THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME 61. PARIS, MAINE, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1894. NUMBER 18.

BEARCE & STEARNS,
Attorneys & Counselors,
NORWAY, - MAINE.
H. M. Bearce. Seward S. Stearns.

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys at Law,
BETHEL, - MAINE.
Addison E. Herrick. Ellery C. Park.

CHARLES E. HOLT,
Attorney & Counselor,
NORWAY, - MAINE.
Hathaway Block, Main Street.

JOHN S. HARLOW,
Attorney at Law,
DIXFIELD, - MAINE.

E. F. SMITH,
Attorney at Law,
NORWAY, - MAINE.
New Grange Block. Collections a specialty.

GEORGE D. BISBEE,
Counsellor at Law.
RUMFORD FALLS, - MAINE.
Also at Buckfield.

C. H. YOUNG,
Artist,
SOUTH PARIS, - MAINE.
Best room outside of City. $2.00 Cabinets.

HORATIO WOODBURY, A. M., M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Office: Odd Fellows' Block. Open day and evening. Refers to Drs. Dana and Weeks, Portland.

GEORGE P. JONES,
Dentist,
NORWAY, - MAINE.

A. C. JONES,
Smith & Machinist,
SOUTH PARIS, - MAINE.
Manufacturer of general machinery, steam engines, mill work, spool machinery and tools, bolts, set screws, taps, dies and drills made and repaired. Sewing, mowing and threshing machines, pumps of all kinds, presses, guns, pistols, knives, traps, etc., neatly and promptly repaired. Steam and water piping done to order.

S. A. STEVENS,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Lock Box 171,
NORWAY, - - - - - MAINE
Special attention to the retracing of old lines. Estimates furnished and correspondence solicited.

Doors, Windows and Blinds,
—AT—
C. L. Hathaway's,
NORWAY.

If you want the best FOUNTAIN PEN in the market, cut out this advertisement and send it, with Two Dollars, to BARROWS' TYPE WRITER AGENCY, 30 Exchange street, Portland, Maine, and you will receive by return mail a RAPID WRITER Fountain Pen, which is unconditionally guaranteed and if in any way unsatisfactory we will most gladly exchange or refund. We can suit you and are bound to please you, regardless of trouble or expense to us. The publishers of this paper will tell you that we are reliable. The regular price of the pen is $2.50. We make this offer to introduce the pen and, incidentally, to find out if advertising pays. State whether you want a coarse or fine pen.

ODONTUNDER
PAINLESS
Extraction of
TEETH
AT
Dr. C. L. Buck's,
South Paris, Maine.
Who has purchased the exclusive right in this section to use this Wonderful Local Anaesthetic Odontunder. The only Anaesthetic that does not leave some injurious effect in the system.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
CATARRH
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c
It will Cure. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is greatable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Almanacs, Diaries and Account Books for the New Year at
F. A. Shurtleff's,
South Paris, - Me.

J. K. CHASE,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Norway, west side of Fair Grounds.
☞ Time is the best test of merit. For 16 years Chase's pictures have been considered the best in the county.

Farwell's Linen Marker
For Indelibly Marking Linen.
Each contains 1 Name, 1 Initial, 2 bottles Ink, 1 Pads, 1 Distributor, and 25 blank Cards in a neat box with full directions. Price 37 cents each. Agents wanted.
Manufactured only by FRED I. FARWELL, Bethel, Me. Send 6 cents for illustrated catalogue showing hundreds of styles of Rubber Stamps. Mention this paper.

The seeds that succeed
Are the seeds that you need.
Eastman's Seeds
Have brought success to thousands;
Will bring success to you.
Catalogue free if you mention this paper.
The Eastman Seed Co., East Sumner, Me.

FARM FOR SALE.
Situated in West Paris 1 mile from G. T. Depot, Village and Corn shop, 1 1-4 miles from butter factory. Farm consisting of about 100 acres of land under good cultivation, well divided into tillage, pasture and woodland. Cuts 30 tons of hay, with good supply of apple trees. Good modern farm buildings, consisting of one and one half story house with ell, wood house, barn, carriage house, granary and ice house.
Any one wishing to buy a good farm well situated, will do well to call and see this.
Terms easy.
CALEB FULLER, West Paris, Me.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SPEED THE PLOW."

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

Written for the Oxford Democrat.

GRAFTING TREES.

Allow me to give you a few thoughts upon grafting trees. I fully realize that this is a branch of farming that we are neglecting more than we ought. There are thousands of trees growing by the roadside, around our fences, that are of no benefit whatever. They are not only sapping our soil, but making a breeding place for borers, that will in the course of time find their way into our cultivated orchards.

No cheaper and in no way can we get fruit as quickly as by grafting our natural fruit trees. Even old trees can be retopped and made to be a profit to us. Thousands of barrels of apples can be added to our fruit record in this way. A tree that is not worth grafting or being cared for should not be allowed to grow.

Pear and plum trees should be grafted earlier than apple trees; the sap starts much earlier. I have noticed many Flemish Beauty pear trees which are allowed to grow and are no benefit whatever. These can be grafted into Clapp's Favorite, and I believe it is an improvement to the Clapp, especially in the color.

I happened to have some pomegranate trees grown from the seed which I grafted into Lombard and Green Gage plums, which have proved a success. They should be grafted when small, and near the ground, as the scion grows much faster than the original tree, and unless well protected will blow out.

I notice many allow two scions to grow in a stump or limb. It should not be allowed. The second year one should be cut out. They seldom grow together, and after coming into bearing one of them will be crowded out and break down. By leaving them until the second year it does not give them as rank a growth and prevents blowing out.

V. P. DECOSTER.

SOUTHWESTERN OHIO.

LOSS BY THE MARCH FREEZE.

