. Biscuits, sugars and confections will make a toothsome display in the northwest section of the gallery. The three big firms usually known as the American biscuit combine will require nearly 500 square feet for their exhibit of all kinds of breads and biscuits. Louisiana has arranged for a fine showing of cane sugars, and Vermont, Ohio and Wisconsin will vie with one another in letting the world know that they are largely in the maple sugar business. Beet sugars being produced principally in France and Germany, those countries will have their displays on the main floor. Manufacturers of confectionery have from the beginning shown their eagerness to make a creditable display of their goods, and in this last-mentioned portion of the gallery will be found sweetness in every conceivable manufactured form. Chocolate manufacturers have been especially active in their preparations, and one New York firm will exhibit a colossal chocolate statue of Columbus weighing 1,700 lbs. In connection with the exhibit of confectionery and sugars will be that of honey bees and honey. The honey exhibit will be uniformly arranged in glass cases, each case showing the breed of bees from which it came. Only two or three colonies of bees will be exhibited, bee growers showing a disinclination to contribute to this portion of the honey exhibit.

Occupying a large area in the southwest corner of the main floor will be an agricultural experiment station, constructed upon plans adopted by the United States government for its stations throughout the Union. In close proximity France is building an agricultural teaching station, similar to those found at every agricultural college in the country. The two stations will constitute one of the most interesting and valuable exhibits offered in the building. The model station, now more than half completed, is the suggestion of the National Association of Agricultural Colleges, and it will be under the supervision of Prof. Henry E. Alford, chairman of the executive committee of the National Association. It will be complete in every detail. There will be a fully equipped laboratory, where daily tests will be made to determine the fertility of soils left for analysis. The milk and butter tests in connection with the dairy exhibit will also be conducted within the laboratory.

The French station occupies about half as much space as the American, and its laboratory will be the main feature. Photographs and drawings will serve to illustrate the methods of tilling the soil in France as well as harvesting of crops. A wooden model, ten by fourteen feet, is to occupy a conspicuous position in the station, and will show a properly equipped French farm with all its typical surroundings.

Canada will receive a prominent share of the attention that will be given to the exhibits of countries in the foreign section. With climatic influences practically the same as those affecting the farmers of this country, she has in preparation an exhibit of cereals, grasses and forage plants that promises to excel many of our state exhibits. Each province of the Dominion has contributed to the display, Ontario leading the others. The Canadian pavilion is nearly finished, and only a few days more will be required to arrange the display. The entire exhibit is being made in glass cases and bottles, and is composed mainly of grains. That of Ontario comprises 452 varieties of grains, generally of the fourth year crop. Prof. C. A. Zavitz, Assistant Superintendent of Experiments in the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, is in charge of the installation. One feature of the Canadian exhibit, aside from her grains, will be the monster cheese, weighing 26,000 lbs. and made from the milk of 10,000 cows.

Coming within the classification of animal and vegetable fibres will be the cotton exhibit. Here is where the state of Louisiana proposes to outstrip all competition. The season will be favorable to showing the cotton plant to its best advantage, and while all of the cotton-growing states will have exhibits, none of them has made such extensive preparations as Louisiana. The exhibit will be in charge of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The plant will be shown by living examples, by engravings and by photographs. The several varieties, both long and short staples, will be shown also on the stalk. The various methods of planting and culture, with the machines and appliances for picking, ginning and baling will form an exhibit more complete than has ever been attempted before. One exhibitor has been granted permission to show a ginning and baling machine in operation, a distinction he will enjoy exclusively, it being the policy of the department to have as few dust and dirt-producing machines in operation as possible.

Cotton seed and its uses enter largely into the commercial importance of the cotton exhibit. Since the discovery that cotton seed oil could be used as a substitute for lard and nearly every other oleaginous substance a great industry has been created for its manufacture. The American Cotton Seed Oil Company, which owns or controls nearly all the mills in the United States, will have practically no competition among exhibitors, as it will have the largest display by far. Its pavilion is being erected in the south gallery, and when the exposition opens it will be surrounded by the exhibits of the big packing firms of Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, and elsewhere.

The Chicago packers are preparing displays of a very complete character, and no expense has been spared to make them attractive. One pavilion appeals to the artistic eye with a well modeled steer on its roof, along with two fat porkers wearing crowns to emphasize their importance.

Vast and interesting as will be the exhibits in the main portion of the agricultural building, the farmer or the man who has a special interest in husbandry will find himself drawn to the annex, where the implements and machinery of agriculture will be shown. Here will be exhibited the genius that lightens the burdens of the farmer of the entire civilized world. It will be the practical side of agriculture to all intents, and so general has been the response of manufacturers that there will be nothing lacking to make the exhibit complete. American implement manufacturers are naturally in the lead in this department, yet Germany has an exhibit surprising in its magnitude. France and Canada are likewise well represented with a superior class of machinery of all kinds. The group which embraces farming tools, implements and machinery, is divided into three classes primarily—manual implements, animal power machinery and steam power machinery. There is also a classification of machinery preparatory to marketing and those applicable to farm economy. Preparations for the installation of the exhibits in the annex have advanced so far that one more week will almost mark completion. The foundations for the heavier class of machinery are already constructed, and pulleys and shafting will be run by electricity for the operation of such machines as will be thus best displayed.

An interesting feature of the machinery exhibit will be the collection of old plows, mowers, reapers, threshers, etc. These will be shown as curiosities, although the exhibit will afford a rare opportunity for observing the wonderful development of the industry they represent. The exhibit of old plows is complete, and begins with the rude implements used in the ancient days. The collection is the joint donation of four of the largest plow-manufacturing firms in the United States. Canadian manufacturers have also contributed to the exhibit. The old reapers and mowers have been loaned by different manufacturers. The collection will not be grouped, the intention of Chief Buchanan being to scatter it throughout the building wherever a convenient spot can be found.

In estimating the scope and importance of the exhibits in the agricultural building there is a lack of a standard for comparison. No exposition of food products alone has ever been undertaken on such a gigantic scale, and no true estimate can be made to-day of the real extent of the exhibits that are yet to be installed except that which can be gained in a general way from the records in the offices of the department. From these records of entries can be formed the prediction that the world will be astonished at the display that will await its inspection when the doors of the exposition are thrown open.—Breeders' Gazette.

CLIPPINGS.

The feeding value of timothy hay is much below its usual market value.

Weeds are the enemies of the farm as dirt is the enemy of the house. Keep clean.

Go slow in turning cattle and horses out, and await the drying of the surface and a better growth of herbage.

Prof. Henry's experiments at the Wisconsin experiment station proved that sweet whey was worth seven cents per 100 pounds.

There is a general movement throughout the country for the further adornment of the streets and parks of towns and cities.

Too much balancing of rations by buying high priced feed will decidedly unbalance the profits of dairying.—Farmers' Review.

Contentment is the main thing to live for, but man can never attain it when he has vague suspicions that his present course is full of imperfections.—Farm and Fireside.

Because bright timothy hay and oats are the best feed for horses it does not follow that they would not like a change from it sometimes, or that they would not do better for such a change.

Don't stop the winter ration off short as soon as you see the first glimmer of green grass in the pastures. There is not a great deal of nutrition in the very young grass.—Prairie Farmer.

The farmers who are successful are those who never lose sight of the fact that the farm is a home; that everything done toward beautifying and improving the place is enhancing its value.

Written for the Oxford Democrat.

THE COLD WORLD.

The cold world rushes on
And sees no griefs of mine.
No anxious fear, nor saddest tear
Can cause it to repine.

'Tis I alone must bear
My special griefs and fears.—
The cold world has not aught to spare
Of sympathetic tears.

I too, am of the world,
And feel not others' pain,
And I may miss the sun's bright rays
That follow after rain,

If, when the clouds obscure my sky,
They blind me to the flow
That pours from them on other men,
Whilst I but dribbles know.

Would that the world were thus
To see the whole of woe,
And man to feel for fellow-men,
As each his way should go!

The world would then possess
One massive, mighty heart,
In lieu of many that writhe and squirm,
And shrivel and shrink apart.

A. P. REED.

POUGHKEEPSIE AND ITS BRIDGE.

Poughkeepsie, a city of New York, the seat of Dutchess County, is on the east bank of the Hudson River, 81 miles north of New York city and 70 miles south of Albany. It is on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. It is on a plateau 200 feet above the river, and is sheltered on the east by high hills. The streets are wide, crossing at right angles. Main Street, extending from the river, is two miles in length. The population is about 23,000. It contains many fine residences and business houses, and many public buildings and benevolent institutions. Eastman Business College is situated here. Vassar Institute, Vassar Home for Aged Men, and Vassar College, a noted institution for women, founded in 1865 and liberally endowed by Matthew Vassar, are also located here. It was here that in the 1788 legislature ratified the federal constitution.

There are six national banks, one savings bank, three large hotels, eighteen churches and twelve public school buildings in the city. Three daily and four weekly papers, besides several other periodicals are published here. I will give the readers of the Democrat a description of the railroad bridge spanning the Hudson River at this place, taken from the Encyclopedia Brittanica, American Supplement.

"Poughkeepsie railroad bridge was commenced in 1873 by a company that had obtained a charter from the New York legislature which permitted it to place four piers in the channel of the river. The work was interrupted and remained in a very incomplete state until 1886, when it was resumed and pushed forward that the bridge might be opened for traffic in 1889. The bridge is 3,094 feet in length from anchorage to anchorage, and the approaches consist of a viaduct of about 3000 feet in length on the east side, and about 1000 feet on the west side, making the whole about 7,100 feet. The bridge proper rests on six piers, one on either shore four and in the channel. The river piers are carried down to depths below the surface of 125 to 135 feet. In order to secure a solid foundation open caissons of timber were built 100 feet long by 60 feet wide, weighted by "pockets" filled with concrete and sunk by dredging through the open spaces, twelve in number, in caisson. This method, never before used on a large scale, proved entirely successful, the caissons having been sunk by pneumatic caissons such as were used in the Brooklyn and St. Louis bridges, and with much less danger and expense.

"As the caissons were sunk they were built up by additions to the top, so that the lower edges rest upon the lower stratum underlying the mud and silt of the river. The tops of the caissons are about twenty feet below the surface. The open spaces were then filled with concrete, the top leveled and a solid platform of timber placed upon it and the masonry built on this.

"The masonry piers, which are all that show above the water, are each 80 feet long by 25 feet wide, the length being in the direction of the current of the river, and they are built up to a height of 30 feet above the surface. Upon the piers are erected steel towers 100 feet high, making the height from the water to the under side of the trusses 130 feet. There are two rectangular truss spans of steel, each 525 feet and 80 feet high. The other three spans are cantilever, the cantilever arms being 160 feet each, and the connecting trusses 212 feet. The height of the connecting trusses is 162 feet from the water surface, and the height of rail on top 212 feet. The cantilevers extending from the river piers are counterbalanced by the rectangular trusses, and those on the shore piers by inshore arms, each 200 feet long, attached to the anchorages.

"About 15,000 tons of steel and 6,000 tons of iron were used. The bridge is calculated to hold with entire safety two continuous trains of 85-ton locomotives covering the entire length of both tracks, the ultimate strength of materials being equal to five times the strain."

This is intended to furnish a short route between the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania and the manufactories of New England. The Hudson River is 2,430 feet wide at the point where the bridge is located, and the Reading combine paid $4,500,000 for the bridge and approaches.

E. W. WOODBURY.

Pottsville, Pa., April 17.

TALLER THAN THE EIFFEL TOWER.

The foundations of Sir Edward Watkin's new Tower of London have been completed. They occupy four acres in a pleasure park of 120 acres between Willesden and Harrow. They consist of immense blocks of concrete. The nature of the ground where the tower is to be constructed is so sloping and uneven that while one set of footing appears about five feet above the surface another is seven feet below, and the fourth at least twenty feet below the surface.

These foundations go down about 20 feet and should be capable of bearing any weight that may be placed upon them. They have cost between $25,000 and $30,000.

Some idea of the magnitude of the whole undertaking may be gathered from the statement that the Eiffel Tower, which is to be so far surpassed in the English tower, was made of 7,000 tons of steel and iron, consisting of 12,000 specially designed pieces, fastened together with 2,500,000 rivets.

The English tower is to be 150 feet higher than the French wonder, and that can be seen at a distance of seventy-five miles. The English tower will also be on higher ground. On the top of the English tower there will be an observatory and rooms for scientific experiment, which are likely to be of great value.

The plan provides for a large landing stage that will accommodate 20,000 people. This landing stage will contain a large dancing room and several shops and have refreshment bars all round. Underneath will be room for stores and other purposes, while at the top will be a number of small rooms which might be used as private dining rooms.

The Society of California Pioneers are the owners of a wonderful curiosity. It is a section of timber taken from the side of the ship Powhatan. It includes a portion of the "skin", which is four inches thick, and a piece of abutting knee, which is nine inches thick; transversely through the whole of this a swordfish has dashed his sword and the portion broken off is still imbedded in the timber. The sword pierced through thirteen inches of this solid oak and the fish was going in the same direction as the vessel at that, the ship being under a good head of steam at the time. An idea of the strength which must have been exerted can be obtained from the fact that a rifled six-pounder could not have done more than pierce that thickness of solid oak.

Lady—"I wish to get a birthday present for my husband." Clerk—"How long married?" Lady—"Ten years." Clerk—"Bargain counter to the right."

CHATTANOOGA

By F. A. MITCHEL (Late U. S. A.)

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CHAPTER III.

A CONFEDERATE HOUSEHOLD.

"Have you come far?" asked the girl.

Mark and Jakey trudged on. They met no one on the way, but at one part of the road running through a thick wood they saw a light in the distance to the right in the thickest part. They halted for a moment and then advanced cautiously. Coming to a place where they could get a view of what the light revealed, they saw several men in "butternut," whose horses were picketed near by, lying around the embers of a fire.

"Guerrillas," quoth Mark.

Not caring to disturb these villains, who had no more respect for Confederates than Unionists, they passed on stealthily.

About midnight they came to a rivulet, and Mark concluded to bivouac there. They turned in among the trees beside the road.

"Jakey," said Mark, "before we go a step farther, or do anything in fact, we must fix this money."

He pulled his roll of bills from his pocket.

"Take off your boot," he said.

Jakey pulled off his boot and handed it to his companion. Mark took a number of bills, and ripping out the lining of the boot put it back in its place with the bills under it. Smoothing it down, he handed the boot back to Jakey and told him to put it on again.

They took a bite of the snack Sourl had prepared for them and drank from the rivulet. Then they laid down, resting their heads against the root of a tree. It was not long before Jakey was asleep, and Mark drew his head over toward himself and laid it against his own breast. Thus the two rested. Mark slept at intervals; Jakey with all the soundness of healthy, irresponsible boyhood.

The moon was setting, and Mark caught a glimpse of it between the lower branches of the trees and the horizon. When he cast his eyes upward he saw the stars. He fell to musing upon his singular position. He remembered that far to the north of him Confederate cavalry were dashing hither and thither, attacking bridges, capturing the guards, threatening Union pickets and in every way harassing the Army of the Ohio. Yet here he was beyond the Union front, in a region which belonged to no one save the outlaw guerrillas—ruled neither by the United States nor the Confederacy—with all silent and peaceful about him. An innocent face, careless of danger, lay on his breast. The leaves of the trees hung listlessly above him.

Then that blue vault above! Its serenity seemed to mock the puny contests upon a world which, with all its campaigns and battles, was but a grain of sand among the heavenly hosts. Its heaviest artillery could not be heard at the nearest planet. Its marshaled armies could not be seen. Save for the reflected light of the sun it would revolve in space, unknown by those on even the nearest planets. And so musing he fell asleep.

At the first sign of dawn Mark waked Jakey, and after they had both thrown the refreshing water of the rivulet over their heads they started in search of a house, at which they designed to "happen in" at breakfast time. Fortunately they soon found such a place. Turning into the gate at the first farmhouse, a farmer's wife received them kindly and gave them what for that time and country was a palatable meal.

Refreshed by their breakfast, they walked on. Various people—countrymen, negroes, Confederate soldiers and occasionally a squadron of cavalry—passed them on the road, but they were not questioned or interfered with by any one. Occasionally they would ask the road, but upon receiving the necessary information, and after making a few commonplace remarks, would go on. At noon they turned aside from the pike in among the trees and ate what was left of their snack.

About sunset they reached a large place set back off to the left of the road. The premises were more imposing than any they had yet passed, and they judged by it that they were in the environs of Chattanooga. The house was a large, square, old fashioned building, with a very high basement. It had two stories, with a peak roof, in which were dormer windows. A gallery or veranda extended across the front both above and below. Some large trees were scattered about the yard. In the rear were the negro quarters and the barn.