As days pass, the magnitude of the loss by the March freeze grows upon us. Our first discovery was that the young clover was killed, and this seems to have been total, for three weeks of summer temperature had brought it all up and made it tender. A few farmers have re-sown their fields, but seed is high and money scarce, and most of them will let the crop go, and this means a scarcity of clover and clover seed for the future. Then we found the oats all killed. It has been a rule on my farm for over thirty years, to put in oats the first day in March that the land could be worked, and one year I finished seeding oats February 26th, and I never had oats killed until this year. I recall that the year I sowed in February a heavy rain flooded the land the next day and an inch or two of snow fell, then the mercury dropped to 8 degrees, and the land remained frozen for two or three weeks, but as the seed had not sprouted it did not hurt it and I got a fine crop of oats. We had drilled in our oats this year, as I think clover grows better between the drills than among broadcast oats, and as it was just beginning to show above ground, and was protected to some extent by the drill ridges, we supposed it would escape, but found it so nearly all killed that we have sown it over again.

All of our early sown garden is destroyed. I have always found peas as hardy as oats, and have sown them just as soon as the land could be worked, and never knew of them being killed by frost before, although we have had as low a temperature after they had come up as this which killed them, but the difference is that then the low temperature was for a single night, while this time it froze constantly for about three days, and then we had not had a summer temperature to make them tender. Your correspondent from Champaign County, Ohio, says: "It does not pay to make a garden until the weather becomes settled. March is too early, and nothing is gained by planting until the earth is warm and cold waves are over." My experience does not coincide with his, for notwithstanding this year of disaster I shall continue to plant just as I have done in the past, for nine years out of ten I am from one to two weeks ahead of my neighbors, and an early garden is a luxury that we can afford to take some risk for. I will say, however, that such early planting is safe only on thoroughly drained land.

Whether any fruit has escaped we cannot yet tell. The raspberries and blackberries had started, and pear and other tree fruits were quite advanced, and were not heavily mulched; even strawberries had formed blossom buds, and although some fruit buds have not turned black yet, I fear that they will fall after blossoming.

The weather for the past ten days has been quite seasonable and farm work is being pushed rapidly. The wheat was so rank that I doubt if it was seriously injured, as the roots are well protected, and it had not sent up seed stalks yet. On black land, where potatoes were covered with the hoe, the seed froze, but ours, on clay land, covered with the plow, have escaped.—Ohio correspondent Country Gentleman.

A writer in the Farm Journal states that according to the latest statistics the yield per acre among the farmers in the United States follows in the ratio of intelligence or illiteracy; that is to say, those farmers who take pains to post themselves and know what science and the intelligent practice of other farmers are doing for their business secure the largest yield per acre. It follows then, as day follows night, that they get the largest profit for their labor, besides keeping up the yielding power of their land.

All this is equivalent to saying that the man who is wisest knows most and the one who has more knowledge can apply more to his business. This is all very well but there are cases where the fact of illiteracy is no sign of lack of intelligence. There are men whose natural tact was for practical business rather than book learning and they have learned by experience and observation and have continued to learn in that way and kept their eyes and ears open for all improvements and been successful, while men who depended on book learning thought when they had mastered the books they knew it all and were soon left behind. One of the most prosperous and progressive farmers and dairymen the writer ever knew could not read at all. He was not built that way. He thought more of the cattle and sheep than he did of his books when he was a boy, and, growing up with them, learned their needs. He was the first man in his town to set his mark at 365 pounds of butter per year from each of his sixteen cows and he got there. He was a pioneer in packing and supplying butter for city customers, and every part of his premises bore evidences of progress. Of course this is an exception but it will show that judgment and common sense will pull a man through in some cases.

While cross-bred ewes make good dams, yet when wool is the chief consideration, the full-blood is by far the most valuable one.

Everything sold from the farm has to be sent to market and everything bought has to be brought home. It costs both ways.

Don't be discouraged by mistakes; call it experience and learn by it.

BENEFITS OF THE GRANGE.

[A paper read by the Secretary of Union Grange, East Sumner, at their meeting, March 24.]

One of the greatest benefits of the grange is the fraternal relation between its members. We are brothers and sisters. No matter whether rich or poor, whether we are educated or not, we all meet on one common level and are all interested in each other if we are true to the principles of our order. The grange takes persons who differ in their religious beliefs, who differ in their political beliefs, and sometimes seem to differ in almost everything, and brings them together, so they can meet, work and act together as brothers and sisters in harmony and good will. The grange in one sense helps us to fulfill the law, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

We learn to love and esteem those who are members of the order, and I think it gives us more charity for those outside. A true Patron dispenses charity. One of the specific objects of the grange is to develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves. Another is that it shall be an abiding principle with us to relieve any of our oppressed and suffering brotherhood by any means at our command. It is worth a great deal to be surrounded by so many in whom we have fraternal friendship.

One of the benefits of members of the grange is the social relation. Farmers are, as a matter of course, isolated from each other, and need just such an organization in order to meet and exchange ideas, to talk over the matters pertaining to the farm and home, and fashions if need be. It all helps to make life pleasant. Whether life is worth the living is not estimated altogether in dollars and cents, but depends something on the enjoyment we receive as we go along, and whether we make a right use of the talents given us.

The educational feature of the grange is another great benefit to its members. The grange is an educator. But few can belong to a live grange and help in the work and business of the order without mental improvement. They become better qualified for the duties of life that come upon them. Most of us can learn a great deal through the grange, and all can learn something. If we could all be interested and give our experience in farm matters and things pertaining to the home as the questions come up in the grange, we should receive much valuable information and some of us might save many dollars by the experience of others.

Another benefit that members should receive comes through co-operation. It is one of the foundation principles of our order. It states in the objects of the order that we propose buying together and selling together; that we desire to bring the producers and consumers, the farmers and the manufacturers, into the most direct and friendly relation possible. A person engaged in selling goods must, to meet with success, make a profit to pay for his time, for his capital employed and for any loss that may occur, and the more there are of them in any business than are needed, the more we have to pay, for traders have their unions and they fix the price for what they will sell. When the grange take hold of the matter they have to get down to hard pan prices, and that is just the right kind of competition.

Whether we shall receive the benefits of the order of Patrons of Husbandry or not lies with us. If we do not it is because we are not in a position to receive them. And that brings us to the point that a grange is just what its individual members make it.