Mark determined to ask for food and shelter for the night here. Turning into the gate, he followed a straight road leading for perhaps a hundred yards to the house. A young girl robed in a white muslin dress of a very simple pattern, and a pink sash, stood on the veranda watching them as they came on. When they reached the steps leading up to where she stood, Mark saw a pair of black eyes looking at him, which, conscious of the deception he was about to practice, seemed to read him through and through. Indeed he was sufficiently confused to take off his hat to the girl with all the grace and manner of a polished gentleman.

"If you please, ma'am," he said, assuming the dialect of a countryman, "me 'n my leetle brother's goen ter Chattenoogy. My brother, he's walked a right smart show for sech a younker. Could y' give us some supper and a place ter sleep all night?"

"You can come up here and sit down, and I'll see."

"What a musical voice," thought Mark.

The travelers went up onto the veranda and sat on some wooden benches ranged along the rail.

"Have you come far?" asked the girl, who regarded them with evident curiosity.

"From our leetle farm on the Sequatchie."

"Your brother does look tired. Are you hungry, little boy?"

"Is it a-gitten dark?"

"Why, yes," she said, surprised. "What has that to do with it?"

"I'm hungry jest as sartin," and Jakey's little eyes glistened at the thought of a hot supper.

The young lady laughed and went into the house.

"Mamma, there's a young countryman and his little brother out on the gallery. They want some supper and a bed for the night."

An elderly lady, with two white puff curls on either side of her face, looked up from a book she was reading. Her appearance was dignified and refined.

"The young man looks quite like a gentleman, if he is a countryman," added the daughter.

"We must be very cautious, Laura; you know how we are situated; your father and brother away and no man in the house, we can't let strangers sleep here. But they may have something to eat, and perhaps it might do to let them sleep in the barn if they look right."

"Where shall they have their supper?"

"Have it put on the hall table down stairs."

The daughter paused a moment and thought.

"Do you know, mamma, I can't exactly feel satisfied to put the elder brother in a place given up to the servants."

"What nonsense, Laura! We are taking a great risk to let them into the house at all. Heaven grant that the horses are not all taken before morning. The man may be in league with a band of guerrillas, for all we know."

The daughter withdrew, for the moment quite impressed with her mother's prudence. As she stepped out on the veranda Mark rose respectfully and stood looking into her black eyes with his blue ones. Her mother's caution fled away before that honest countenance.

"You can have some supper," she said, "if you care to eat in the lower hall, and you can sleep—you—you can sleep"——

Mark was bowing his thanks.

"Would you mind sleeping in"— She paused again.

"The barn? Certainly not."

"You know these are troublous times," she said apologetically, "and we are alone. I mean we haven't many men in the house," she quickly added, conscious of having made known the household's weakness to a stranger.

Mark smiled. The young lady was looking at him as he did so, and she thought he had a very charming smile.

"We will sleep anywhere you choose to put us. Leastaways we ain't purticular."

The first sentence was spoken in his natural way; the second in dialect. Mark's manner of speaking to her was singularly mixed.

"I suppose your men are fighting our battles," he remarked to relieve an awkward pause.

"Papa is away."

"Have you no brothers?"

"Yes, one; he is fighting for the Confederacy."

"And your father—is he at the war?"

"No; papa does not care much about the war."

"Perhaps he's a Union man."

"Well, yes. Papa is Union."

Mark concluded to hazard a surmise. "Was he driven out?" he asked.

"Not exactly," she said, with a frown. "He's gone north, though."

She did not like to tell the whole story to a stranger, who was gradually getting a good deal of information. Her father had come to Chattanooga from the north years before, where he had married a southern woman. After the opening of the war, on account of his pronounced Union sentiments, he had been warned several times to leave, and his family were much relieved when he was well away from the danger that threatened him.

"You are divided," said Mark, "as we are. Now, my leetle brother hyar's a Union boy. I'm Confed'rate."

There was a pause, and the girl, remarking that she would see about their supper, turned and went into the house.

There was a delay in getting the meal ready. Perhaps the negro cook demurred at cooking for "poor white trash;" at any rate it was quite dark before supper was announced. The mistress of the house came out, and as Mark saw her eying them both he knew that she came to have a look at them. Fortunately for him, the darkness prevented her getting a good view of him. Mark at once commenced to probe a mother's heart by dwelling on the tired condition of little Jakey, and kept it up till the lady was quite unwilling to send the boy to sleep in the barn. She inwardly resolved that the child should have a comfortable bed.

Jakey ate a hearty supper—the heartier for the delay—and the two wayfarers were shown up stairs to a large room with a big bed in it. A few sticks were lighted on the hearth to dry the dampness, for the room had been long unused, and there was a general air of comfort. Jakey, who had never seen such luxury, rolled his little eyes about and wondered. But he was too tired to waste much time in admiration. He was soon in bed and asleep.

CHAPTER IV.

SLACK, THE FARMER'S SON.

Mark took his pipe and went down to the yard to have a smoke. Going back to the barn he entered into conversation with an old darky sitting on a barrel by the stable door and evidently master of the horse.

"Fine night, uncle."

"Yas, bery fine night, sah."

"That's not very good tobacco you're smoking, uncle. You'd better take some o' this hyar."

"Thank y', sah."

"Do you hear any news, uncle"——

"Dan'l. My name's Dan'l, sah. No, sah; I don't git no news 'cept de sojers is getting mighty thick at Chattenoogy."

"Do you know how many are there?"

"I reckon 'bout free hundred thousand."

Mark laughed.

"You're not much at figures," he said.

"No, sah, I ain't got no larnen."

"Uncle, I shan't want anything of you while I'm hyar, but you must have somep'n to remember me by all the same," and Mark put a new crisp dollar greenback in the old man's hand.

"Bress de Lo'd, you is de fines' specermon ob a po' white gentleman I ever had sle facilatude ob meeten."

"Well, don't spoil it all by tellen t'other hands. Keep it to yourself."

"Sho nuff. I ain't gwine to tell nobody."

Mark left Uncle Daniel chuckling on his barrel and strolled about the grounds. Presently he found himself walking near the front of the house. The mother and daughter sat on the veranda in the moonlight. Presently the daughter came down the steps and advanced to where Mark was loitering.

"Mamma says that if you like you may—she would be pleased to have you come up and sit on the veranda."

"Thank you!" Mark was about to lift his hat in his usual deferential manner, but suddenly remembered that he was not supposed to be a gentleman. He followed the girl up to the veranda, and she placed a seat for him near where they were sitting.

"Your brother is a good deal younger than you," said the mother when Mark was seated.

"Oh, yes, ma'am; he is ten years younger."

"You don't resemble each other at all. You are light, and he is dark."

"So we don't. Jakey's my stepbrother, you know."

"You didn't tell us that," remarked the lady.

"You're very thoughtful of him," said Miss Laura, "considering he is only your stepbrother."

"Waal, ma'am, I'm very fond of him all the same."

"He seems to be a peculiar child."

"Yas, Jakey, he is peculiar, very peculiar, ma'am."

"You haven't told us your name yet," said the mother.

"Slack. I'm Farmer Slack's son."

"How many field hands does your father own?"

"Father, he don't own no niggers at all. We're jest only poor whites."

"You're very frank about it," said Laura.

"Waal, there ain't no use maken purtensions."

"And you go to Chattanooga tomorrow?" asked the mother.

"Yas, ma'am; I cal'late ter do some traden thar."

"And you will return this way?"

"I reckon I'll be along hyar in a few days."

The mother continued the pumping process for awhile, but whether she made no progress, or whether Mark succeeded in establishing himself in her confidence, she arose and walked with all the stateliness of a southern high born matron into the house. There she resumed the book she had been reading earlier in the evening.

"What bright star is that?"

Mark had kept up his assumed character very well during her presence. Now that he was left alone with the daughter he was put to a much severer test. The girl had something of the stateliness of her mother as that stateliness had appeared in her mother's youth. Mark had been so used from his childhood to meet a refined bearing with one equally refined that he found it difficult to avoid doing so now.

"Don't you love to look at the stars, Mr. Slack?" asked the young lady.

"Waal, yas, Miss"——

"My name is Laura Fain."

"I hev always been fond o' the science of"— He paused; he suddenly remembered that poor "white trash" were not usually versed in any of the sciences.

"Astronomy?" she supplied.

"Waal, yas."

"How did you come to learn astronomy?"

"Oh, I don't know nothen 'bout it," he said quickly. "I hearn a man at Jasper talken onct. He said a heap o' quar things."

"What bright star is that?" pointing.

"Venus, I reckon."

"I wonder how far it is from us?" she said musingly.

"Venus? Why Venus is sixty-eight millions of miles, I reckon."

"I happen to know that's a correct answer."

Mark suddenly became conscious of having forgotten himself. He recollected his critical position and resolved to proceed with greater care.

"How far is the moon?" asked Miss Fain.

"The moon's a hundred million miles, I reckon."

"Oh, no. You're far out of the way there. It's only about two hundred and forty thousand miles."

"Waal, now!" exclaimed Mark in well feigned surprise.

She looked searchingly at him, but Mark looked as if he had simply received an interesting piece of information.

"Do you like poetry?" she asked changing the subject.

"Some'at."

"My favorite poet is Tennyson. Is he yours too?"

This was dangerous ground for Mark. He had a special fondness for poetry, and was more likely to betray himself on this than on any other subject.

"No," he said; "I love Shelley best."

"Why, Mr. Slack, how can you understand Shelley? I can't."

"Waal, he is kinder obscurelike."

"Do you remember any of his poems? If you do, I would like to hear you repeat it."

"Waal, I mought give you a few lines of the 'Ode to the Spirit o' Nature.'"

"Please do."

Mark would have done well to let the "Ode to the Spirit of Nature" alone; but with a beautiful girl beside him, the half moon sinking in the west and all nature in repose, he momentarily forgot his assumed character entirely. He began, intending to give only a few lines and not to forget his dialect; but the spirit of nature was in him as well as in the poem, and by the time he had recited a few lines he was as oblivious to the character of Slack, the farmer's son, as if he had been the poet himself. Suddenly he awoke to the consciousness of having given the whole poem in his natural tone and with his ordinary accent.

"Mr. Slack," said his listener when he had finished, "did you learn that from a man in Jasper?"

"No—no—I—waal," he stammered, "I read it in a book."

He stole a glance at his companion, but failed to detect any unusual expression on her face. He took courage.

"What do you raise on your plantation?" she asked.

"Oh, we put in some potatoes and corn and straw this year."

"Straw?"

"No, no; not straw." Mark was as little conversant with the farmer's art as he was familiar with the poets. "I mean hay."

The girl looked at him and smiled.

"The wheat was all gotten in early this summer, I am told," she remarked casually.

"Yas, we got in ourn early. We jest finished up before I kem away."

"Why, Mr. Slack?"

Mark knew that he had blundered again.

"Wheat is gathered in July," she informed the young farmer.

"I mean the corn," he said wildly.

"The corn comes later. It is ripening now."

Mark felt it was all up with him so far as deceiving Miss Fain as to his being a farmer, but he struck out boldly to undo some of the mischief.

"Waal, you see, Miss Fain, to tell the whole truth, dad he don't reckon much on my farmen. He says I oughter be a perfessor or somep'n o' that sort."

"A gentleman, for instance."

Mark made no reply. For the first time he detected irony in her tone.

"Mr. Slack—if that is really your name, which I don't believe—you are certainly not very complimentary to my sense of perception."

"How so?"

"In trying to make me think you are not an educated gentleman."

Mark saw the futility of keeping up the sham with Miss Laura Fain any longer. He resolved to give her so much of his confidence as was necessary to keep her from betraying him, if indeed he could do so at all. His manner and his tone changed in a twinkling.

"I will be frank with you. I am not what I have pretended, but I am not here to injure you or yours."

"Who are you?" She spoke with a certain severity that she had not shown before.

"I cannot tell you. My secret is not my own."

"Are you a Union man?"

"Yes."

"A northerner?"

"Yes; but let that suffice. You would regret it if I should confide anything more to you. Yet from this brief interview I have learned to trust you sufficiently to place my life in your keeping."

She thought a moment. A faint shudder passed over her.

"I don't want to know your secret."

"Will you tell your mother what you have discovered?" asked Mark anxiously.

"Not for worlds."

"You suspect"— He paused and looked at her inquiringly.

"Yes, yes. Don't say any more. Don't breathe another word. Only go away from here as soon as possible."

"I shall go tomorrow morning. I shall always hold you in grateful remembrance. You are a splendid—a lovely woman. I owe you"——

"Yes, yes; go—go early."

She rose and went into the house. In a few minutes a colored boy came out and told Mark that he would show him to his room. As Mark had been there before, he knew this meant that he was expected to retire for the night.

As he went by the parlor he glanced in. The mother sat by a lamp on a "center table" reading. Miss Fain's face was also bent over a book. It was white as the margin of the page she pretended to read.

CHAPTER V.

GLORIOUS PERFIDY.

When Mark went down stairs the next morning, followed by Jakey, they were invited into the breakfast room. Laura Fain was there, but her mother was not. Mark looked at Laura, but she avoided his gaze. He asked after her mother.

"Mamma scarcely ever gets up to breakfast," she said as she poured out a substitute for coffee.

During the meal she said but little, and that was only on commonplace subjects

ESTABLISHED 1828.

The Oxford Democrat,

ISSUED TUESDAYS.

PARIS, MAINE, MAY 2, 1893.

ATWOOD & FORBES,

Editors and Proprietors.

GEORGE M. ATWOOD. A. E. FORBES.

TERMS:—$1.50 a year if paid strictly in advance. Otherwise $2.00 a year. Single copies 4 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS:—All legal advertisements are given three consecutive insertions for $1.50 per inch in length of column. Special contracts made with local, transient and yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING:—New type, fast presses, steam power, experienced workmen and low prices combine to make this department of our business complete and popular.

SINGLE COPIES.

Single Copies of the Democrat are four cents each. They will be mailed on receipt of price by the publishers or for the convenience of patrons single copies of of each issue have been placed on sale at the following places in the County:

South Paris, Gerry's Drug Store. Shurtleff's Drug Store.
Norway, Noyes' Drug Store.
Buckfield, E. F. Atwood, Postmaster.
Dixfield, Frank S. Harlow, Postmaster.
Fryeburg, A. F. Lewis, Insurance Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Few Specialties.
Noyes & Andrews.
We Lead Them All This Spring.
All About Rheumatism.
Wanted.
Take Half a Gallon.
Ladies.
Dr. C. T. Fisk.
Carpets, Straw Mattings, &c.
Petition for Allowance.
Notice of Second Meeting.
Homer N. Chase & Co.

ARBOR DAY.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

In compliance with the law of the State, which requires, "That the Governor shall annually set apart a day in the Spring as Arbor Day, and shall issue a proclamation recommending that it be observed by the people of this state in the planting of trees, shrubs and vines, in the adornment of public and private grounds, places and ways, and in such other efforts and undertakings as shall be in harmony with the general character of a day so established," I hereby appoint Friday, the twelfth day of May to be observed as Arbor Day in Maine.

In no way can we add more to the adornment of our homes, and the attractiveness of the cities, towns and villages of our State, than by a general recognition of this day. I trust that every citizen will endeavor to encourage a custom which, in after years, must prove so beneficial, and that especially the public and private schools of the State will take a conspicuous part in its observance.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Augusta, this twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventeenth.

HENRY B. CLEAVES.

By the Governor:

NICHOLAS FESSENDEN, Sec. of State.

"ORGANS" OR OTHERWISE!

The Belfast Journal is always a Republican paper, though it is always independent of any political bonds. The last issue contains an article commenting upon the difficulties between some of its Democratic brethren over the distribution of the loaves and fishes. The article contains considerable sound matter of general application, which, sorted out from the matter which has personal application, is given below:

The organ business is played out; the day for hide-bound party papers is past. You can no more dictate to people what newspaper they shall read than you can regulate their religious preferences, or say what physician they shall employ. If any one wants to subscribe for a fifty cent story paper, a weekly from the office of a city daily, or one stuffed with plate matter and dead advertising, they will do so, and who shall gainsay them? They certainly have the right to spend their own money in their own way. A paper that is forced upon people who do not want it, by promises of patronage or threats of its withdrawal, is rarely profitable to the proprietor or the advertiser. It generally lies unread, and probably lies when it is read.

The Journal is a Republican newspaper, but it neither begs nor attempts to bulldoze patronage on that ground. The aim is to make a local newspaper that will be indispensable to all who wish to keep informed as to the affairs of Belfast and of Waldo County, and to supply in addition a summary of general news, and a variety of interesting and instructive matter. In reporting the news, in chronicling and aiding new industries, and in recording the achievements of Maine people at home and abroad, no political distinctions are made. A helping hand is extended to all who strive to promote the moral or material interests of our people. The time when a Democrat could not obtain recognition in a Republican paper for services disconnected with politics, and vice versa, has gone by; but a select few are not disabused of the idea that a newspaper has no higher sphere than that of a personal organ or party hack. The Republican party is the party of progress, and the true Republican newspaper is imbued with that spirit.

HERE AND THERE.

People who have an idea that Fast Day has or should have some connection with fasting, will be interested in reading our Hartford correspondent's account of the manner in which some of the citizens of that town observed the day.

We have all along been given to understand that the managers of the world's fair were almost unanimously in favor of having the fair open on Sunday and that they were going to have it open on Sunday anyway. It is therefore a little surprising to read in a recent dispatch that at a meeting of the national commission a resolution in favor of Sunday opening was referred to the judiciary committee, and that "The members of this committee are opposed to Sunday opening, and this, it is thought, ends the matter." That a matter so much discussed and so persistently urged as this has been, should thus be finally disposed of by reference to a committee, is surprising. Perhaps there wasn't such an overwhelming sentiment in its favor as people have been led to suppose.

That well known native of Oxford County, "Comical Brown," died April 22d, in Boston. His death will bring sorrow to many young hearts and many older ones as well. For many years he has entertained the people of the "country circuit" by making faces, singing songs and impersonating characters. An actor of no mean ability in certain lines, he chose a field which would give play to his varied talents, and his show was emphatically a variety show. He did not go to the larger places, where competition with larger companies would perhaps have been ruinous to him, but patronized the small towns and the small towns patronized him. His coming was at somewhat regular intervals, and he rarely if ever failed to get a good house "for the place." "Going to Comical Brown" was almost a universal form of amusement in the towns which he visited.

The world's fair has so far cost something over thirty-eight million dollars—at least that is the amount that has been raised for the purposes of the fair. This is for general purposes and has nothing to do with the exhibits, which of course will cost a great many millions more. About 350 acres has been roofed in in the various buildings erected. There are about four hundred separate buildings on the grounds.

Krupp, the great German gun maker, has on exhibition an immense gun which he is to present to the city of Chicago at the close of the fair. It is unkindly suggested that perhaps it is cheaper for him to dispose of it in this way than it would be to go to the expense of transporting it back to Europe. But Chicago will take care of it all right.

The appointment of Editor Pendleton of the Belfast Age to a consulship seems to have been productive of bad blood between the Age and its Democratic allies and Republican neighbors.

SOUTH PARIS.

Montell Turner and Ora B. Monk were united in marriage by Geo. A. Wilson Sunday evening, April 23d.

J. H. Record, the new clothier, is doing a large business.

Ethan Willis was at home from Rumford Falls over Sunday.

L. P. Hawkins of Deering was in town last week, the guest of J. A. Kenney.

It is reported that A. F. Hollis has purchased the Curtis farm in No. 3.

Letters advertised May 1st at South Paris post office:

Mrs. James Andrews.
Mrs. Lucetta Chute.
W. R. Noble.
Simeon S. Webber.

The "Spy of Gettysburg" was played by the Norway Dramatic Company, Tuesday evening, before a fair audience. The parts were well rendered and the play was a success.

The 74th anniversary of Odd Fellowship was royally celebrated by Mt. Mica Lodge Wednesday evening at their hall, where a large number of the friends of the order were assembled. The exercises of the evening consisted of recitations, speeches and music, both vocal and instrumental. After the regular exercises a bountiful banquet was served. The occasion was a most enjoyable one.

Chas. Haines of Boston was in town Thursday.

The Baptist Circle met at the house of J. E. Murch last week.

Charles Thayer moved his goods to Auburn Saturday.

George Chesley moved to Lewiston last week.

Guy Buck came home from Rumford Falls Thursday quite sick, but is now somewhat better.

S. J. Record has sold his stand on Park Street to A. Judson Merrill of Waltham, Mass. Mr. Merrill will rent the place.

S. J. Record has bought the Moses Chesley farm in Oxford and will move there. Mr. Record will continue to do business here.

The referee case Withington & Withington vs. Hersey was heard Tuesday at the office of Geo. A. Wilson before Geo. A. Wilson and A. S. Kimball, referees.

J. A. and J. E. Kenney were in Pownal several days last week owing to the severe illness and death of their mother. Rev. R. J. Haughton conducted the funeral services Wednesday.

Hon. Geo. E. Macomber of Augusta, H. L. Shepherd, Esq., of Rockport, Gen. Geo. L. Beal of Norway and several others were in town Tuesday and Wednesday in the interest of the proposed electric railroad between Norway and South Paris. We trust that the project may materialize.

It has been the common experience of mankind to find certain persons in every community who employ their valuable time in that popular, but disgusting, pastime "gossip." No regard for themselves nor for the community can overcome the propensity. Generally those who are the subjects of the cutting, false and vilifying tongue of the gossip are those who, by their ability, character and success have gained a high and respected place in public esteem. The gossip is generally actuated by one of three motives, envy, jealousy or a spirit of hate and revenge. And these three things cause more trouble and unhappiness than all other vices in the world. Is it possible that the gossip is abroad in our beautiful village, where the people are wont to be peaceable and kind one to the other? Judging from certain false and malicious rumors, it would seem that the "monster" was in our midst. If such is the fact, all good citizens should unite to banish from the community this villifier of character and disturber of the home.

Quite a delegation went to Lewiston Thursday evening to see Denman Thompson in the "Old Homestead". All were well pleased with the play.

The ladies' relief corps desire to extend a vote of thanks to all those who assisted in the drama Messmates, and a special vote of thanks to Mrs. Barnes.

The ladies' relief corps will give a clam chowder supper at G. A. R. Hall, May 6. Supper to be served from 6 to 7:30. There will also be an apron sale during the afternoon and evening, also a quilt to be disposed of. After the tables are cleared there will be a peanut hunt, a prize to the finder of the largest number, also a booby prize. Supper 15 cts. Admission to the hall after supper 5 cts.

BETHEL ATHLETIC EXHIBITION.

The Gould Academy Athletic Association gave an excellent exhibition in Bethel at Odeon Hall, Tuesday evening, April 25th, with the following program:

Music, Orchestra.
Fan Drill,
Eva Twaddle, Ella Chandler, Florence Carter, Lillian Kimball, Frances Carter, Bertha Wiley, Emma Jones, Vivian Kelliher and Joan Stearns.
High Jumping,
Archer Grover, Irving Kimball, Howard Wiley, Mark Allen.
Balancing Act, Walter S. Chandler.
Music, Orchestra.
Horizontal Bar,
J. D. Merriman, H. Wiley, W. S. Chandler.
Ladies' Dumb Bell Drill,
Mollie Chapman, Fannie Carter, Abbie Adams, Edith Perkins, Lizzie Moulton, Carrie Hastings, Hattie Harris and Emma Jones.
High Diving { J. D. Merriman, I. Kimball,
Broad Diving { W. S. Chandler.
Fencing and Boxing:
Fencing.—J. D. Merriman and Archer Grover.
Boxing, Fred Merrill, Walter Lawrence.
Music, Orchestra.
Tumbling,
J. D. Merriman, H. Wiley, Archer Grover, W. S. Chandler.
Gentlemen's Dumb Bell Drill,
Archer Grover, leader, H. Wiley, I. Kimball, A. Mann, W. C. Bryant, H. C. Rowe, M. Allen, and W. S. Chandler.
Music, Orchestra.
Parallel Bars,
J. D. Merriman, H. Wiley, M. Allen, Robert Foster.
Pyramids,
J. D. Merriman, H. Wiley, M. Allen, I. Kimball, W. C. Bryant, George McNiell, Bert Brawn, Fred Merrill, A. C. Eames, W. Godwin, H. C. Rowe, R. Foster, Fred Philbrook, A. Grover, W. S. Chandler.

The young ladies in the fan drill were dressed in pink and blue and carried large pink fans. This drill was very fine, and much credit is due Misses Merriman and Adams for the effort made to make this one part a success.

In the standing high jump Archer Grover cleared the string at 4 feet, 7 inches, and was closely followed by the others. Allen Wiley and Kimball cleared 5 feet on a run.

In the balancing act many articles were used such as a feather, bottle, blocks, lamp, chairs, broom and ladder.

The feats on the horizontal bar by Mr. Merriman were very difficult. The fly-away, and several swings and drop were loudly applauded.

One of the interesting features of the evening was the ladies' drill. Their uniforms were black skirts, ties and white blouses. Each motion was very pretty and in time to the music.

The fencing and boxing was novel and never seen before in any exhibition given in our village.

The gentlemen's drill was equally as good in many points as the ladies'. In this drill each wore white sweaters, black sashes and tights.

Every one was now looking forward to the pyramids, for nothing of the kind was ever given here before. These consisted of twelve changes; each change was made rapidly and every man knew his place, so there were no long waits.

The judges chosen to decide upon the drills were Rev. Mr. Jordan, Mr. Park and Miss Alfaretta Farwell, but as Mr. Park was unable to serve, Mr. Frank H. Young was appointed. The prize was awarded to the ladies.

The orchestra furnished music between the parts. Miss Alice Purington presided at the piano for the dumbbell drills, and Miss Abbie Adams for the fan drill.

In the old days of Bangor there was a negro barber named Hanson, who was full of patriotism and love of liberty, and who warmly espoused the cause of the Greeks in their struggle with Turkey. His enthusiasm at last grew to such a pitch that he announced that he would devote a day to shaving for the benefit of the Greeks. The idea took, and customers flocked in by scores. But when they offered payment the barber declined. He gave notice he would shave for the benefit of the Greeks, he said, and "d'yer s'pose I will take pay when I shave for de benefit of de Greeks?" So he shaved all day for nothing, and probably felt comforted afterwards with the thought that he had done something handsome in aid of the Greeks.

NORWAY.

Charles H. Haskell is confined to the house. He has been sick nearly all winter.

Oren A. Holden is selling nursery stock for the Chase Nursery of Geneva, New York.

William H. Whitcomb has gone to Chicago, Ill.

County Commissioner Stearns was in town this week.

About forty members of Norway Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., visited the Biddeford lodge this week where they exemplified the work in the second degree. Norway Lodge has one of the best degree teams in the state. Two or three other lodges besides Norway received invitations to Biddeford. The object was to have the work in the several degrees worked by the very best teams in the state.

Gen. George L. Beal and family have returned from Augusta for the summer.

The Berlin troupe will present Pinafore at the Opera House May 11th.

Thursday evening, May 4th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Opera House, will be held the graduating exercises of the senior class, Norway High School. The male quartette "Æolian," of Lewiston, will furnish music.

Joseph Long and William Woodis have been granted United States pensions.

James Smith will soon open a boot and shoe store on Main Street in the store now occupied by Grace K. Nevers. Miss Nevers is closing out her stock of goods.

We understand that Geo. A. Cole recently sold a copy of "Fanshawe" for $100. Rather a good price for one book.

H. L. Shepherd, Dr. A. J. Hill and George E. Macomber of Augusta were in town the first of the week looking over the route of the proposed electric road.

The Hoodlums give an entertainment at the hall Wednesday evening, May 4th.

Azel W. Faunce is very sick, also Henry H. Crockett.

W. H. Pride & Co. have sold out to Smith & Swett.

Town Treasurer Cummings is making some improvements about his residence on Whitman Street.

H. H. Burnham, formerly with V. W. Hills, now in trade at Fryeburg, was in town this week.

George W. Tibbetts of South Berwick, was in town Wednesday. He is agent for the Champion Rock Crusher machine. He would impress upon Norway people the importance of improvement in roads.

E. E. Millett has opened a shoe shop over G. W. Hobbs' store on Main Street, where he will make custom work.

A company from this village went to Lewiston Wednesday and Thursday to see the Old Homestead played.

The Norway boat and canoe club was organized at the engine house, Friday Evening. T. L. Webb was chosen president, J. Waldo Nash secretary and Wm. C. Leavitt, treasurer. Members number fifty. Committees were duly appointed and all preliminary steps were taken to perfect the permanent organization. The object is to build a first class boat house near the village and a well appointed club house up the lake. Expenses to be met by membership fees and dues.

Dr. E. H. Cook has returned from Florida where he passed the winter months.

The following highway surveyors have been appointed for the ensuing year:

1. Village, Solomon I. Millett.	17. Herbert P. Frost.
2. Albert Richardson.	18. Roswell Frost.
3. Chas. F. Millett.	19. Solomon H. Millett.
4. E. B. Tubbs.	20. Asa D. Frost.
5. T. D. Penley.	21. Emerson Kilgore.
6. Olen B. Upton.	22. Ansel H. Cushman.
7. Chas. Partridge.	23. Rollin Town.
8. Nathan M. Small.	24. Chester G. French.
9. Mark G. Richardson.	25. Nathan M. York.
10. L. A. Carter.	26. E. E. Witt.
11. Harry Greenleaf.	27. Virgil H. Johnson.
12. Walter S. Buck.	28. A. M. Dunham.
13. Ambrose B. Farnum.	29. Daniel Holt 2nd.
14. John B. Hobbs.	30. Jona S. Millett.
15. Frank P. Town.	31. Leonard Flint.
16. Wilber W. Pride.	32. Benj. F. Richardson.

TALK OF THE STATE.

Warren Basland of Bath, aged 40, shot himself fatally. Despondency and poor health caused the act.

The Colbys seniors have voted to wear caps and gowns at Commencement, and to employ the Germania band to furnish the music.

Brockton, Mass., parties have been looking the village of Bucksport over with a view of establishing a shoe factory there.

About the first of May work on the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad will be begun and pushed with great vigor all along the line.

There are only two cases of diphtheria at the insane hospital and it is thought that there will be no epidemic of this dreaded disease.

Joseph Lemay of Biddeford, aged 17 years, who stabbed another boy, Napoleon Turcotte, has been bound over. The victim is still in a critical condition.

It was a former Winthrop lady who proved to have the smallest woman's foot in Boston. She put on the Post Cinderella slipper and won the prize.

In the trial of Donald McEachern at Ellsworth indicted for manslaughter in connection with the death of Dr. McLellan, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Considerable work is to be done this season toward double-tracking the Maine Central Railroad. They are now at work on the portion between Brunswick and Cumberland Junction.

Mrs. Samuel Seavey of East Boothbay left home early Monday morning. Search was made and her body was found in Damariscotta River, a short distance from home. The cause of the suicide was insanity.

The semi-annual session of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, was held at Lewiston Wednesday. The reports of the officers show the order to be in good condition. Three hundred additions were made in the last six months.

Asa G. Clark of Saco, an engineer at the York mills during an attack of despondency, brought about by sickness, hung himself in his woodshed, aged 59 years. He was a prominent member of the Biddeford Advent church. He leaves a family.

The Millbridge parties who bought the wreck and cargo of the "Lucy P. Miller," expect to clear nearly $20,000 out of their venture. They paid only $360. They had favorable weather and saved everything, except what was on the saloon deck, which washed ashore at Petit Menan Point. Much of the cargo, valued at $40,000, was but little injured.

A prisoner who was under arrest for an aggravated case of assault walked out of the Cumberland Superior Court room Monday morning, and has not since been heard from. The deputy sheriff who arrested him was called away from the court room for a few minutes, and went supposing that the officers who brought him from the jail were looking out for him. They happened not to be watching him, and when the prisoner was wanted he had disappeared.

A family in Kennebunk is possessed of a household pet—a cat—and when pussy appeared a few evenings since minus a portion of her tail, there was general mourning and an immediate search was instituted along the railroad track to recover the missing appendage. The head of the house, who is a deaf mute, took a lantern and swinging it from side to side of the track, failed to see an approaching train which proved to be the down pullman. The engineer saw the swinging light, blew the whistle repeatedly while the fireman devoted his attention to ringing the bell. But the man with the lantern gave no heed. Finally the train came to a stop and the trainmen descended in full expectation of finding a few rails torn up or at least a pile of sleepers on the track. When they found the old man there was a happy expression on his features and the dim light of the lantern showed him holding up triumphantly the disevered tail. There was cursing loud and deep from the trainmen when the true inwardness of the situation burst upon them, but the old man was utterly oblivious to it all and departed for home with his treasure.

FOUNDING A PARTY.

THE NORWAY BOLTING MASS CONVENTION OF 1852.—THE TRUE ORIGIN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Editor Democrat:

Political events do not always have the right place in history. One reason is, their significance and importance may not be understood until a long time after they occur. These suggestions may justly apply to the bolting Democratic people's convention held in Norway in 1852. The Democrats had then been in power in Maine a long time, and Oxford County was the stronghold of the party, always giving large Democratic majorities at every election. Regular nominations were always supported—whether fit to be made or not—by the rank and file of the party, and the man who had the audacity to "bolt" was immediately drummed out of the Democratic camp and branded a deserter.