Brothers and sisters, let us so inculcate the principles of our order into our hearts and practice them in our lives, that in the true manhood and womanhood of its members, in the fraternal ties and vital brotherhood among its members, in all of the grand and noble principles of our beloved order, Union Grange shall be second to none in the state.

ARE YOU READY?

The season for work on the land is now at hand. So late in our state does winter linger in the lap of spring, that at best the season for planting the seed is all too short for the demands made upon it. With the enterprising farmer, work always drives at this time, and never can all be accomplished that is desired. So it should be the aim of every farmer to have everything in so complete readiness that the most time possible may be left in which to meet the demands of the season. It should be the aim of every one who makes the farm his business, to so plan as to leave every day and hour practicably free to be devoted to production. With too many there is much of the precious time of the planting and growing season allowed to be taken up in a way that contributes nothing directly to the income of the farm. From the time the ground opens in early spring, till clean culture leaves the crops to ripen their harvest, every possible hour should be left unincumbered and free to be devoted to the increase of the productions of the farm. Productive work is what tells in the harvest. A day now spent in the repair of old fences is lost time in the income of the farm. Fences should be in a more permanent form, and put in that shape at a season when it takes no time from the planting, hoeing or harvest. Road repairs should be left to other hands, or done when the labor is not needed on the farm.

Attention in these and all other similar directions will leave the time to be devoted exclusively to the crops. This will make a vast difference with the income of the farm. The seed must be planted in its proper season, and that time with us is short. It should be the aim, then, to have all other work out of the way, that with the labor and the time at our command, the greatest amount of farm work practicable can be accomplished, and the services of the farm help utilized to the best advantage. See to it, then, that everything is made ready to take advantage of the time as it passes.—Maine Farmer.

THE FARMER AND FARM LIFE.

We are told on the highest authority that life "is more than meat and the body is more than raiment." The terrestrial end of all effort must be the cultivated man and woman. This end comes not by a fiat of the will; it is rather a growth, and is successful in ratio to the stimulus given either to our ancestors or to ourselves. The conditions that environ one are the stimuli that awaken growth, that ends in cultivated manhood and womanhood. We hail with pleasure any evidences that rural life is growing more refined and welcome all agencies that tend to elevate its tastes. It is not to elaborate that the subject has been introduced, but to turn over to hoped-for correspondents the thought to which Galen Wilson gives expression in the Country Gentleman. He says:

"Ask any person why he enjoys a ride through a farming section of country in the summer time, and his reply would be, quite likely, 'Because of green fields, beautiful landscapes, varied crops of growing grain, grazing herds,' etc.; but seldom a word about neat residences, pretty lawns, tidy fences and graded, clean roadsides, simply because they are generally so rare that one cannot find them in conjunction oftener than once in a day's ride, perhaps. There are æsthetic premises in cities and villages; why not in the country?"

One great advantage of buying seeds direct of the seedsmen is that then we get just what we call for, while at the general store we cannot always do so.

Potash is valuable for fruits and sandy and limestone soils nearly always need it. Clay soils sometimes contain sufficient potash and often they do not.

A well-fattened fowl has sweeter meat than a poorly fed one.

Written for the Oxford Democrat.

MOTHER'S COUNSEL.

Oh, matron singing lowly
About thy household task!
Pause ye a while and answer
The questions I would ask.

Have you a white-haired mother
To comfort you in pain?
And do you prize her duly
For all the help you gain?

Oh, bride with drooping eyelids
And sweet lips curved to smile!
Receive your mother's counsel,
And deem it worth your while.

For when you're left the shelter
Of that fond mother's care,
Her words will make your burdens
The easier to bear.

Oh, happy-hearted maidens,
So full of youthful joy,
Do not let mother's wisdom
Your happiness alloy;

But hear and heed, for some time
She'll pass from out your life,
And you'll be left a mourner
Within this world of strife.

And, all ye maids and matrons,
Be not too harsh with those
Who know no mother's teachings,—
Their lives are full of woes.

And oh! ye aged mothers,
And mothers young and sweet,
May God direct your counsel
And guide the erring feet,

So prone to stray and stumble,
Along life's dreary way,
In paths of right and virtue,
Unto the closing day.

ALSIKE.

Written for the Oxford Democrat.

OXFORD COUNTY AS A SUMMER RESORT.

From the last annual report of the Commissioner of Industrial and Labor Statistics of Maine we glean the following relating to Oxford County summer resorts and places of interest to the summer tourist:

"The railway facilities for reaching Oxford County are now of the best. The Grand Trunk road bisects the county, and is a thoroughfare through some of its grandest scenery, as well as some of its most charming summer retreats.

"The mountain division of the Maine Central on its way through the notch of the White Hills passes through the towns of Hiram, Brownfield and classic Fryeburg, while the Portland and Rumford Falls traverses Hebron with its famous seat of learning, Buckfield with its delightful village, Sumner, famed for its mountain views and fertile hillside farms, Canton for its beautiful lake (Anasagunticook) and picturesque villages, Peru and Dixfield with their broad belts of intervale and the forest background, and lastly Rumford, the ancient Pennacook, which after the lapse of more than a century since the first settlers came has aroused from her Rip Van Winkle sleep, and promises in a very short time to become by far the richest and most populous town in the county, and among the most important in the state. Connected with these three lines of road, at convenient points, are stages to convey passengers to all points intervening, and beyond into the regions of forest and lake."

Considerable space is honorably given to mention the peculiar interest attached to the beautiful and pleasant localities found in Fryeburg, Andover, Bethel, Bryant's Pond, Norway, and Paris Hill. One and one-half pages are given to briefly mention the latter place, which is styled very appropriately as "beautiful for situation and grand for observation." Honorable mention is made of its early history and the names that made it famous and revered.

We think that if Commissioner Matthews could once gaze upon the grand panorama of nature's loveliness from the summit of "Old Streaked Mountain," that he would issue an appendix to his valuable report in which to describe the almost indescribable grandeur and sublimity seen from this lovely height. One need never to leave old Maine in order to see the grand and sublime scenery of nature.

S. ROBINSON.

OBITUARY.

BENJAMIN W. DEAN.