The disgraceful Democratic county convention held at Paris Hill on the 8th of July, 1852—which commenced its session at 10 o'clock in the morning and did not adjourn until 3 o'clock the next morning—has been held. It was a pitched battle between the "Wildcat" wing of the party and their opponents, in which the Wildcats fraudently won. The two senators who had played false to their party in the legislature the year before were renominated.

The best men in the party all over the county declared for independent party action. A spirited address was issued and sent over the county, and a bolting Democratic county convention of the people was called to meet at Norway.

The convention came, and it was a splendid meeting. The people came from the hills and valleys of old Oxford in throngs. Nearly every town and plantation in the county was represented. In point of numbers and respectability, this great mass convention, as a political gathering assembled for direct county action, never had its equal in Maine. It was a spontaneous uprising of the best men in the party, determined on party reform.

Hon. Noah Prince, then president of the senate, was made president of the convention by acclamation, and W. W. Bolster of Dixfield secretary. A full county ticket was placed in nomination, and spirited resolutions passed amid the wildest enthusiasm.

My object in writing this communication is not so much to give a description of this great mass convention as to emphasize the fact that it was practically the *origin of the Republican party in this country.*

This was in 1852—more than a year before it is claimed by any party or any section of country that the Republican party originated. The nominees of this convention, with a single exception, were defeated at the polls, the Wildcat wing succeeding only by the skin of their teeth; but the *political infuence* of this convention killed not only the Democratic party in Oxford County, but in Maine. It aroused the anti-Wildcat Democracy all over the state, and prepared them for the great fight that came off the next year.

To vindicate the truths of history, it should be kept distinctly in mind that the leaders in Oxford County who inaugurated the Norway convention and made it a grand success, were the very men who, upon their own responsibility, called the state convention that nominated Anson P. Morrill for governor in 1853. The call for that convention originated with a self-constituted committee of three, consisting of John J. Perry, Rufus S. Stevens and Noah Prince, by whom it was written, printed and circulated throughout the state.

Another fact should be borne in mind—that while the mass convention which met under this informal call completely filled the old city hall in Portland more than five hundred of its members came from Oxford County in a drenching rain, escorted by two full bands of music, under the old flag. While nearly every county in the state was represented in the Portland convention which nominated Anson P. Morrill for governor in 1853, Oxford was the banner county, and had nearly as large representation as all the other counties combined.

It requires no argument to prove that had there been no "Norway" convention in 1852, there would have been no "Portland" (Morrill) convention in 1853. To those best acquainted with the facts of the case this is a self-evident truth.

In following out this argument, it must be admitted that the Portland convention of 1853 was the logical result of the Norway convention of 1852. What follows is matter of history. The bolting Democracy of 1853, represented by Anson P. Morrill, gave him at the polls over eleven thousand votes, defeated the Democratic candidate for governor, elected enough members of the legislature to hold the balance of power between the Democrats and Whigs, and by a union with the better element in the Whig Party and the "Freesoilers" elected the speaker and clerk of the house, elected Wm. Pitt Fessenden to the United States senate, and came within one vote of electing Anson P. Morrill governor by the state senate.

And what was the result of all this? The formation of the great Republican party of this country in the manner I have thus briefly described.

Briefly stated then, the Norway convention of 1852 practically inaugurated the great Republican party of the country. It was the first break from the regular ranks that crippled the onward march of the old Democratic party. The Norway convention, in the language of old Tom Benton, once used in the United States Senate, may be made to say, "Here, solitary and alone, I set this ball in motion." It was like the stone cut out of the mountain, which afterwards filled the whole earth.

I admit that this new party did not receive its name "Republican" until after some of these significant political events transpired. Nevertheless it was *these events themselves* that created the new party, while subsequently giving it a name was a mere matter of form.

In justice to all concerned, I can not close this article without a brief reference to the Oxford Democrat, the only newspaper in Maine that supported the new party from 1852 to 1854. Solitary and alone it raised the banner of *reform*, and nailing its colors to the mast, bold and defiant, it fought its way through the fire and smoke of battle, until the guns of the enemy were silenced, and victory perched upon the Republican flag.

JOHN J. PERRY.

Portland, April 21, 1893.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

MAY TERM, 1893.

COURT OFFICERS.

Hon. A. P. Wiswell, Justice Presiding.
Albert S. Austin, Clerk.
C. O. Barrows, Stenographer.
James L. Parker, Sheriff.
Chandler Garland, Jailer.
W. A. Barrows, Messenger.

The May term of Supreme Judicial Court opens at Paris Hill Tuesday morning, May 2d. One traverse jury will be in attendance, and venires have been returned as follows:

W. S. Buck, Norway.
Samuel F. Davis, Paris.
Harmon D. Harnden, Fryeburg.
D. R. Hastings, 2d, Gilead.
W. H. Howe, Roxbury.
Isaac F. Jewett, Waterford.
Elias M. Noble, Hiram.
Benjamin D. Packard, Peru.
W. W. Rose, Canton.
David B. Seavey, Brownfield.
Charles Sessions, Woodstock.
Samuel Stanley, Porter.
Frank L. Wilson, Oxford.

It was expected that some cases of importance were to come to trial at this term, but owing to some of the attorneys having business this week in the Androscoggin court at Auburn, it has been arranged to have a number of the cases continued. The prospect is that the term will be short, though there is no certainty what it may pan out.

There are seven prisoners in the jail now. All are serving sentences except one, Ed McPhee, who is bound over on a charge of bastardy.

The bar committee having in charge the matter of preparing resolutions on the death of Judge Virgin were to be prepared to report on the afternoon of the first day of this term. As several members of the bar have died since the last term, it is probable that a memorial service will be held.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1893.

If one needs to be convinced that office seekers at present in Washington are legion, he should live opposite the residence of a member of Congress of the Democratic persuasion and note the people who daily ring his doorbell. They begin at 9 o'clock in the morning, and there is hardly a let-up until darkness obscures the view. No one can watch this stream of people and realize that each person is granted an interview without concluding that a member of Congress earns his $5,000 a year. One can almost tell what offices these visitors want from their personal appearance. The applicant for the country post office, for whom life at home commences at daylight, is the first caller. The most casual observer would recognize that he is not city bred. His clothes are not a good fit, and are rather worn and inclined to be shiny; his overcoat was in style several years ago, and one would hardly dare guess at what time the well-worn tile was in vogue. He wears a heavy beard, and has a rather shaggy and unkempt appearance, and he pulls the bell with a jerk as if he intended to take it away with him. When the door is opened he rushes past the maid as if he owned the house. There is no chance to tell him "not at home." His visit is generally a long one, and he comes out smoking a cigar from the member's stock, with an expression on his face happy or dejected, according to the encouragement received.

The applicants for postmasterships constitute, however, only a small proportion of the office seekers. There are under the government 250 consulships and only 35 foreign missions. For these minor agencies of Uncle Sam abroad not less than 10,000 persons have already put in requests. They come from all the states in the Union. Many of them send their photographs, imagining that in this way they may produce a favorable impression and sometimes they forward likenesses of all the family, including the babies. The applicants for consulships are so numerous and persistent that they require a great deal of official attention. One of them has mentioned in his petition that he "desires to be near the art centers of Europe," because his own talent requires cultivating. His papers are accompanied by an elaborate drawing, which represents the President and the members of his cabinet grouped about a fish pond. All of them have secured fish, in the shape of offices, while the petitioner himself is sitting on the bank waiting for a nibble from a finny denizen of the pool labeled "consulship."

Some of the applications for postmasterships which reach the new Postmaster-General by mail are very odd. One man has sent in a bulky petition embracing several thousand signatures, bound most handsomely in leather and lettered in gilt on the outside. Every alternate page of the volume is a photograph of scenery in the West. These pictures are really beautiful, representing all of the most striking features of that part of the world, from the canyons of Colorado and the geysers of the Yellowstone Park to the salmon fisheries of Alaska. These render the document attractive in a degree, and go so far to relieve the monotony of the list of names that the appointing authority is expected to regard the appeal with more favor. Another petitioner bases his claim to office on the ground that he has eight children, six of whom have had typhoid fever, and the remaining two some other contagious disease.

Regarding the appointment of pension examining boards, of which there are 1,000 or 1,200 throughout the country, each being composed of three physicians, Secretary of the Interior Smith is accredited with having declared that he will not appoint to these positions any of the older physicians. As a rule these boards have been composed of the oldest physicians in the districts over which they have jurisdiction, and it is said to be the intention of Secretary Smith to now fill these places with much younger men. He says he hopes it will not be necessary to appoint any man who is over thirty-five years of age, and that in every instance the preference will be given to young college graduates who yet have their reputations and practices to gain. Exactly what is the full meaning and object of this policy no one seems to clearly understand.

$25,000 In Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. of St Louis, Mo. The one guessing nearest the number of people who will attend the World's Fair gets $5000.00, the second $1,000.00, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

JOHN F. STANLEY, REGISTER.

BETHEL.	
A Pike to M. M. Bell,	$ 50
BUCKFIELD.	
C. Gautis to I. W. Shaw,	450
E. T. Record to D. S. Turner,	35
DIXFIELD.	
E. F. Downs to H. O. Stanley,	700
G. Burnham, Jr., et al to Burnham & Morrill,	100
GILEAD.	
R. G. Wiley to A. H. Mason,	1
T. G. Rand to J. E. Richardson,	2600
GREENWOOD.	
W. D. Brown to C. T. Ring et al,	800
MEXICO.	
J. R. Austin to G. W. Ridlon,	2200
J. S. Hall et al to G. Herbert,	22
MILTON PLANTATION.	
A. M. Ryerson to W. P. Andrews,	300
D. A. Coffin to same,	125
NORWAY.	
M. A. Frost et al to G. E. Walker et al,	1
L. B. Holt to same,	1
C. R. Houghton et al to E. E. Andrews,	1800
B. F. Richardson to W. W. Pride et al,	1
PARIS.	
G. Burnham, Jr., et al to Burnham & Morrill,	100
J. Stevens to F. H. DeCoster,	1
H. E. Crocker to W. H. Cummings,	1
S. J. Hardy to A. E. Washburn,	700
M. C. Tucker to M. G. Gowell,	700
SUMNER.	
L. L. Gardner to G. Cushman,	100
WATERFORD.	
D. M. Pingree to N. C. Brackett,	1
WOODSTOCK.	
S. Perham to A. T. Chase,	1100
E. P. Bartlett to M. T. Bartlett,	500

BORN.

In Peru, April 21, to the wife of Thomas Blake, a daughter.

In Peru, April 24, to the wife of Joseph Gallant, a daughter.

In Peru, April 16, to the wife of Fred Deane, a son.

In Oxford, April 25, to the wife of George Towne, a daughter.

In Bethel, April 27, to the wife of Harry E. Jordan, a son.

In Grafton, April 12, to the wife of A. F. Brooks, a son.

In North Buckfield, April 16, to the wife of William Coffren, a son.

In Dixfield Center, April 18, to the wife of George Towle, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In Peru, April 22, by L. H. Harlow, J. P., Mr. Samuel M. McFarland and Mrs. Mary Niles, both of Peru, formerly of St. John, N. B.

In Woodstock, April 24, by Alden Chase, Esq., Mr. James H. Billings and Miss Eva E. Farrar, both of Woodstock.

DIED.

Entered into rest in Paris, April 24, Samuel R. Carter, aged 63 years.

In Newry, April 23, Elder Joseph Knapp, aged 89 years.

In Hebron, April 25, Hiram M. Everett.

In Norway, April 21, Marcellus Sanborn, aged 41 years.

In Buckfield, April 19, Mrs. C. P. Turner, aged 56 years, 10 months and 20 days.

In Andover, April 10, Lewis, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Abbott, aged 1 year, 7 months and 20 days.

In Portland, April 21, Phila D. Locke of Bethel, aged 63 years.

In Newry, April 23, Joseph Knapp, aged 89 years.

HOMER N. CHASE & CO.,

NURSERYMEN,

Auburn, Maine.

WANT AGENTS.

Write for Particulars.

Notice of Second Meeting of Creditors in Insolvency.

To the Creditors of Mr. and Mrs. William Howland of Peru, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, Insolvent Debtors.

You are hereby notified, That with the approval of the Judge of the Court of Insolvency for said County the Second Meeting of the Creditors of said Insolvents is appointed to be held at the Probate Court room in Paris in said County on Wednesday the 17th day of May, A. D. 1893, at nine o'clock in the forenoon. You will govern yourselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the order of Court this 27th day of April, A. D. 1893.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford.

TAKE HALF A GALLON OF Chilton Paint and add to it nearly a quart of best linseed oil and you have a paint that costs very little money, and is very much better than the majority of paints. We suggest this as a method of getting a good deal for a small outlay of money. You get a thin coat of paint, but thin coats of paint are better than thick. Have your paints well brushed out and applied to a dry surface and satisfaction is sure to follow. The majority of mixed paints are worthless, because the manufacturer tries to see how low cost an article he can turn out, depending on the price alone to sell it. Beginning in a town with every assurance of success on account of the price, he lives to see customers pass his agents by till the agent himself, thoroughly disgusted with his loss of trade, reviles the manufacturer, whose goods he has tried in vain to foist on an unwilling public. The Chilton Paints sell best in the towns where they have sold longest.

C. L. HATHAWAY, Norway, Me.

LADIES Who suffer from COLIC, ETC., Find it a Valuable Remedy. INSTANT RELIEF FOR PAIN

Prepared by the NORWAY MEDICINE Co., Norway, Me. YOUR MONEY REFUNDED, if this fails to benefit you when used strictly as directed on the inside wrapper. Try it. Sold by all dealers.

N. Dayton Bolster & Co.,

Have a full spring stock of

Grass Seeds, Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Paints, Oils, Carpets, Curtains, Curtain Poles, Sash Rods, Fertilizers, Plaster &c.,

at the right prices. Call and see us.

35 Market Square,

South Paris, Maine.

N. D. BOLSTER. E. N. HASKELL.

AGENTS WANTED for the only AUTHORIZED

Biography of James G. Blaine.

By Gail Hamilton, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's great History, "Twenty Years of Congress," and his later book, "Political Discussions." One prospectus for the three books. Exclusive territory given. Write for terms to THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO., Norwich, Conn.

C. W. Bowker & Co.

Newest styles in

JACKETS AND CAPES, DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS.

A specialty is our line of

Kid Gloves, Corsets and Black Silk Laces.

WARRANTED WILL NOT GORDON DYE CROCK STAINLESS

Compare prices and quality in Silk, Lisle and Fast Black Hosiery and you will buy of

C. W. Bowker & Co.,

South Paris.

Ripans Tabules cure jaundice.
Ripans Tabules at druggists.
Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

The Osborne

All Steel Lever Set

SPRING TOOTH HARROW!

Will not Trail Teeth,
Impossible to Clog,
Will not Bury Itself,
The Most Durable Built.

I have used five kinds of spring tooth harrows, and the Osborne All Steel Lever Set is the best in the market. The tooth bars being 3 1-2 inches above the ground when the harrow is in use, prevents loading with mud and trash, as all other harrows do, and therefore is lighter draft doing the same work.

Be sure and try the Osborne before buying.

E. H. LIBBY, Auburn.

The Osborne is for sale by

S. J. RECORD,

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

Agent for D. M. Osborne & Co.'s Harrows, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Mowers, Reapers, etc.

H. B. Foster,

The Leading House in

Popular Goods, New Styles, Seasonable Attractions,

and complete assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, etc.

A clean fresh stock of desirable goods at fairest figures.

We show the latest novelties! Keep strictly first class goods, and make the lowest figures, quality considered.

Patronize a safe, sure and reliable house and you will get the worth of your money always.

H. B. FOSTER,

SUCCESSOR TO

F. Q. ELLIOTT & CO.,

122 Main Street, Norway, Maine.

The Best Out for 1893.

A DOUBLE FLEXIBLE

SPRING TOOTH HARROW!

An entirely new construction, containing one-third more clearing space than any other harrow. Will run clear where others clog and drag.

It is Jointed Both Ways,

and will conform to the uneven surface in all directions.

Can be taken Apart into Sections

without wrench or hammer in one minute's time, making it light and easy to handle.

Send for circular to

F. C. MERRILL,

Man'f of Agricult'l Implements,

South Paris, Me.

FOR SALE!

A good business opportunity.

The subscriber having decided to retire from business, will sell his

STOCK OF GOODS,

or such part of them as may be desired by one who may wish to buy, at a bargain.

This is a good chance for one to go into business, and at once take a trade well established. Possession given immediately. Inquire of

H. N. BOLSTER,

South Paris, Maine.

The Oxford Democrat.

"ON THE HILL."

DIRECTORY.

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

Universalist Church: Sunday School every Sunday at 11 A. M.

Carroll Hooper is visiting his relatives here.

Chandler Garland lost a valuable cow last week.

That sweetest of all music, the annual concert of the frogs, has commenced.

Primary school opened Monday morning, under the instruction of Miss Lucy A. Andrews.

We have had two or three genuine spring days, and everybody rejoices greatly thereat.

The tennis court will soon be dry, and it will be time to organize that club and get some new nets.

Teachers' examination was held at the brick school house Saturday. A number of teachers appeared for examination.

A number of relatives from Bangor, Bethel and elsewhere were here last week to attend the funeral of Mr. S. R. Carter.

Boys' nights at the reading room are Tuesday and Saturday. It is open Monday evening to a class who are studying the life of Christ.

In spite of the cold, backward season, Mayflowers have begun to appear. Robert York brought up some Sunday, but it was a small bunch and he had to hunt some time for them.

Owing to the illness of Rev. Mr. Lamb, who was to sing at the Baptist church last Friday evening, the circle announced for that evening has been postponed until further notice.

Sheriff Wormell came to Paris Tuesday morning with Wm. H. Black, who will board at the expense of the county for thirty days, in default of payment of fine and costs for assault and battery.

Universalist Circle meets at Academy Hall next Friday evening. Supper at 6 o'clock, after which the farce, "No Cure, No Pay," will be presented. Dancing after the farce until 10 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents. All are invited.

The death of Samuel R. Carter, Esq., which occurred last Monday, though not unexpected, came suddenly at the last. Mr. Carter's death is a severe loss to his family and the place. A sketch of his life will appear in the Democrat later.

Loren B. Merrill is building a two-story ell connecting his house and stable. This completes his work of rebuilding. All that remains of the original buildings on the place is the frame of the main house. The rest has all been built new.

The assessors in their rounds have found 128 male and 6 female dogs. The number registered at the town clerk's office, as required by the new law, is 122. Between the first and tenth of May the selectmen are required to appoint one or more constables to the desirable position of dog killer. After that, the unlicensed curs will run at large at the risk of their lives.

"Pinafore" is advertised at Norway for Thursday, the 11th. This is Sullivan's most popular work, which was at one time being played at four theatres in Boston, to full houses. Illness in the Berlin company forced a postponement from the date at first fixed. This troupe number over fifty members, a larger organization than is often seen on country stages.

The class parts of the class of '93, Paris Hill Academy, have been assigned as follows:

Salutatory, Miss Rose Starbird.
Valedictory, Miss Eva Murch.
History, Miss Retta Whitman.
Poem, Miss May Colby.
Prophecy, Miss Mollie Andrews.
Essay and Ode, Miss Grace Harlow.
Presentation of gifts, Miss Mildred Willis.
Essay, Miss Winifred Willis.

The valedictory and salutatory were assigned according to rank, the grades being 98 and 96 respectively. The rank of every member of the class was above 90.

The selectmen have been at work some days assessing the tax for 1893, and it will probably be ready for commitment in the course of a week. The town has not quite held its own for the past year either in valuation or number of polls, the shutting down of the West Paris chair factory being the principal cause of the decrease. The number of taxable polls is about 825, and the total valuation of the town $1,120,115. The rate per cent of taxation is 14 mills on a dollar, and the poll tax is fixed at $2.50. As the highway tax was all raised in money, the above represents the total assessment for the year.

According to the vote of the town at its annual meeting, the money appropriated for highways is to be expended by agents appointed in the several highway districts. The selectmen have appointed agents for the several districts as follows:

No.		No.	
1	John Webber.	27	Millard Stevens.
2	Harry Ellis.	28	Almon Churchill.
3	A. H. Andrews.	29	A. O. Corbett.
4	Ezekiel Porter.	30	Wm. C. Shaw.
5	Chandler Swift.	31	J. F. King.
7	J. C. Howe.	32	Chas. Edwards.
8	W. R. Russell.	33	Nathan Maxim.
9	A. Q. Felton.	34	Carroll R. King.
10	L. K. Stone.	35	Geo. M. Kibler.
11	F. Eaton Shaw.	36	J. A. Starbird.
12	Wm. G. Berry.	37	Wm. H. Cole.
13	Davis P. Curtis.	38	Ellsworth Thayer
15	Stephen R. Parsons.	39	Emerson Tucker.
16	A. G. Pratt	40	Frank Bennett.
17	W. K. Clifford.	41	Edwin E. Stearns
18	Chas. Cummings.	42	Ransom Ripley
19	James Twitchell.	43	Harrison Farrar.
20	R. R. Hubbard.	44	S. A. Bumpus.
21	Austin P. Stearns.	45	Edward E. Allen.
22	Daniel Swift.	46	Henry M. Tuell.
23	James S. Dudley.	47	Wm. E. Curtis.
24	Chas. W. Chase.	48	W. E. Twitchell.
25	E. S. Hammond.	50	O. G. Curtis.
26	Oscar E. Barrows.	51	Wm. F. Dunham.
26	H. G. Bumpus.		

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS OF PARIS.

In order to close up all taxes committed to me for collection for the year 1892, within the year of commitment, I shall have to commence legal proceedings May 8th next. Consequently there will be expense made on all taxes both real and personal without exception, remaining unpaid on and after the above named date.

CHANDLER GARLAND, Collector.
Paris, Me., April 10, 1893.

MAINE DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Maine's day at the world's fair will be May 24, and the commissioners have been busy completing the building and arranging for the ceremonies on that day. 4000 invitations are being sent out side of the state, residents of Maine having a general invitation to be present. The exercises will be rather of an informal character. It is hoped that Chief Justice Fuller will be present and deliver an address, and other prominent Maine gentlemen will speak. It is hoped that Nordica, who is a Maine lady, may be induced to sing. The governor and staff and the executive council leave Portland for the fair the morning of May 26th, going via Fabyan's and Niagara Falls. The educational exhibit of Maine is one of the best at the exposition, so the commissioners say. The dairy exhibit is not going forward until June.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Among quite a large batch of nominations recently made by the governor are the following:

Sheriff for Somerset County, Edward P. Viles of Skowhegan.
Notary Public, Llewellyn A. Wadsworth of Hiram.
Trial Justice, Stanley Bisbee of Rumford Falls.
Justice of the Peace, John L. Howard of Mexico.

Hon. John L. Stevens, minister to the Hawaiian Islands, is expected in Augusta this month with his family and they will occupy their residence on Western Avenue which is to be vacated May 1st, by Prof. G. A. Robertson, who now occupies it. Their trip will be a sad one as they will bring with them the remains of the late Miss Grace Stevens to be interred in Augusta.

THE OXFORD BEARS.

THE DOINGS OF THE WEEK IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

RUMFORD FALLS.

White & Parlin have commenced on the Cates Block on Bridge Street. It is to be a three-story structure, 37 foot front. The ground floor is to be finished into two stores, designed, one for drugs, the other for millinery. Mr. Cates who is a druggist will occupy one.

Congress Street has presented a lively appearance the past few days. The laying of the sidewalks and ditching for connections with the sewer. Besides there have been several carloads of lumber deposited along the street for the several new buildings. It has led several newcomers to exclaim, "Where are we at?"

The recent grading of Congress Street adopted by the authorities, so as to give it a pitch for surface water to run away makes it rather disagreeable for some who built before the change; especially Mr. Stevens whose building extends to the street line, and will necessitate lowering the large structure three feet.

W. I. White, of the firm White & Parlin, builders, made a flying trip the past week to Gorham, N. H., stopping on his return in South Paris, Mechanic Falls, Auburn and Lewiston. Was gone less than thirty-six hours.

Constable Rolfe witnessed a sale of intoxicants last Saturday and promptly arrested the party and accompanied him to the trial justice's office. We overheard the fellow making some objections against being carted about the streets, and thought of the saying, Jordan is a hard road to travel.

Conductor Moore is to put up a two story dwelling on Rumford Avenue at once.

Judge Morrison has commenced to excavate for his cellar on Rumford Avenue. He has one of the finest locations in the city.

No electric lights for us yet.

John Toothaker of Dixfield is to build a dwelling on the Ridlon purchase, Mexico side.

The false bridge is being constructed across the lower canal preparatory for putting in the iron trestle.

Work was resumed last Tuesday in the gravel pit back of the pulp mill. To any one not familiar with the modus operandi in excavating of the day the mound of ledge and gravel would look to them like a mountain.

Bridgham & Fernald had a beauty of a soda fountain arrive last Thursday. C. A. Clifford, the central drug store, and Maxwell & McKenzie are to have one. We can have all the soda we want.

HEBRON.

Rev. S. D. Richardson was at his old home a few hours Monday. We are glad to say that in a few weeks he and his family will once more occupy Oakhurst.

Mr. H. M. Everett died last Tuesday afternoon. The funeral was last Friday at 1 P. M. Mr. Everett has always been a very active man and will be greatly missed in the place.

Mrs. Rebecca Cushman is improving.

Miss Bertha Packard has been spending a week at home.

Miss Etta Sturtevant is home from Massachusetts for a visit.

The academy is in a very flourishing condition. This summer term is the largest of any for many years, if not the largest since the opening of the school. It numbers about 100. We remember terms with five or six in attendance and at least one term that was omitted entirely.

EAST WATERFORD.

Mrs. G. A. Miller went to Hartland last week to see her mother who is expected to live but a short time.

Eva M. Johnson is spending three weeks with her sister, Mrs. C. H. Pride.

Chandler C. Merrill is working for Ira Johnson this season.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

It is an old adage, that actions speak louder than words. In our case, being known as the hermit of Mt. Ephraim, we can speak no plainer as to our getting through the past rough and tumble winter then by saying;

We took our brushes last Monday, the 17th, and left for West Paris on a painting tour, meeting with good success and returning the Saturday following, and from two to five years older (being in the eighties) as to feelings, but we find this Monday morning, the 24th, ourself in good working order to return and fulfill our promise to paint up another job if able. In answer to a neighbor, how much I got for my week's work: "My board and pin money enough so I shan't have to borrow," which is saying more than some young men can say.

Frank, son of Hon. G. G. Dow, has purchased the Wilson place, situated next above the George Marshall farm, and moved in. G. G. Dow's goods are being shipped to Bethel.

All well hereabouts.

ROXBURY.

The cold weather keeps the snow in the woods and the log drivers waiting for water.

Two of L. A. Thomas' children are quite sick. Dr. Twitchell has been called to see them.

It is the worst of wheeling on our roads now.

John Reed has gone to Lewiston.

Business is rushing at Swain & Reed's mill now sawing spool squares, turning dowels and making fan handles all at once. Engineer Thomas has gone home.

EAST SUMNER.

The funeral services of Mrs. Sarah Townsend occurred at the Congregational church on Wednesday last. For a few years past she had resided with her son, Alvin S. Doten, at North Turner. Her first husband was Alvin Doten and her last was Isaac Townsend, and they resided on Field's Hill in Sumner. Her age was a little over 80 years.

Miss Marilla Cummings is to again teach at East Sumner, and will commence the school next Monday, the 8th. Miss Cummings is a teacher of experience and always successful.

Rev. A. P. Wedge of Paris is to deliver the Memorial Day address at West Sumner on May 30th.

Lucius Packard of Auburn was in the place on Wednesday looking after his lumber interests.

J. W. Stetson of the Mechanics Savings Bank was in the place a few hours on Fast Day.

The Palmers have started up their steam mill for cutting out box boards.

Rev. S. D. Richardson is to remove to his place in Hebron in a few weeks. Mrs. Richardson is in feeble health. Rev. and Mrs. R. are most excellent neighbors and are held in high esteem and many regret that they are to remove.

NEWRY.

Elder Joseph Knapp died Tuesday of this week at the residence of his son, E. B. Knapp, of Newry, aged 89 years. He had long been a resident of Byron and for many years was a preacher of the Freewill Baptist denomination. The remains were taken to Byron for interment.

The streams are free of ice, but there can be no driving until we have a few warm days or a rain storm.

On the road to Newry Corner yesterday Horace Foster saw a coon in the L. C. Smith field. He gave chase and overtook his coonship, and after a lively tussle secured him alive.

Next Monday is May Day but I guess it will be minus the Mayflowers in these parts.

WILSON'S MILLS.

River driving looks discouraging at this writing. Up the Abbott Brook they have been breaking up the ice by blasting.

William Taylor has built a log cabin in the vicinity of the school house, and is to clear ten acres of land for F. A. Flint on the lot he purchased of the Lombard heirs.

Another snow storm Saturday and quite a hailstorm besides, but it soon melted.

Some of the Canton mills firm has been up the past week settling up for their timber.

School commences at Magalloway Plantation April 24th, to be taught by Mrs. E. P. Kimball of Bethel, a teacher of ability and experience.

A tramp was on the road Saturday. It is seldom they get so far into the woods.

BETHEL.

The creamery is doing a lively business; 1400 pounds of butter is churned each week.

The clothing sale in the store formerly occupied by Roberts & Capen closed Saturday.

E. H. Cole wishes to sell his property known as Cole Block together with the adjoining house. The reason for this is that business calls Mr. Cole out of the state.

The can shop opens about the first of May, under the management of Herbert Lord of Waterford.

Thomas of Andover came with twelve horses to carry a boiler to Rangeley Lakes, to be used on a passenger steamer.

A traveling company will present The Hoodlum, at the Opera House, Thursday evening May 4th. Usual prices.

Harry E. Jordan was presented Thursday evening, April 27th, with a nice little six-pound boy.

The sociable held at the academy called out more than usual, fifty-two being present. The committee on entertainment were H. C. Rowe, Irving Kimball, Misses Smith and Jones.

The schools in this town commenced Monday, May 1st.

EAST HEBRON.

Farmers are unable to do much on their farms as yet owing to the lateness of the spring.

George Packard is building a carriage house.

H. N. Merrill is establishing a market route to the city.

The dogs are seen trotting for the register's office.

PERU.

Miss Fannie McDonald has gone back to Auburn to work in the shoe shop again.

The school meeting that we had in District No. 2 and elected Arthur Hazelton as agent proved to be illegal and so there has been another one called for the 2d of May.

They think that Mrs. D. W. Knight is improving some.

Mr. Lapham went to Bryant's Pond on business last week.

E. P. Gibbs intends to start for the West this week or the first of next.

E. M. Howard is on the sick list.

The board of health had a call to Rumford Falls to have some of the filthy places cleared up, and they found some sick with typhoid fever.

HIRAM.

On Tuesday, the 25th, the dwelling of J. Davis Wilder, of East Hiram, was destroyed by fire, probably from a defect in the chimney. The loss is estimated at $1000. No insurance.

Mr. Weston Wadsworth of South Hiram went to the Maine General Hospital recently for treatment. He is now improving.

Mr. Austin Wadsworth has secured a job at Glen Ellis House, N. H., for the season.

Oscar Kimball, a native of Hiram, died in Portland Sunday of paralysis, aged 57 years, 3 months. He served in the First Regiment, Maine Heavy Artillery.

Marshall L. Wadsworth went to Biddeford this week.

The Methodist class meetings held Wednesday evenings are well attended.

Rev. Mr. Congdon, of West Baldwin, will preach again this year in the Methodist church.

Lorenzo D. French has leased his farm one year to George V. Meserve.

Llewellyn A. Wadsworth has been appointed to his third term as notary public.

BROWNFIELD.

At a special meeting of the town of Brownfield called for the purpose, it was voted to raise a money tax of $1000 for the repair of highways and bridges, and James B. Stone was chosen road commissioner to expend the money raised in such parts of the town as most needed. $300 was also raised for the purchase of a road machine.

It is rumored that the machinery in the old red mill is soon to send forth music that will be welcome to every citizen.

The Misses Lane entertained their young friends Wednesday evening. A fine treat was served and a good time generally.

Mrs. Tripp and daughter from the eastern part of the state are visiting at George Wakefield's and Frank Johnson's.

Miss Lillie Hartford is visiting friends in Fryeburg.

Miss McDonald has returned from quite an extended visit to friends in Massachusetts.

House cleaning is the prevailing work that is now being done.

WEST BETHEL.

Another snow storm since my last card was written.

The roads are yet unsettled; many snow drifts still remaining in the roads, fields and pastures, while in the woods the ground seems completely covered.

Farmers who are unfortunate enough to be obliged to buy hay are getting anxious to see the grass grow again.

The Grand Trunk has been building a coal shed near the station at this place.