Benjamin Whitney Dean, who died at Worcester, Mass., April 7, at the age of 70 years, was born in Paris, Maine, April 21, 1824, and lived there until he was 20 years old. He then went to North Brookfield, Mass., where he remained until 21 years ago, when he removed to Worcester and engaged in the business of building and moving. He conducted the business alone until 1877, when he took his son, W. R. Dean, into company with him, and a short time afterward they purchased the building moving business of C. K. Babcock. This business carried the deceased into all of the New England states.

An interesting fact in Mr. Dean's life was when he arrived in North Brookfield, 50 years ago, he had just 70 cents, which was the sum total of his worldly possessions. By dint of hard work and adaptability to his business Mr. Dean accumulated a snug property. Mr. Dean was married twice, the first time to Miss Eupheny M. Withan of Kingfield, Maine, in 1848. There were six children born of this union, three of whom are now living.

His first wife died twenty-four years ago, and three years later he married Miss Martha J. Potter of Concord, N. H., who survives him. There was one son born of this latter union, B. W. Dean, Jr., who lives at home.

CANDOR AND COURTESY.

Hawthorne used to say, "God may forgive sins, but awkwardness has no forgiveness in heaven or in earth." If for awkwardness we substitute undue candor, we might still be speaking temperately. You do not invite to the christening the caller who looked kindly but firmly at your pretty baby, and said she thought this child would be rather good looking, as he resembled his father's family. It may be safely said that the person who assures us that we have fallen off five years in one will never be dear in memory. She has spoken the truth, but henceforth we shun her as if she were a modern Sapphira. If we feel self-elected to tell our friends the unpleasant things which have been said, no matter how truthfully, about themselves or those dear to them, we must expect to share in the odium of the message delivered.

By the laws of some occult science not yet formulated we become in a measure what we are told we are. To a woman who has said we look dead and faded every tinge of yellow in our skin responds, and we believe that much time passed in her society would convert us into a mummy. When with those in whose love and appreciation we have confidence, we bring forth the answering fruits of worth and loveliness, while the consciousness that our associates consider us stupid and unamiable has a tendency to paralyze every brilliant attribute and unselfish action. "Kindness kindly expressed," like the witch-hazel wand, makes the dessert blossom like a rose, while the follower of undue candor loses half the sweetness and fruitage of life.

Are we to infer, then, that candor and courtesy are antagonistic? By no means; but we believe that veracity should be governed by the rules of the old nursery game of "How, when, and where." The manner of speaking the truth divinely taught held this injunction, "in love." The candor that publicly criticises or that points out defects at the time and place where these defects cannot be remedied is unpardonable. The sum of the whole matter is this: while the love of truth should be the cardinal point of our religion, our creed should be broad enough to embrace the gracious precedent of the heroine of wisdom in whose lips was the law of kindness.—Harper's Bazar.

"I don't see what's the use of my being vaccinated again," said Tommy, baring his arm reluctantly for the doctor. "The human body changes every seven years, Tommy," replied his mother. "You are eleven years old now. You were in your fourth year when you were vaccinated first and it has run out." "Well, I was baptized when I was a baby. Has that run out, too?"

A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS.

By JOHN J. MCGINNISS.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]

CHAPTER XV.

MANGAN AT WORK IN DENVER.

Where was Mangan?

Even his professional associates had come to the conclusion that he it was whose body had lain in the morgue. The newspapers had notices of the death. The Bugle's managing editor said that Mangan must have had a few hundred dollars about him and that he had probably been clubbed, robbed and thrown into the river. But the coroner's jury declared that Mangan had committed suicide, and that settled it as far as the public was concerned.

And all the while Mangan was very much alive.

The day after the penitentiary incident he drew some money from a trust company where he had a small account and a few hours later was on the fast express to Denver. He had never been in that hustling city, knew absolutely no one in it and had not made up his mind what particular course to pursue.

It was six days after he met Raymond in the penitentiary and five days before the announcement that the body in the morgue was his own corpse, when he reached his journey's end. He had taken a couple of days in going around town. It would do him no harm to get a view of the place and gain a slight acquaintance with the topography. He might remain there for weeks, and the knowledge would be of service to him.

Had he parted with Isabel under circumstances more encouraging, he would have written. But, as he had intimated to Mother St. Gertrude, he had no intention of writing to either the nun or Isabel until he knew the probability of success or defeat. He had been given no hint that Isabel herself knew of the heritage that was hers, and he deemed it unwise to hold out hope until he had pushed his investigation further. He had thought of writing a note, giving his address, so that Isabel, if she felt so inclined, might write a letter of explanation that would relieve him of the mental strain her last reception had placed him under. But he resolved not to do so. He would continue to prove his loyalty and fight for the millions that were rightfully hers in her possession. He was too proud to exact any promise while engaged in this mission, and the enigmatical utterances of the girl and the mother superior, though puzzling, gave no indication that their solution would be unfavorable to his conduct and character. He would wait the outcome patiently.

But his plans to ferret out the crime he was certain Raymond was guilty of remained undefined. One thing he had decided on. He would seek a situation on a newspaper. He could learn more of a city and its people in a newspaper office than anywhere else. The place would afford better advantages for observation than any other, and there would be at least a few men on the staff sufficiently well posted to go back to the days of Leland and help Mangan in his mission.

"I don't know that I can fix you," said the city editor of the Denver Times. "You're from the east, you say? Do you know anything about consumption?"

"I have some medical knowledge."

"Well, we have decided to give a prize of $1,000 to the physician who can suggest the best remedy for consumption. We have tried all the other schemes, coupons and the like, you eastern newspaper men have started. We want to boom the circulation. We'll get physicians interested, and there are enough floating consumptives in Colorado to give a big circulation in themselves to any paper," smiling as he said it.

"We have sent to Koch and other eminent European scientists for their opinions of the public service this contest may render," the city editor continued. "When we get these views, we will push the scheme by interviews with local physicians. We want a man who can talk intelligently to these men.

"We'll try you. Call in tomorrow, and I'll have a list of names and addresses. We must have these interviews ready. Of course if the first do not show your aptitude for the work we will have to let you go."