J. E. Pike has bought Sewell Walker's stable and had it moved to this place.

Mr. Richards, who has been at work for A. S. Bean, has got a job in Norway. His family remain here for the present. They have been very kindly remembered by their neighbors since his absence.

Mrs. Shaw, who has been on a few weeks' visit to her daughters in Lewiston and Auburn, is at home again seeming well pleased with her visit and the situation of her daughters.

A. K. Scribner is keeping house alone. The old neighbors of A. W. Grover have been made glad by calls from him and his children during the last week.

NORWAY LAKE.

Lilla Hazelton is visiting at her brother's, Dr. Hazelton's. She has been quite ill but is better now.

Victor Partridge has been on the sick list for the past week.

Henry H. Burnham of Fryeburg is visiting at J. F. Bradbury's.

James Smith and Eugene Flood have bought out Walter Pride's boot and shoe business and have taken possession.

Benjamin Tucker is having inside painting done. Stephen Pottle is doing the work.

J. L. Partridge is so improved in health that he is able to walk back and forth to the store.

STOW.

Mrs. Eugene Charles is very low, not expected to live. Dr. Bennett of Bridgton was called to see her April 26th.

Amy Chandler was called home from Elden Emerson's where she was at work, to care for her mother, who is sick with lung fever.

Iva Charles is stopping a few days with her cousin, Ethel Guptill.

Mrs. O. R. Barrows is spending a few days with Mrs. Cassie Wiley who is very feeble with consumption.

Charles Walker is going to work at the same place he did last summer.

Mrs. Paul Chandler is very sick; Drs. Bennett and Hubbard visited her April 26th.

ALBANY.

Miss Evie Wilbur has gone to Norway Centre to work for Miss Sarah A. Holt on the Amos T. Holt farm, now owned by Stephen A. Holt, a merchant of Winchester, Mass.

Matie, eldest son of W. W. Bird, and Georgia, his sister, have gone to Jackson, N. H., to work for those who keep summer boarding houses.

Bert, son of J. F. Bird, has gone to work in Jackson, N. H.

Carter A. Grover has gone to Hyde Park, Mass.

Daniel Clark, our octogenarian joiner, is putting the finish on the inside of Groves' house.

Mrs. Willis McAllister has gone to spend the summer at Auburn.

James Flint is doing a job of joiner work for Charles P. Jordan of South Waterford.

Our assessors are assessing the highway tax.

Will Grover has engaged for the season with Abel Andrews. He has a pair of horses with which he will do the work on the farm.

Dexter A. Cummings has purchased a pair of large oxen, 7 feet 3 inches.

George Crooker is visiting his sister in New Hampshire.

John Barker, son of A. H. Barker, has engaged for another year on the Holt farm at Norway Centre, one of the most beautiful situations in Norway.

BUCKFIELD.

John M. Tobin sold his meat market to Warren Brothers.

The remains of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Preston S. Lowe of Rumford Falls, 1 1-2 years old, were brought here for interment last week.

Miss Ellen Bridgham returned to Cohasset the 25th.

Mrs. Emily Loring of Lewiston is in town for a short visit.

Asa Atwood has gone to Rumford Falls on a job of work with C. E. Joy.

George R. Coyle, Jr., of Somerville, Mass., visited his father at the Maple House last week.

Mrs. George Gregg, of Andover, came to the aid of her mother, Mrs. A. F. Cole, last Tuesday. Mrs. Cole is getting along very well with her broken limb for a person of her age.

Denman Thompson's Homestead drew a delegation from this place to Lewiston last week.

The County Commissioners were in town Friday looking over the highway leading to Turner village with a view to improving the grade of some of the hills.

The selectmen are about assessing the taxes for 1893.

Alfred Cole, Esq., has returned from Geneva, N. Y.

The intelligence of the death of Mrs. Persis S. Bartlett, at Boston, April 27th, of pneumonia, brought sadness to her friends in Buckfield. Mrs. Bartlett was born in Buckfield, was the youngest daughter of the late Zadoc Long, Esq., and sister to Ex-Gov. Long of Massachusetts. Upon her marriage to Mr. Percival W. Bartlett, master of the Adams School of Boston, she went to Massachusetts to reside, most of the time in Newton. Mr. Bartlett died some twenty-five years ago, leaving a widow and two sons, Mr. Stephen L. Bartlett, U. S. agent for Bensdorp's cocoa, and the late Mr. Percival Temple Bartlett, who died in San Antonio, Texas, in May, 1890. For a number of years before the death of her son Mrs. Bartlett's health was in a very critical state, causing great anxiety to her friends, but she finally recovered, visiting the Sandwich Islands, and making two voyages to Europe. Since her return she has made her home at Young's Hotel in Boston with her son, which she was about to leave for a summer residence with friends in Winchendon, Mass., when she was prostrated with the fatal illness. In 1856 Mrs. Bartlett, then Miss Persis S. Long, was baptized by Rev. A. K. P. Small and afterwards united with the Baptist church in Newton Centre. Beloved by a large circle of friends whom she attached to herself by rare personal graces, her loss will be felt.

MASON.

Cold.

Not water enough for driving as yet.

F. I. Bean is sawing birch and doing a good business. He hopes to finish next week.

Artemus Mason is quite feeble. Has been having a sick spell lately.

D. E. Mills is repairing the school house woodshed which was blown down last winter.

Mrs. A. G. Lovejoy is at work for Mrs. F. I. Bean.

Florence Lovejoy went to Norway last Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Peare goes to Yarmouth this week where he is to locate for the coming year. We wish him success in his new field of labor and predict for him the same. He goes from here leaving many true friends.

We expect our new minister will be with us next Sabbath.

RUMFORD CENTRE.

Fred O. Eaton is home from the Falls sick, threatened with a fever.

The ice went out here the 28th.

The selectmen of our town are going to make arrangements to have better roads in town the coming season. Good roads are a very important factor to the farmers who go to market, and now that Rumford Falls has assumed such proportions, we must have better roads. Our selectmen will do their part towards the desired end.

Several from this place will go to the world's fair.

NORTH ALBANY.

Mr. Joseph Wortley lost his yearling colt last week. It was a nice one and as it was the only one he had, he feels it quite a loss.

There seems to be a throat distemper raging, and several of the children are sick with it.

Mrs. Lucy Emery is at work at Judge Foster's in Bethel.

School meeting Saturday in district No. 4, at which Bryce E. Kimball was chosen agent.

Leland E. Kimball is going to Gilead the twenty-ninth to work for T. G. Lary in place of his brother Leslie who is coming home.

J. P. Kimball while coming in from Bethel with four horses, got one of them into one of the deep drifts and cut it badly. It is improving now.

UPTON.

Mrs. Allie Abbott is at her father's for the summer.

Mrs. E. E. Lane is at home from Boston where she has been spending the winter.

The many friends of Ina Fuller gave her a pleasant surprise on her birthday last Saturday evening.

Mrs. L. A. West is at Winnegance with her sister.

Mrs. E. P. Morse is keeping house for Sumner Sargent.

Addie L. Brown is at work at Andover for Mr. Morton.

Mary and Willie Tidswell are boarding at A. O. Godwin's.

Rose Brown is on the sick list.

Still we have plenty of snow and the brooks are frozen solid.

GREENWOOD.

One man has just had a streak of good luck. He had a number of cords of firewood cut and piled up in the woods when those February snows came which blocked the roads by drifting so that it was impossible to get to it; and when the snow had settled in the woods so as to remove that difficulty, the fields over which the wood had to be hauled were all bare. Last Friday being cold and cloudy the man made a wish that it might snow six inches and lie on the ground long enough to get up his wood. Saturday morning it had snowed about half that amount and as it remained cloudy so that it thawed slowly, before noon the wood was all hauled to the house, and that was the 22nd of April.

The woodpiles and haymows are now pretty well worked up, and many a farmer would like to see more green spots in his fields and less snowdrifts.

The double rainbow round the sun on the morning of the 17th was a very interesting phenomenon, showing all the prismatic colors, although not so vivid as in the common rainbow. If there had been such an appearance in the heavens in 1843 or 50 years ago, when Millerism was at flood tide about here, many are the persons who would have donned their ascension robes, expecting every moment to hear the blast of the trumpet. Everybody of my age remembers that year to perfection; and if the younger ones would like to know more about it they will find a truthful sketch of it in Dr. Lapham's History of Woodstock.

Josh Billings once said that the most difficult thing he ever tried to do was to court two girls at the same time and preserve an average. The writer found it equally difficult the other day, to listen to two stories, told by as many ladies at the same time, and keep the thread of both narratives.

Tuesday morning, April 27, still two cold for sheep to doff their jackets.

Leon Brooks is still on the gain, and the prospect now is that he will soon be back to his work again.

SUMNER.

T. L. Foster visited relatives and friends in Buckfield and Turner last week.

School in District No. 4 began April 24th under the instruction of Effie Ford of West Sumner.

John Morrill is making repairs on his house.

Mr. Warren of Massachusetts, who is stopping with his niece, Mrs. C. R. Newell, is on the sick list.

Melrose Ford of Minot visited his uncle, Urias Bonney, last week.

U. M. Beckler is to teach school in Hartford this summer.

Flora Sturtevant has returned home from Bryant's Pond where she has been working.

ANDOVER.

J. F. Talbot, Esq., has the cellar for his new house nearly finished.

The Universalist sociable was entertained at the hall last Tuesday evening.

Good sleighing on the back roads yet.

The cold weather the past few days has put a check on river driving, nevertheless the operators are hopeful of good water yet.

The dowel mills are doing good business.

Several of our young men have gone to the Falls for work.

The sick ones are convalescent.

Rev. Mr. Mabry was sent here to occupy the desk in the M. E. church for the coming year.

The boiler for the big boat on the lakes has come as far as Andover.

Chas. Burditt, cornet soloist in French's Orchestra, was the recipient of a fine silver cornet by the orchestra. It is a beauty both in finish and quality of tone.

DIXFIELD CENTRE.

The services of Mrs. Wadsworth of Canton have been secured for our summer term of school in this district.

Mrs. Will S. Holman is very slowly improving.

C. C. Tainter is in his old place at work for Durell Bros.

New cases of measles take the place of those recovering so we have about the same number of sick ones.

DICKVALE.

Although it is disagreeable weather with a cold wind blowing most of the time, the snow is leaving us slowly and is being carried down the stream. But each storm brings a new supply. Now that we have got the dressing hauled across the muck-hole on nature's ice bridge we are ready for warmer weather.

If there is much solid comfort in sitting up late at night and then getting up at three o'clock the next morning to look after the lambs, we fail to find it.

Franklin Plantation had another meeting April 22d, to see about paying for school property.

John Putnam's children who are at home, all have the measles except Oscar.

Mrs. O. O. Tracy is very low.

NORTH PARIS.

Grange entertainment April 22. Songs by Sisters Mary Stevens, Cora, Hattie and May Dunham, and Bros. Will and Fred Dunham; recitations by Sisters Mary Wyman, Ellen Estes and Maris Johnson; readings by Cora Marshall, Esther Tuell, Martha Dunham, Mary Curtis, Florilla Ellingwood, Mary Briggs, Mabel Curtis, Emogene Cushman, Lottie Abbott and Lora Curtis, and Bros. Ora Bird, Freeman Wyman, Will Larvey and Perley Wyman; stories by Bros. Will Berry, Eugene Curtis, Freeman Ellingwood and E. E. Field; quotations by Sister Emma Berry and Bro. A. D. Andrews. The literary contest closes April 29th. One new application was received and one new member was initiated. It was voted to buy the Judkins' Hall at West Paris for a grange hall. The grange is prospering finely.

Noah Whitney is to teach in the Dunham District this summer in Woodstock.

Lena Tuell is to teach the school in the Partridge District.

George Hammond is going to move on to Leroy Everett's old farm.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Fernandes Tuell who was a native of this place. He died in one of the western states.

Quite a lot of syrup is being made around here this spring, but not as much as common we think.

Mrs. Ida Field is much better and it is expected that she will recover her health.

Mrs. Hardy has sold her farm to George Washburn.

J. F. Littlehale has bought the Chas. Stevens stand in the village. Mr. Stevens is moving on to his farm.

Mr. Holbrook has bought the Johnson farm in the Tuell District.

The village school began Monday.

OXFORD.

Joseph Robinson has been dangerously sick.

A delegation of five of the members of the Oxford Division Sons of Temperance attended the Grand Division at Lewiston.

Rev. Mr. Purington of the M. E. church has been returned to this charge.

Born, April 25th, to the wife of Geo. Towne, a daughter.

SWEDEN.

Mrs. Eben F. Bangs is having very serious trouble with the eyes, being nearly blind. She has been to Portland for treatment with rather discouraging results.

Clarence Ring is very poorly, being only able to do a very little work. His neighbors kindly gave him a lift at his wood pile the other day.

Mr. John P. Plummer visited his son Arthur at Norway recently.

O. P. Saunders is treating his house to a new coat of paint.

Several of our farmers are doing some grafting and pruning this spring among their young fruit trees. As the apple crop has been quite a help of late, they are anxious to improve their orchards to their utmost capacity.

S. L. Plummer has a nice lot of nine White Chester pigs about two weeks old.

WEST BUCKFIELD.

Allie Flagg came home from Auburn where she has been at work for her sister.

John Flagg and wife were at H. A. Flagg's last Sunday.

Ernest Parks has returned to his home in Clifton, Maine, after a year's absence.

Mr. Horr has sold his oxen to J. Cummings of Paris.

H. H. Buck is laid up with a cut foot.

Fannie Harlow hurt her leg quite badly by a rock falling on to it.

Oscar Eastman is going to move April 29th on to the farm where J. Smith did live.

Mrs. E. H. Austin is not as well as usual.

Jacob Briggs has moved into W. Maxim's house.

Lorena Winslow is going to teach school in the Allen District.

J. F. Turner and wife returned to their home in Marlboro, Mass., last Saturday.

Died, in West Buckfield, April 19, Mrs. C. P. Turner, aged 58 years, 10 mo., 20 days.

EAST BROWNFIELD.

The White Mountains still glisten in their snowy covering and we need not expect warm weather while they still retain their winter covering.

The circle met at Mrs. H. Gatchell's. There was a full attendance.

The M. I. C. discussed the question, Resolved, That immigration is detrimental to the best interests of our country, at their last meeting.

Mrs. Phebe Ross, almost 93, has been quite sick, but is better.

The school has been postponed in this district, owing to scarlet fever in this place.

Mrs. A. F. Johnson has been called to Effingham, her mother being very sick.

News has been received from J. E. Stickney that he expects to return from South America by July.

Rev. Mr. Wilson of Woodfords occupied the Congregational pulpit last Sabbath.

DENMARK.

Mr. J. N. Smith is still confined to the house.

Mr. A. H. Jones has a bad foot but is able to be out.

We are glad to learn that Mr. A. D. Whales has been granted a pension.

The Star Lodge will hold a May ball and supper Monday evening, May 1st.

Mr. Bartlett of the Bartlett House has been painting his boat.

Mr. Geo. W. Gray is building a new fence at his residence.

LOVELL.

The smelts are running in the Mill Brook and there is fun for the boys, and older ones too.

W. O. Brown is at work for Elwell Andrews making a new chimney and cook room.

Joseph Smith is on the sick list.

Mr McIntire of Fryeburg Centre is going to work in the blacksmith shop lately occupied by John Bennott, who has gone to North Waterford.

We intended to go to the world's fair but shall not be able as we had to buy a pig, and those who buy them this spring cannot indulge in the expensive luxuries.

DIXFIELD.

Mrs. Ann Pulsifer of Mechanic Falls was at Mrs. W. S. Chase's last week.

Miss Nellie Stanley returned from a long visit in Boston last Wednesday.

Mrs. George D. Bisbee of Buckfield was at Mrs. I. N. Stanley's last week.

Miss Nellie Abbott took a trip to Portland last week for ideas in spring millinery.

Mrs. Stanley Bisbee and son of Rumford Falls visited at Mr. Frank Harlow's last week.

Mrs. Frank Smith went to Portland last Wednesday to see her son George.

Mr. Ralph Dockham of Rumford Falls spent Sunday in Dixfield.

Col. A. S. Austin of Paris was at Dixfield last week.

Miss Ione Harlow went to Portland last week.

Mr. Hiram M. Cox of Portland is in town.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

A plenty of snow to be seen in this vicinity. Two feet of snow on a level in the woods.

No farming the first of May.

The children of James M. Bartlett are sick with the canker rash and his house is quarantined.

Irving and Lillian Kimball and Bertie Bartlett, who were attending school at Gould Academy have returned home. They were obliged to leave school on account of the scarlet fever and canker rash.

Charles Swan has returned to his work at Rumford Falls.