"That's proper," remarked Mangan. "I'll call in about 12."

"That will suit."

Next day Mangan received the list from the city editor. He went over to a desk, looked over the names and was surprised to see among them this:

"George Leland, M. D., St. James hotel."

He returned to the city editor, and pointing to the name on the list asked:

"Do you know anything about the Lelands?"

"The Lelands?"

"Yes."

"There's only one—the doctor himself. His father was killed many years ago, when the present doctor was a little fellow. His father was an eccentric man, and it is believed left some property in the east. But it never was located. Dr. Leland doesn't need it anybow. What made you ask?"

"I thought he belonged to a family in whom I am interested."

"You've made a mistake, I guess. He's away up on lung complaints, and his will be one of the first interviews I want. You'll find him a sociable fellow."

Mangan was feverish with excitement. But he looked self contained. There was no visible sign to betray his emotions. He left the office to collect his thoughts in the cool air beyond the city editor's notice.

"Is this Isabel's brother?" he asked himself as he walked in the direction of the St. James hotel. "What is the mystery surrounding this? I'll talk to him on the assignment until I have studied him. Then I'll see what he knows of his relatives. And yet maybe it is only another coincidence."

He sent up his card to Dr. Leland and was ushered into the physician's presence.

"I am glad to meet you," said Dr. Leland. "We were expecting you. Have you seen Mr. Mortimer?"

Here was a surprise. If Dr. Leland knew Mortimer and the latter was in Denver, something was wrong. There were three in the scheme instead of one. Else how could this address be accounted for? If his mission was known, and the language of the doctor left that inference, it was Mangan's policy to be bold. The physician saw his words had not a pleasant effect, Mangan surveying him with unfriendly eye, and he said:

"You came in answer to Mr. Mortimer's letter?"

"I did not. I know nothing of him—nothing of him at present, I mean. I am a reporter of the Denver Times and called to interview you on a subject connected with your profession."

"Then you have not come in answer to this note? You are not the Mangan he knows—Mangan of Brooklyn."

"I am the Mangan he knows if he is the Mortimer who knows that rascal Raymond."

"The same."

"Then I am sorry to meet you as a friend of either."

"Mr. Mortimer talks not that way of you. He said you were the one man to unravel the incidents that the death of my father have shrouded in mystery. I have depended on you to restore me to my sister. Mr. Mortimer may give you some clew."

"Why does he do this?"

"He came to understand Raymond's character and the nature of his own work for him by recent news received. In looking over the home papers he saw he had been sent out here to be out of the way. He is acquainted with Raymond's schemes to gain control of property my father owned. He believes Raymond knows where my sister is, and since he wrote the letter you say you did not receive he has read in The Bugle a story of the work of the commission that will select the lands my father left and have the city purchase them and pay Raymond. But the story did not expose the scheme fully, and Mr. Mortimer said you could not have written it."

"I did."

"Then you did not know."

"I did, all that you have told and more, but the ends of justice would be best subserved by delaying its publication."

"Have you any clew to my sister?"

"She is alive and well, worthy of the wealth she is heiress to."

"Where is she?"

"You can learn no more until I see how matters stand. It is the old story: 'When rogues fall out, honest people get their due.'"

"I would not say that," said Dr. Leland. "It might travel and pain his sister. If you knew her well, you would understand how sensitive she is, and as he has not long to live his acquiescence to Raymond's schemes should not be made known to her."

"I would do anything for Inez Mortimer."

"Yes, she was telling me about you. That's why I spoke. She said she would like to see you when she learned that you were coming here on a newspaper mission. I must pay a visit a little later—a professional visit—and arrange for an interview with Mortimer. If he is strong enough. She would like to hear of a Miss Le Clair. She delayed writing until she was settled. Shall I bring her any news?"

"I am glad to meet you," said Dr. Leland.

"That she is well. That is good news to you too."

"To me?"

"Yes."

"I may as well tell you, since I am satisfied I am dealing with friends, not foes. She is your sister."

"My sister?"

"Yes."

"Explain!"

"I simply know this: She was placed in a convent when your father came west"——

"Bringing me with him."

"That I only know from you. There was no one to claim her heritage and yours, so Raymond proposes to take possession. It is to get proof of his villainy that I am here. Have you anything to show that your father made those investments and that she is your sister?"

"I have not. The lawyer who had charge of his affairs in the east is dead, Mortimer tells me, and Raymond has the papers."

"Raymond has the papers?"

"Yes. He and Mortimer succeeded the lawyer in whose office they were. I should say that Raymond succeeded him, for Mortimer allowed Raymond to assume the control, although the business was willed to both jointly. Mortimer said you would understand him better."

"But did your father leave no papers to show his business dealings?"

"The papers relating to his eastern investments and a sealed will were with the lawyer whom Raymond succeeded. Raymond must have known of our location. The sealed papers told that. My father when stricken down could only say, 'Telegraph east.' He had faith in the lawyer, it appeared from this, and wanted him to bear the news. He lost consciousness before he could make a statement. He was very uncommunicative and had so much faith in his strength and purpose that, since Mr. Mortimer told me, I have often wondered why he ever made a will."

"What has become of the papers?"

"Raymond has destroyed them, Mr. Mortimer believes. In fact, when Raymond first took the certificate for the property he now holds, he told Mr. Mortimer that the heirs had died and the family had become extinct. The guardian and executor named by the public administrator here to manage affairs for me has frequently assured me that it was impossible ever to discover my relatives. I became reconciled to that view long ago. I can hardly believe now that I am about to meet my sister. Why is she called Le Clair?"

"It was a whim of hers—the name by which her guardian was known in the world, and she assumed it. I am sure your sister will be restored. I am afraid, unless Mortimer can be depended on, your property will not."

"Property? Never mind the property! I want my sister, and whomsoever wishes may have the land. But if Raymond has been responsible for our long separation, as I think he has, I'll spend every cent I have to punish him for his perfidy."

"And yet the greatest punishment you can inflict—the deprivation of millions—you will not avail yourself of. Why not get Mortimer to testify?"

"He will never leave his bed alive. He was sent out here to die."

"Take his statement, then, attested before a notary."

"No."

"You are a strange character. You are setting aside millions and what would be more to me in a case like yours—vengance."

"True, but his sister will live. I mean to conceal from her the part her brother has played. He was weak and not culpable. I have promised—you are a man to be frank with—to protect her. The promise was given to him after my confession of love for her as an answer to his appeal to hold no resentment against her for any wrong he might have done to me or mine. Do you realize my position?"

"I do. There is an old saying that 'the devil takes care of his own.' He is saving Raymond."

"Well, let's leave that for the moment. Talk about yourself. I want to know more of you. I have had it dinned constantly in my ears of late that you are a manly fellow. That was Mr. Mortimer's view, and I'm glad to meet you. Miss Mortimer in speaking of her friend—my sister—has referred to you in terms of no less praise. I understand your affection for a sister I have never seen. I am delighted that one so honorable is so dear to her."

Mangan was unable to check the flow of speech. Here in Denver, where he expected to find no friends, his affairs were no secret. He had read that Mortimer was seeking health in Colorado, but Mortimer he had always considered a friend of Raymond, and he would be about the last he would visit. Did Dr. Leland really know Mangan? the latter asked himself. If he did not, was it not likely that his zeal to win Isabel her heritage might be looked upon as selfish? Mangan was not willing to leave grounds for such an impression, and when the suggestion of its probability flashed to his mind he said:

"I am grateful, doctor, for your kind words. But your sister has changed her opinion of me. I am here to bring about her happiness. You are glad at the prospects; she will be doubly so. I will now drop my quest—after we see Mortimer, I mean—and you will settle the rest as suits you. But I must never see her again."

"Why? What is the matter?"

"I do not know. Some day Isabel may explain why she has discouraged me. And yet I have never doubted her love. There is something wrong. But it's all ended now."

"What can I say? I know nothing."

"There is nothing you can say or do. I will now return to The Times office and resign, so that they may assign another man to the work. You see Mortimer, and I will call upon you later."

The newspaper man never forgets his duty to his paper. He may be surrounded by danger, the man most exposed or injured, but he never regards his own comfort. It is the credit that will attach to his paper through his labors and the discredit that may issue through his neglect that come first to his mind. Hence Mangan retraced his steps to The Times office to apprise the city editor of his determination to leave Denver and resign the work he had undertaken.

"Where next?" he queried of himself. "God only knows. I'll finish the story of that park commission, send it to The Bugle and give Raymond one parting shot. But since Isabel's situation is changed and her future showing up so brightly there is no reason why I should ever stay near her convent home. Dr. Leland gives up the fight for the property. He has enough. I am not wanted, and I'll seek in other scenes the waters of Lethe that will drown the memories of the past."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Sneezing Out the Wedding Party.

The Rev. R. S. Hawker, in the course of some reminiscences of an aged friend of his, quotes an anecdote which this friend, himself a clergyman, was fond of telling. It is about a marriage ceremony and a pinch of snuff, and in the narrator's own language runs thus:

"It was always the custom in those days for a clergyman after the marriage to salute the bride first before any other person. Well, it was so that I had just married a very buxom, rosy young lady, and when it was over I proceeded to observe the usual ceremony. But I had just taken an enormous finger and thumbful of snuff. So no sooner had the bride received my kiss—and I gave her a smart kiss for her good looks—than she began to sneeze. The bridegroom kissed her, of course, and he began also. Then the 'best man' advanced to the privilege. Better he hadn't, for he began to sneeze awfully, and by and by the bridesmaids also, for they were all kissed in turn, till the whole party went sneezing down the aisle, and the last thing I heard outside the church was 'Tchu, tchu, tchu!' till the noise was drowned by the bells from the tower."—London Tit-Bits.

Paper Tires For Bicycles.

The writer has visited the experimental shop of the parties who are working out the idea of making tires from paper for bicycles. A pressure equal to 120 pounds was brought to bear upon a rubber tire wheel in the presence of the writer, and the tire sunk in at the bottom. Then the same kind of a wheel was treated in the same way as regards pressure, but the tire was made of paper. The same weight did not cause the tire to sink in so much as in the case of the rubber one. Thus the paper tire can be run over cobblestones, sandy roads, mud, etc., and be less affected. The continual squeezing together and inflating of the rubber tire has a tendency to wear the rubber and cause a fracture. The paper tire, being less liable to flatten or sink in, is not subject to this wear.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

A Natural Surprise.

Information was given to the police authorities at B—— that a master tailor certified to be dead and buried with due solemnity many years ago was still in the land of the living. For the purpose of a gigantic swindle a doctor had been bribed to make out a spurious certificate in order to obtain payment of the insurance money, amounting to 30,000 marks. Further inquiries having established the accuracy of the facts as alleged, the coffin was exhumed and was found to contain nothing but a stout ironing board. At the sight of it a policeman standing by exclaimed in astonishment, "Golly, how he has altered!"—Deutscher Reichsbote.

Aged Horses.

With moderate care and good usage a horse's life may be prolonged to 25, 35 or 40 years. An English gentleman had three horses which died in his possession at the ages of 35, 37 and 39 years respectively. The oldest was in a carriage the very day he died, strong and vigorous, but was carried off by a spasmodic colic, to which he was subject. A horse in use at a riding school in Woolwich lived to be 40 years old, and a barge horse of the Mersey and Irwell Navigation company is declared to have been in his sixty-second year when he died.—London Answers.

How to Recognize It.

Nedders—What's a bonmot?

Slowits—Something you always think of after it's too late to say it.—Chicago Record.

WHEELS IN HIS HEAD.

THE CRANK IS THE PRODUCT OF A NERVOUSLY ORGANIZED PEOPLE.