Augustus Bean has gone to Boston visiting relatives.

Charles M. Brown is failing in health with a liver trouble.

PORTER.

Cold, backward weather.

Plenty of snow yet in the woods, and patches remaining in the fields.

Almost May and farmers have done but a little farming. Some have sown peas and grain on dry ground, but the frost still remains in the fields in many places.

Mrs. Susie Sawyer and Mrs. Ivory Towle are sick with bronchitis.

Mr. G. A. Norton, who had a shock the first of the winter, is still confined to the house unable to do any work.

Mrs. Wm. Sawyer is sick with neuralgia, and has been for some time.

Mrs. John P. French is not any better and her recovery to health is doubtful.

Mr. Moses S. Moulton resigned his offices of selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor and town agent on account of being sick and unable to attend to the business, and Mr. Freeman C. Stacy was elected to fill the vacancy.

Roads are in a very bad condition this spring and will need all the money the town appropriated to get them in fair condition.

Our school commences on Monday next, Mrs. Will Durgin teacher. She is a teacher of experience and has been a successful one in times past.

Bees wintered finely, although cold.

HARTFORD.

The members of the Hartford Custard Pie Association met at the residence of H. A. Bicknell Fast Day and enjoyed themselves to the best of their ability. The programme consisted mostly of pitching horse shoes and playing cards. At 12 sharp a dinner was prepared by the ladies which went to the right spot. At 4 P. M. the meeting adjourned to meet at the house of C. M. Irish July 4th.

Wm. E. Bicknell goes to Boston this week.

Ezekiel Fuller is in very feeble health.

WEST SUMNER.

Mrs. Fred Glover of Hartford and Miss Effie Abbott of Sumner visited Mrs. E. A. Harlow.

May Chandler has gone on a visit to Hartford.

Lulu M. Packard has gone to visit relatives in Gorham, N. H.

G. E. Pulsifer has gone to deliver nursery stock.

Dr. Caldwell of Buckfield was lately in town.

Mr. Warren of Stoughton, Mass., has been quite unwell. He was at Charlie Newell's, but came to Warren Lothrop's.

Lila Andrews and Ella Abbott have gone to Nashua, N. H.

Esther Ryerson has gone on a visit to Canton.

Dottie M. Heald began teaching in North Buckfield, Monday, May 1st.

T. H. B. Benson of Abington, Mass., made a short visit to relatives and friends.

Widow Larnard Cummings has moved into the Ryerson house.

A. G. Parlin sold a pair of 3-year-old steers weighing 3400 to Mr. Bumpus.

The relatives of Solomon Doble who were disappointed by not being able to attend his 77th birthday party at South Paris, intend to make him and wife a visit when the traveling permits.

The Universalist society is shingling the church.

Some of our citizens are afflicted with the measles.

K. P. Bowker went to Auburn with three horses.

Mr. French sold a pair of oxen to Bennie Gerrish.

Charles Field sold his oxen to Mr. Fuller of Buckfield.

BRYANT'S POND.

Mrs. Ida Eu Earl of Merrimac, Mass., is visiting her mother in this village who is quite poorly.

Mr. Augustus Mountfort died Friday evening, April 28th, after a painful illness of several weeks. Mr. Mountfort was highly esteemed in our village as an honest, upright man. He was a worthy member of Christopher Lake Commandery and his funeral will occur under the services of that order on Monday, May 1st.

BYRON.

Elder Jos. Knapp, the last of the old native residents of Byron, died at his son's, E. B. Knapp's in Newry the 24th, at 89 years of age, and was brought to Byron and buried with his kindred. Funeral services were held at his son's, Saml. Knapp's, Elder Taylor officiating. Elder Knapp for many years was an active citizen, officiating at funerals and holding frequent religious meetings. Two weeks ago he went to his son's in Newry, and catching a sudden cold died of pneumonia.

Cold weather puts long faces on to log drivers. "What do you think the weather is going to be?" is the question they greet you with.

Frank Knapp, our mail carrier, is sick with typhoid fever.

Ed Record has returned to Livermore leaving Dwelly and Welland to keep goal till water rises.

Geo. B. Staples has been in town twice this week in the interest of Canton Lumber Co.

Ad Young and Marshall Whitney are exploring for bear tracks to be ready for game to gain town bounty of $5, voted from May 1st till October.

Sleighing is still in vogue from Andover via Byron to Weld, but weak in spots.

Charlie Young has returned from his winter's work at Bethel and, with his brother Clarence, let to go on Record's drive.

WEST PERU.

Mrs. Hattie Ledveiler of Auburn has returned home.

Miss Cynthia Atkins has gone to Auburn on her way to Lowell, Mass.

S. F. Robinson is painting and hanging paper for James Hamelta.

The local board of health of Peru, S. F. Robinson, A. A. Eastman and Mandeville Hall, was called to Rumford Falls. One case of typhoid fever at Thayer's boarding house, which has been moved to town farm

A Game of Checkers with Gloves on.

Mr. John Larrabee, of the Home for Aged Men, Portland, had salt rheum so bad that he had to wear cots on five of his fingers. His hands were cracked and scabbed terribly, and were a sight to behold. While playing checkers with a friend he was advised to take Allen's Sarsaparilla. He took four bottles, which entirely cured him. He is a grateful man. Allen's Sarsaparilla, 128 doses 50 cents.

ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO., WOODFORDS, ME.

1804. Hebron Academy. 1892-3.

SPRING TERM OF

HEBRON ACADEMY

will commence on

Tuesday, January 10, 1893,

under same Board of Instruction as in the past.

THREE DEPARTMENTS,

College. - Classical. - English.

Also departments in

ELOCUTION AND MUSIC.

For information or catalogues, address the principal,

W. E. SARGENT,
Hebron, Maine.

Hebron Academy, November 30, 1892.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT

German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS to cure you.

Do you suffer with that tired and all gone feeling? If so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

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

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS. It never fails to cure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

New Life

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain-causing insanity, misery, decay, death; premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhœa and all Female Weakness, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund money if not cured. Guarantee issued only by A. M. GERRY, Druggist and Sole Agent, South Paris, Me.

MANSON G. LARRABEE.

BLACK AND COLORED

DRESS GOODS SALE,

Preparatory to taking stock,

Prices Cut one-quarter Off !

Send for Samples.

Manson G. Larrabee,

246 Middle St., Portland, Me.

Tell your neighbors and friends that

Boots, Shoes, Neckties, Hats, Nobby Suits, Spring Overcoats, Working Suits, Cheap and Fine Pants, Overalls, Frocks, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Mason's and Carpenter's Aprons,

And everything worn by Men, Boys and Youth, can be bought for lower prices of Henry W. Park than at any other place in the Androscoggin valley.

Tell it to everybody you meet.

Mr. Henry W. Park, at Mexico Corner, has the

LARGEST STOCK, THE BEST VARIETY.

And can better suit, fit and satisfy buyers than any dealer in the Androscoggin valley above the city of Lewiston.

I will make these statements true. Come here and let me prove them.

In my store is to be found everything one wants.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STONE HAMMERS, KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS, WOMEN'S BOOTS, SLIPPERS, HOSE, CORSETS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS.

In fact a complete line of everything. I run a delivery cart, and use everybody well.

H. W. PARK.

MEXICO, MAINE, March 1, 1893.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and assumed the trust of Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM P. STEVENS, late of Sweden, 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

April 18, 1893. J. LOUVILLE BENNETT.

Aluminum Key Chains.

Lightest in the world. Sent post paid on receipt of 25 cents.

WM. C. LEAVITT,

NORWAY, - - MAINE.

W. J. WHEELER,

South Paris.

Pianos and Organs, Piano Stools, Covers

—AND—

Instruction Books.

—AT—

Reasonable Prices.

THE COST.

It will cost you over $2.00 for cream tartar and soda sufficient to raise a barrel of flour, while Horsford's Bread Preparation will give better results at a cost of $1.60.

None Such Mince Meat

CONDENSED

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

E. W. CHANDLER,

Builders' Finish !

I will furnish DOORS and WINDOWS of any Size or Style at reasonable prices.

Also Window & Door Frames.

If in want of any kind of Finish for Inside or Outside work, send in your orders. Pine Lumber and Shingles on hand Cheap for Cash.

Plaining, Sawing and Job Work.

E. W. CHANDLER,

West Sumner, - - - Maine.

Engine and Boiler for sale, good as new

HOWE & RIDLON

offer a good assortment of

Rugs, Mats, Hassocks, Carpet-sweepers, etc., etc.

We have some very choice patterns in the best makes of extra

Super Woolens, Cotton Wool, Hemp, etc. Feathers of all kinds.

Did you know we had one of the best lines of STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES in town.

The very best

Teas, Coffees, Spices, etc.

An A 1 assortment of nice

Candies, Oranges, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Raisins, etc.

for the HOLIDAY trade.

Howe & Ridlon,

96 Main St., opposite P. O., Norway.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a great help in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 25 cents and $1.00.

SPECTACLES !

S. RICHARDS,

Optician,

No. 6 Pleasant Street, South Paris.

☞ All eye glasses warranted to fit.

THE BUZZLER

No. 84.—Poetical Pi.

When the letters of each word have been properly arranged, the whole will form a verse from a poem by Wordsworth:

O tibleh swarmece! I veah darbe
I erah ethe nad jerocie;
O heneee! lshla I lael hste ribd
Ro tbu a ganderwni ceivo?

No. 85.—Double Acrostic.

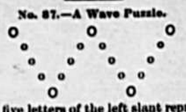
My initials will form the name of a poet and the finals of one of his works. An inland body of water. A town in Russia. A girl's name. A firearm. A fruit. A fur bearing animal. To soothe. A group of islands off Italy. The king of the fairies. The fermented juice of the grape.

No. 86.—Letter Rebus.

P
D

In winter when we want to skate
We go to *total*, bay and lake.
You'll have to tell us what you see
To clear away this mystery.

No. 87.—A Wave Puzzle.



The five letters of the left slant represent a caper; those of the next, a town in Egypt; the next, a command; the next, a town in France. The larger letters will then give the fruit of a well known tree.

No. 88.—Crossword Enigma.

In came, not in went;
In straight, not in bent;
In gain, not in lost;
In hail, not in frost;
In yours, not in mine;
In nice, as well as fine;
In boat, not in sail;
In storm, not in gale;
In tame, not in wild;
In savage, not in mild.
Whole are small rolls of tobacco.

No. 89.—A Well Known Book.

No. 90.—Numerical Puzzle.

My 1, 10, 16, 11, 7, 5 is an insect.
My 12, 8, 3 is something that we all wear.
My 4, 19, 16, 14, 9 is the name of a river in the British isles.
My 11, 6, 2, 18 is something seen in the woods.
My 17, 13, 15 is a conveyance.
My whole is a proverb.

No. 91.—Hourglass.

A worker in brass; that which produces an effect; to perform; a consonant; a recess; lightened; suppression of a vowel or syllable.

No. 92.—A Curiosity Shop.

There was one room in my grandfather's delightfully old fashioned mansion that interested us boys more than any other—or perhaps I should say the contents, rather than the room itself, interested us. Hanging upon one side of the room was an old *Tick lock* clock, and on the opposite side might be seen the legend, *Gush not*. Upon a bracket was a *Lost pi*, and standing in the corner was something whose name indicated that it might be like a kite, for it was called a *flier*, while in the center of the room stood a small *No Nane*. Whenever we entered the room we found *Rev R Lore* lying on the sofa, and *K S Mute* leaning against the mantel. But grandfather never allowed us to disturb them, for he said they were very sensitive and were liable to go off in a heat if we bothered them.

No. 93.—Beheadments.

Behead pointed and leave clever.
Behead to mount and leave a member of the body.
Behead a family and leave a card.
Behead oxygen in a condensed form and leave a geographical division of the earth.
Behead to notice and leave a celebrated vessel.

No. 94.—Hidden Trees.

As Henry is busy I will not stay.
Mabel, mother wants you.
The pearl is found in the deep.
O, a kind man gave it to me.
Pass me a pin, Ella.

Enigma.

My head and tail both equal are:
My middle slender as a bee;
Whether I stand on head or heel,
'Tis all the same to you or me.
But if my head should be cut off—
The matter's true, although 'tis strange—
My head and body severed thus,
Immediately to nothing change.
The figure 8.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 76.—Crosswords:

```
H   D
 O O
  N
 O O
  R
O   R
```

No. 77.—Curtailment: China-chin.

No. 78.—Three Pictured Words: Belief. Defeat. Isinglass.

No. 79.—Anagram: Monument.

No. 80.—A Curious School: 1. Uncle Sam. 2. Stephen A. Douglas. 3. B. F. Stephenson. 4. Henry M. Stanley. 5. Dr. Franklin. 6. Earl of Warwick. 7. Joseph Hopkinson. 8. John Ericsson. 9. Julius Cæsar. 10. Henry VIII of England. 11. Daniel Webster. 12. Thomas Jefferson. 13. Jessie Brown. 14. Herodotus. 15. St. Helena. 16. John Milton. 17. Sir Walter Scott. 18. Attila. 19. Duke of Wellington. 20. Nero.

No. 81.—Numerical enigma:

Life is real, life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal.

No. 82.—Tangle:

I wish that friends were always true
And motives always pure.
I wish the good were not so few.
I wish the bad were fewer.
I wish that parsons ne'er forgot
To heed their pious teaching.
I wish that practicing was not
So different from preaching.

No. 83.—Hidden Names of Boys and Girls: 1. Tom. 2. Alfred. 3. Ted. 4. Walter. 5. James. 6. Alice. 7. Bertha. 8. Dora. 9. Edith. 10. Kate. 11. Ethel.

Costiveness is the primary cause of much disease. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will permanently cure costiveness. Every bottle warranted.

Manager (boastfully). "Our theatre has been newly fitted up; the curtain—in short, everything is iron." Critic. "Yes, yes; everything except the performers, and they are wooden."

A dry, hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which, if not speedily removed, may lead to bronchitis. No prompter remedy can be had than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is both an anodyne and expectorant.

Mr. Norris—"Is the janitor of your flat honest?" Mr. Skyhigh—"I guess so; I gave him $5 when I moved in last May and I haven't had to buy but one ton of coal since.

MY WIFE SAID

to me last night; How much do you suppose we have paid out for doctors and medicine in the last year? I told her I did not know. To doctors I have paid nothing, and five dollars' worth of Sulphur Bitters has kept health in our family.—L. Andrews, 12 Bowdoin Street, Boston.

"Young Waltley seems low spirited. I wonder what troubles him." "His uncle is dead." "But his uncle has been dead several days, and he has seemed cheerful enough until now." "Yes, but the will was read last night."

I have been troubled with catarrh for ten years and have tried a number of remedies, but found no relief until I purchased a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. I consider it the most reliable preparation for catarrh and cold in the head.—George E. Crandall, P. M., Quonochawtaug, R. I.

HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

Correspondence on topics of interest to the ladies is solicited. Address: Editor HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN, Oxford Democrat, Paris, Maine.

Written for the Homemakers' Column.

TO CAN RHUBARB.

It is a long time since I have written to the Homemakers, but it has not been for want of interest, as I read the column faithfully every week, and get many good ideas from it and so now I want to add my mite.

So many recipes given in the numerous papers and magazines of the day are impossible for people of limited means, or else they require long standing over a hot stove in the warmest weather. But this recipe I have to give is possible for all, and easy to prepare. It is to can rhubarb, and is as follows:

Peel the rhubarb, cut in small pieces fill a glass preserve jar, pour in cold water until it flows over the jar, and then seal. Lest there be animal germs in the water, I boil it first, letting it cool of course before filling jar. I always put jars in paper bags, and label them, before placing on cellar shelf.

I trust the Bears' wives of Oxford County won't fill *all* their jars with rhubarb this summer, but I do wish each homemaker would try one, and then some day when you want something a little different in midwinter or early spring, open your jar and make a pie, and I think it will be relished. I opened my last bottle April 12th, when I had company, and judging from the way the pie disappeared, it was much enjoyed. My "Joan" passed his plate for the second piece, saying, "More pie." I thought he said "Poor pie" and was just going to feel indignant when he repeated the request, and I saw my mistake. And I hope if you try this your "John" will also say "More pie."

Perhaps you would like to know my rule. For one pie I beat two eggs, add a heaping cup of sugar, and enough rhubarb stewed soft to fill the pie and grate nutmeg on top. Bake with only one crust. I stew the rhubarb without any water, placing it on back of stove until enough juice comes out to keep it from burning.

If you are trying any new thing, let me advise you, (advice is cheap) to "go slow" at first, then if you succeed you can try larger quantities next time. The first year I canned peas and string beans, I only took one bottle of each now I am not afraid to use any number, and my John says, when using the last one, "Why don't you can more?" I can only meekly reply that we eat so much in summer that I can't get any ahead to put up.