Washington No Longer the Paradise of Diseased Minds—The Crank of Long Ago. Cases Where Reformers Are Called Cranks—How Crankism Hlights Progress.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Washington is no longer the paradise of cranks and deadbeats that it was some 20 years ago. Beau Hickman is dead, and Dr. Mary Walker is in retirement. Her alter ego, that mysterious woman with gray curls whose very name is forgotten, and who came from no one knows where, vanished as suddenly from the capital and has been heard of no more. Colonel Maurice Pinchover, who tormented every new member of congress with his claim against the Pennsylvania railroad for $2,000,000, of which he asserted that Tom Scott had robbed him, became violent at last and died in a lunatic asylum. All that strange drift of humanity which poured into the district from every direction soon after the war has been wasted away by death, lunacy commission or gentle restraint by friends until very few are left, and a comparatively harmless set has taken its place.

A HARANGUE IN THE HOUSE.

The approach of Coxey's army, however, has warmed into life all the queer and creeping things of the capital, and from miserable tenements in the back districts, from obscure rooms in cheap hotels and even from lonely old farmhouses in the adjacent country the long haired men and the short haired women have appeared on the streets and attempted to organize in bands of welcome. For the most part they carry plain evidence of diseased minds, especially in eyes which sometimes show the glare of unreasonable anger, oftener a painful vacancy and frequently the uneasy, feverish light seen in the eye of a hunted animal.

Cranks at the White House.

What becomes of all the cranks anyhow? Lawrence, the painter who snapped a pistol twice at President Jackson, lived for 35 years in a lunatic asylum. Guiteau, as everybody knows, died by the rope, and, although the weight of opinion is that he was really insane, yet events have shown that his execution was wise and justifiable, for no subsequent attempt has been made upon the life of a president. It is true that scarcely a week passes without a call at the White House by some crank who insists upon seeing the president, but it is very seldom that any such are arrested. Old residents tell many queer stories about panics in the White House in the days when presidents were not so carefully guarded as now. In that dark period of John Tyler's administration when one woe trod upon another's heels, so fast did they follow—the killing of two members of the cabinet by the bursting of the big gun, the hanging of another member's son on the government's brig Som

ESTABLISHED 1828.

The Oxford Democrat,

ISSUED TUESDAYS.

PARIS, MAINE, MAY 1, 1894.

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, Alfred Cole, Postmaster.
Fryeburg, A. F. Lewis, Insurance Office.

A Republican State Convention

WILL BE HELD IN

City Hall, Lewiston, Tuesday, June 5, 1894,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor to be supported at the September election; and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: each City, Town and Plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1892, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five, an additional delegate.

Vacancies in the delegation of any City, Town or Plantation can only be filled by residents of the County in which the vacancy exists.

The State Committee will be in session in the reception room of the Hall at nine o'clock on the morning of the Convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates. Delegates, in order to participate in the Convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this Convention.

Confronted, as we are, by the attempt of the Democratic party in Congress to destroy the industries, to prostrate the agricultural interests of the Country and to degrade labor by preventing the laborer receiving his just reward, we invite all electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who desire to protest against this destructive policy of the Democratic party; who are in favor of maintaining the Protective Tariff; who believe in a sound and honest currency; in free popular education; in securing political power to every citizen; in promotion of the cause of temperance; in just and equal taxation; in all measures for the encouragement and defence of American interests at home and abroad; and in an economical and efficient administration of State affairs, to unite with the Republicans in the selection of delegates to this Convention.

Per order, Republican State Committee,
F. E. SOUTHARD, Secretary. J. H. MANLEY, Chairman.
AUGUSTA, Maine, April 3rd, 1894.

On the above basis of representation, the towns of Oxford County are entitled to delegates as follows:

OXFORD COUNTY.—82.

Albany,	1	Newry,	1
Andover,	2	Norway,	6
Bethel,	5	Oxford,	3
Brownfield,	3	Paris,	7
Buckfield,	3	Peru,	2
Byron,	1	Porter,	3
Canton,	2	Roxbury,	1
Denmark,	3	Rumford,	1
Dixfield,	2	Stoneham,	1
Fryeburg,	3	Stow,	1
Gilead,	1	Sumner,	3
Grafton,	1	Sweden,	1
Greenwood,	2	Upton,	1
Hanover,	1	Waterford,	2
Hartford,	2	Woodstock,	3
Hebron,	2	PLANTATIONS.	
Hiram,	3	Franklin,	1
Lovell,	1	Lincoln,	1
Mason,	1	Magalloway,	1
Mexico,	1	Milton,	1

The Grand Trunk, Portland and Rumford Falls, and Maine Central Railroads will sell tickets for the round trip at one fare. Good going Monday and Tuesday, June 4th and 5th; returning Tuesday and Wednesday, June 5th and 6th.

ARBOR DAY.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Maine takes a just pride in the beauty and loveliness of her natural scenery, which makes the state so attractive, not only to our own people but to those seeking, within our borders, pleasure and recreation and the health-giving breezes from our mountains and the sea.

And while nature, with a lavish hand, has bestowed grace and beauty and variety to our landscape, yet it is in accord with the sentiment of our people, to devote a special day, in the springtime, to adorning and beautifying the homes, the public and private parks, the school grounds and highways of the state, by planting trees and shrubs and vines. I, therefore, set apart Wednesday the ninth day of May, to be observed as Arbor Day.

May there be a unity of purpose and feeling in the proper observance of the day, and may it be made a festal day in the schools of the state, a day of usefulness and happiness, with such exercises as may serve to increase our love of nature and of country.

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

HENRY B. CLEAVES.

By the Governor,
NICHOLAS FESSENDEN, Secretary of State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Millinery Opening.
For Service.
Bay State Bone Phosphate.
New Home Sewing Machine.
An Elegantly Illustrated Catalogue.

HERE AND THERE.

The Advancing Nation is a new weekly paper published at Madison, Maine, in the interest of the People's Party. On the face of things it looks as if a Populist paper would have a hard row to hoe in Maine.

It cost a few Yale students more to see a prize fight than the price of tickets to the Corbett-Mitchell fight. The students were charged with aiding and abetting prize fighting and put under $200 bonds. They skipped their bail. That's pretty expensive admission to a scrap.

There is talk of starting a detachment of Coxey's army from Portland, if Uncle Solon Chase will go and lead it. Uncle Solon, it appears, is not in the state at present, and even the agitators themselves realize that he is possessed of so much good common sense that they have little hope of him.