Now that I have written so far it is hard to stop, for I think of so much I would like to say, but fear of the waste basket bids me pause until another day.

HONOR.

WOMEN BORROWERS.

Make it a rule never to borrow, and then do it only when positively obliged to! And in nine cases out of ten where one is awake to the wants of the household, this evil can be effectually forestalled.

Borrowing is ofted carried to such an extent that it becomes a nuisance—makes hard feelings and even enemies, among the best of friends. One possessed of the borrowing mania can hardly be expected to remember the needles, pins, thread, cup of sugar, eggs, flour, baking powder, saleratus, etc., sent for in so many cases of "dire extremity." The one who loans has, of course, a better memory, but is very loth to "speak of these trifles," but which aggregate quite a sum in the end. The habit of borrowing small sums of money from a neighbor, is especially to be deprecated. I recall two instances, and doubtless the reader could duplicate them: Mrs. A—— borrowed of Mrs. C—— in sums of five and ten cents for street car fare and to make change (by actual account) three dollars, not a penny of which was ever returned or alluded to by the receiver. Miss F——, under great pressure, obtained of an aged friend, who could all afford the loss, small sums of money until it amounted to five dollars. She only "wished it for a few days," but years have passed and the debt is not canceled. Even the most corrupt jury would we think, convict these two persons of (polite) thieving rather than neighborly borrowing.

As we have admitted, borrowing is sometimes allowable; but one should be prompt and conscientious in returning even the smallest article. It is proverbial of some persons that one must go after what is lent them. I know a lady who annually makes the tour of her neighborhood to find the carpet stretcher she lent in the spring before.

There are many things such as quilting frames, soap kettle, bags and chairs, etc., together with the fabled "umbrella" that may as well be bought with the expectation that they will shortly become public property and lost—at least to the original owner. Let us strike against borrowing and boycott the borrowers!

HOW TO LEARN TO TALK.

Learn to listen well, and very soon you will find yourself speaking the word in season, and surprising yourself, as well as others, by the quickness with which your thoughts will be expressed. Read the works of great writers, think them over, and conclude in what way you differ from them.

The woman who talks well must have opinions—decided ones—but she must have them well in hand, as nothing is so disagreeable as an aggressive talker.

Say what you have to say pleasantly and sweetly; remember always that the best thing in life—dear, sweet love—has often been won by that delightful thing, "a low voice."

Be not too critical; remember that every blow given another woman is a boomerang which will return and hit you with double force.

Take this into consideration—it is never worth while to make a malicious remark, no matter how clever it may be.

RECIPES.

COCOANUT DROPS.—One grated cocoanut, half its weight in sugar, and the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth. Mix and bake fifteen minutes.

MOLASSES CANDY.—One cup of molasses, two cups of sugar, one teaspoonful of vinegar, a bit of butter and a little vanilla. Boil ten minutes, cool and pull.

RISSOLES.—To make rissoles take any kind of nice cold roast meat, chop it fine, salt and spice it to taste. Roll a tablespoonful in very thin pastry crust, and fry quickly in butter or lard.

CAKE.—One cup sugar, one cup butter, one cup milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of lemon essence, and flour enough to make a batter, and bake in a quick oven.

PLAIN CAKES.—One and a half teacups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one small cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of saleratus, flour to mix, flavor with nutmeg. Roll one-half inch thick, cut in round cakes, and bake quickly.

NICE COOKIES.—Two and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of sour milk, one full cup shortening, one full teaspoonful of soda.

CREAM ICING.—One cup sweet thick cream, one cup granulated sugar; stir till thick enough. The longer it is stirred the thicker it gets.

RAISIN CAKE.—One and one-half cups sour milk or buttermilk, one teaspoonful saleratus, four tablespoonfuls lard or butter, salt, yolk of one egg, save the white in a bowl, flavor with nutmeg, flour enough to thicken; bake in three layers. Pick over one cup of raisins, chop fine, beat up the white of an egg, one-half cup sugar, and raisins; stir in the egg, stir up good. Spread between layers.

DROP CAKES.—Take one cup of sugar, one teaspoon of soda, half a cup of currants, one and one-half cups flour, flavor with cinnamon and nutmeg, and drop from a spoon into a buttered tin. Bake in a quick oven.

EAGLE CAKE.—One cup of brown sugar, one egg, half a cup of butter, one cup of sour milk, one teaspoon of soda, one cup of chopped raisins, one teaspoon of cinnamon, quarter of a teaspoon of cloves, half a nutmeg, two and one-half cups of flour.

TO STONE RAISINS.—Pour boiling water over them and let stand a few minutes, and then take a raisin between the thumb and finger and push the seed to the surface, break the skin and remove the seed.

THE STRONGEST CANNON IN THE WORLD.

A new cannon which may beat anything of its size in the world for power and endurance will be tested by Uncle Sam at the Sandy Hook proving grounds this week. It not only employs the best system of obtaining strength, viz., that secured by a wrapping of wire, but embodies several improvements on all predecessors in that line. John Hamilton Brown is the inventor. The weak feature of all wire-wound guns, so far, has been the tube forming the core. This would split lengthwise or crosswise and sometimes blow out. Mr. Brown substitutes in place of a tube a dozen bars or segments, arranged like barrel staves. In this way he is able to use much harder, tougher steel. There is practically no danger of a bar ever breaking, and he can apply so much greater pressure to this segmental core in winding than a tube would stand that the gun admits of higher explosive charges.

The sample gun about to be tried this week has a calibre of five inches and is 19 feet long. The segments are arranged as in the diagram and are about two inches thick from the bore outward. Around the breech thirty-three layers of square steel wire are wrapped, adding nearly 2 1-2 inches more to the thickness of the gun. Forward of the trunnions the number of layers gradually diminishes, there being only twelve at the muzzle. Outside of everything there is a metal jacket, designed to protect the wire from an enemy's guns. Mr. Brown winds the wire with a machine invented and patented by him, which tests every inch of it. Every bit of wire which goes in is capable of sustaining a weight of 1,300 or 1,400 pounds, and it is wound with a uniform strain of just half the former figure. When he has gotten thirty-three layers around the breech the pressure amounts to 100,000 pounds to the square inch of surface of the bore.

Unlike many other inventors of guns Mr. Brown and his pecuniary and scientific backers have not let their device go to a government trial without thorough practical tests of their own. Some were made last week at Birdsboro, Penn., where the gun was made. Last Saturday, for instance, (a Tribune representative being present), with a 60-pound conical projectile and a new powder of about 35 per cent higher power than that formerly used, three shots were fired, one with twenty, one with twenty-five, and one with thirty pounds of explosive. The first charge gave a pressure of 25,200 pounds to the square inch, the second 38,500, and the third, as nearly as experts could determine from the gauges, exceeded 60,000! The opinion was privately expressed that almost 80,000 pounds pressure was exerted. When one realizes that most of the high power guns of the American army and navy use charges which never give over 35,000 pounds to the inch, and that 42,000 is the limit for the best cannon of the world, it is easy to see that if these figures are verified by official tests a tremendous revolution in gunnery will be effected.

Mr. Brown claims that the penetrating distance of shots from his gun will be fully three times a calibre—15 inches with a 5-inch gun—into steel, whereas shot from the best existing cannon penetrate only one and a half or two calibres; that a 12-inch gun on his plan will be better than any 16-inch gun ever made; that with such a cannon he can put a shot through both sides of the heaviest ironclad afloat; that the life of his guns will not be limited to 100 shots, but exceed 5,000; and, as his guns can not only be made in about a quarter or one-sixth the time required for other cannon, but be made without expensive foundries and works, that vast economy as well as utility and safety is secured by his invention.

Mr. Brown is an inventor of the highest type, a true Yankee genius. A Maine boy by birth, he has worked in steel nearly forty years—ever since he was thirteen years old, in fact. He is a rifleman of international fame, the author of many new and valuable mechanical devices, and a most thorough investigator. During all the years he has been at work on this gun he has quietly but diligently collected information as to what was being done in this line all over the world, and he has surprised experienced naval and army officers by his mastery of the subject.—New York Tribune.

HIS SILENCE PURCHASED.

Young Man—"Sir, I have come to demand the hand of your daughter."

Banker—"Sir? What do you mean, you young—"

Young Man—"Her hand, sir, is the price of my silence."

Banker—"My! my! This insolence is unbearable. George, call a policeman!"

Young Man—"One moment, sir. You mistake. I know nothing of your affairs, and do not for a moment imagine that you have been guilty of any wrong doing. The silence I alluded to is of another sort. I am the man who practices on the corner near the banding house next door."

Banker—"Oh! Take her, my son, and be happy."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"And may I go to your father, darling and ask him the same question?" "Oh, dear, no. He would refuse." "Refuse?" "Certainly. If you asked him to be your wife, what else could he say but no?"

"A stitch in time" often saves consumption. Downs' Elixir used in time saves life.

Mr. Dash. "Did you go to the French ball in costume?" Mrs. Flash. "No; my husband wouldn't let me wear any." Mr. Dash. "You must have produced a sensation."

Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, and if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and appear tidy.

Small Boy—"Mamma, when will there be another war?" Mamma—"Never, I hope." "Small Boy—"Huh! You and papa saw a great big war when you was young, an' you don't care whether us children has any fun or not."

In Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment is combined the curative properties of the different oils, with the healing qualities of Arnica. Good for man and animals. Every bottle guaranteed.

Deacon Jones—Before your husband embarks upon this new enterprise I trust he will ask for Divine guidance." Mrs. Smith—"It is evident you don't know John. He wouldn't be dictated to by anybody."

I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for years. Ely's Cream Balm is the only remedy among the many that I have used that affords me relief.—E. H. Willard, Druggist, Joliet, Ills.

On a single dollar note a Washington Board of Health doctor found the germs of three different dirt diseases. It makes one shudder to think of what a $100 bill might represent in its filthy lucre way.

A young lady of Jefferson, West Virginia, declares that she was all run down before taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla; but that now she is gaining strength every day. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is certainly a wonderfully effective tonic for the feeble and delicate.

He—"Had my photo taken the other day." She—"Yes, I saw it." He—"Ethel thought it rather inspired in expression." She—"I don't know. I thought it very characteristic of you."

FOUND DEAD.

Last evening a person giving the name of G. R. Thompson registered at Hunt's Hotel, and desired to be called in season to take the 12 P. M. train for Chicago. Being unable to awaken him, the room was entered by means of the ventilator over the door, when the gentleman was found to be dead. He was advertising agent for Sulphur Bitters, which has an extensive sale. The coroner returned a verdict of death from heart disease. His body will be sent east immediately.—Cin. Commercial.

TRUE "L. F." BITTERS.

We have lots of testimonials of cures they have made. We can supply them to most any townsman, perhaps from his next door neighbor. Their curing record for forty years would be hard to beat.

H. H. HAY & SON, Portland, Maine, Agts.

All dealers, 35 cts. Call for the True "L. F." medicine every time you purchase.

Passengers for Boston, New York, and points South and West, will find the WATER ROUTE, via the elegant, new, and palatial steamers

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BETWEEN PORTLAND AND BOSTON, leaving Franklin Wharf, Portland, for Boston, daily excepting Sunday, at 7 P. M., a most enjoyable and comfortable link in their journey.

Elegant staterooms, electric lights and bells, and every modern appliance of comfort and luxury. Through tickets at low rates at and to all principal railway stations.

Returning, leave India Wharf, Boston, daily except Sundays, at 7 P. M.

J. F. LISCOMB, Gen. Manager.
Portland, Maine.

JOHN B. BRAY, M.D.,

For seventeen years one of the leading practicing physicians of Cumberland County, Maine, expresses himself as follows concerning

The Monarch of Health and King of Blood Purifiers!

Bridgton, Me., Jan 28, 1892.

KING MANUFACTURING CO.,

Gentlemen:—I have carefully examined your Formula for your Sarsaparilla and though wedded, as are all physicians to their own prescriptions, yet I unhesitatingly endorse and recommend its use for the complaints for which it claims to cure.

I find no ingredient in its compound which could be omitted without violating its effects. Every property is recognized by the medical fraternity as essential in practice, and in this combination each has its function: to soothe, cleanse, and heal, which, certainly, are the first steps to cure. In a word, it is both prophylactic and therapeutic, and I pronounce it skillfully formulated; and in conclusion will say, in my seventeen years' practice here I have used sarsaparilla in its different forms, but have never found a combination so effectual in results as that realized in the preparation of KING'S SARSAPARILLA, which I now exclusively recommend. Sincerely,

JOHN B. BRAY, M.D.

King's Sarsaparilla is for sale by all first-class druggists at 75 cts. per bottle.

Prepared by
KING MANUFACTURING CO.,
Bridgton, Me.

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RELIABLE FIRMS

will send on application,

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and price lists, and give information in regard to their goods. When a price is charged it is mentioned below.

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GEO. R. BIDWELL CYCLE CO., New York. "The Tourist." High grade. Fitted with the new Bidwell constrictive tire—the perfection of bicycle riding.

REMINGTON ARMS CO., 315 Broadway, N. Y. Manufacturers of Bicycles that are equaled by few and excelled by none. Catalogue free.

RALEIGH CYCLE CO., L'TD, corner Bank and Greenwich Streets, New York, N. Y. Zimmerman rides a Raleigh. Good agents wanted.

AMERICAN ORMONDE CYCLE COMPANY, 124th St. & 7th Ave., New York, have 1,000 bicycles from $25 to $100. Cash or credit. Catalogues free.

PREMIER CYCLE CO., New York. Helical Tube Pneumatic Detachable Tires. For ladies and gentlemen. Lightest, strongest. 19 to 32 lbs. Art Catlg, 4c.

COLUMBIA—POPE MFG. CO., Boston. Oldest and largest manufacturers. Catalogues free at any of 1,200 agencies. By mail for 2 two-cent stamps.

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IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 183 Tremont St., Boston. Easy terms. $25 down and $10 a month will buy a first-class piano. Write for full information.

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ROYAL HEATERS—Hot Water, Steam or Hot Air, for dwellings, offices, greenhouses, public buildings. Send for catalogue.

HART & CROUSE, Utica, N. Y.

WANTED,—Salesman. Salary and expenses from start; steady work; good chance for advancement.

BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

DEAF PERSONS & HEAD NOISES CURED by Dr. Nicholson's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable, unnoticed when all Noises left off. Sold by F. HISCOX, only, 548 B'dway, New York. Write for book of proofs FREE.

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The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Nervous Weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

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but Dr. O. P. Brown's Herbal Ointment Suppositories cured me completely. They are the best." E. T. Chappell, Saugatuck, Conn., Feb. 21, '92. 25 and 50c. by mail; or Cook, Everett & Pennell, Jno. W. Perkins & Co., Portland, Maine. Send for "The Self-doctor." FREE.

"I Had Terrible Piles 12 Years

J. GIBSON BROWN, Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and new, replace all stock that dies and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. HOOKER CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, New York. Established 1835; Incorporated 1893.

Building Lots for Sale ! At Rumford Falls.

Residence and business lots. 5000 feet to a lot. Fine location. Pure spring water. Terms easy. Address

G. W. RIDLON,

RUMFORD FALLS, ME.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Probate Court holden at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, aforesaid on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1893.

Benjamin M. Clark, Administrator of the estate of CHARLES M. ANDERSON, late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, having filed his resignation of said trust:

ORDERED, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris, within said county, prior to the third Tuesday of May, A. D. 1893, that they may appear at a Probate Court then to be held at said Paris, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, against the same.

GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.

A true copy—attest:—
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1893.

On the Petition of Joel Austin, Guardian of the estate of ERNEST and ESTHER G. AUSTIN of Peru, in said County, praying for license to sell and convey certain Real Estate belonging to said estate and described in his petition on file in the Probate office.

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

GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.

A true copy, attest:—
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1893.

Sullivan R. Hutchins, named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of OTIS HOWE, late of Rumford, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

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

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:—
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1893.

Albert A. Bean, named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of FRANCIS C. BEAN, late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

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

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1893.

On the petition of Willard B. Wight, Administrator of the estate of LUTHER P. HOLT, late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey certain real estate belonging to said estate, and described in his petition on file in the Probate Office.

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

GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.

A true copy—attest:—
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1893.

Benjamin Spaulding, Administrator on the estate of VESTA A. WOOD, late of Buckfield, in said county, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Admr. give notice of the same to all persons interested therein, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.

A true copy—attest:—
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1893.

Wm. Henry Caldwell, Guardian of SALOME MITCHELL, late of Rumford, in said county, having presented his account of guardianship of said ward for