Rev. George W. Bicknell of Boston, who is engaged as the Memorial Day orator at Lewiston this year, in a recent speech in Boston gave utterance to inflammatory talk that would almost do credit to Governor Waite, the bloody-minded, of Colorado. In view of the disturbed industrial condition of the country his talk was particularly ill-advised. If his ardor holds out for another month, Lewiston people may expect a very spicy Memorial address.

Old "Billy" McGarrahan, who died in Washington the other day, had been engaged for thirty years in prosecuting before congress a claim for a valuable tract of land in California. In that occupation he spent his best years, grew gray, and went down to his grave. Once, during the closing hours of a session, a bill passed referring his claim to the court of claims, and the news was spread over the land that at last he had got his claim, as it was considered that the reference was sure to have that result. But President Harrison, for technical reasons, made this one of the few bills which he vetoed during his term of office. Whether McGarrahan's claim was a just one it is difficult to tell. The Washington correspondents as a whole throw very little light upon the subject. Some of them write as if his claim was unquestionable, and treat the matter as an illustration of the difficulty of obtaining justice from a republic. Others look upon him as an impostor, and seem to regard the case as a horrible example of the inclination of the American people to get their hands into the public crib.

Delegations of "Coxey's Army" are springing up all over the land. They include every kind of idle man, from the one who would work if he got good wages and didn't have to work too hard, down to worse than worthless tramps and bummers. What is to be done about it is a question that congress has to give attention to.

The seventeen-year locusts are said to be due this year, and are expected the last of this month. If congress will only adjourn and go home, let the locusts come.

SOUTH PARIS.

DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church, R. J. Haughton, Pastor. On Sunday, preaching services, 10:45 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; Wednesday prayer meeting, 7:30 P. M.; Christian Endeavor meeting on Friday, 7:30 P. M.

Methodist Church, Rev. H. L. Nichols, Pastor. On Sunday, morning prayer meeting, 9:30 A. M.; preaching service, 10:45 A. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; Epworth League Meeting, 6 P. M.; evening prayer meeting 7 P. M.; Tuesday prayer meeting, 7:30 P. M. Class meeting, Friday, 7:45 P. M.

Baptist Church. Rev. T. J. Ramsdell, Pastor. On Sunday, preaching service 10:45 A. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; prayer meeting 7:00 P. M. Tuesday evening prayer meeting 7:30 P. M.

STATED MEETINGS.

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

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

P. of H.—Paris Grange, second Saturday of each month. The Grange store is open for trade Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

U. O. G. C.—First and third Thursdays.

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

G. A. R.—W. K. Kimball Post, No. 140, meets Saturday on or before full moon, in G. A. R. Hall, at 7:30 P. M.

Wm. K. Kimball Relief Corps meets first and third Thursday evenings of each month, in G. A. R. Hall, at 7:30.

S. of V.—John C. McArdle Camp meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month at 7 o'clock, at G. A. R. Hall.

N. E. O. P.—Stony Brook Lodge, No. 181, meets at G. A. R. Hall first and third Friday evenings of each month.

Eugene Eletcher is having quite a serious time with his hand which he bruised slightly and took cold in. It is feared one of his fingers will have to be amputated. His son, W. R. Fletcher of Bates College, is at home for a few days.

Mrs. R. C. Sumner, who has been sick a number of months, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Strickland, leaving a husband and three small children.

Mrs. Julia Lovejoy has purchased a lot of land on Pleasant Street, near Thede Thayer's livery stable, and will build the coming season.

H. P. Millett has moved into Mrs. J. R. Bennett's rent.

H. J. Goulding of Oakland will deliver the oration Memorial Day.

Mrs. Lila Briggs has been on the sick list the past week. Mrs. F. Maxim took her place in the office.

Mrs. H. C. Ripley and her two children start for Pawhuska, Oklahoma, the coming week. Henry Knight will accompany her as far as Kansas.

Rev. Thos. Whiteside, a former popular pastor of the M. E. church in this place, who has since been settled in Portland, has been assigned to North Conway, N. H., for the coming year. Mr. Whiteside has many good friends in South Paris who congratulate the people of North Conway.

Thede Thayer has been in Boston the past week with a load of fancy horses.

George Stephens of Bryant's Pond spent Sunday here.

Dr. J. W. Davis is packing his goods getting ready to move to Boston the coming week.

There will be a special meeting of the Sons of Veterans Wednesday evening for inspection. It is hoped that all members will be present.

Letter unclaimed at the post office and advertised May 1st, for Mrs. Wm. E. Bosserman.

S. M. King sold to Willis Warren of Cornish three yearling heifers from his thoroughbred stock of Jerseys.

About three hundred attended the anniversary exercises of Mt. Mica Lodge on Thursday evening. The program consisted of the regular anniversary exercises as adopted by the Sovereign Grand Lodge, after which a recess was declared, followed by a floor movement by the officers of the lodge, also one by the Rebekah Degree Lodge. It is needless to say that the ladies performed their work well and were highly complimented by all. This was followed by music, recitations and short speeches from Hon. J. S. Wright, Rev. R. J. Haughton, Rev. H. L. Nichols, H. N. Bolster and S. F. Briggs. George P. Tucker entertained the audience with a few selections on his phonograph, which were well appreciated. After exercises, hot coffee, ice cream and cake, oranges and bananas were served in Grand Army Hall.

The sermon preached by Rev. H. L. Nichols to the Odd Fellows Sunday afternoon was well attended. He selected for his text Matt. 25:40: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me." It was a very able discourse and will appreciated by the order. Although Mr. Nichols is not a member of the order, he gave them some good advice which they will do well to profit by.

C. Freeland Penley, 77 High Street, has a fine lot of dandelions for sale, only 25 cents per peck.

DEATH OF REV. DR. BUTLER.

Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Butler died in Burlington, Wisconsin, Wednesday, aged 70 years. Rev. Dr. Butler was a graduate of Colby, in the class of 1842, and came to Turner, Me., in 1845, where he was pastor until 1850. In 1830 he became agent of the American Baptist Union, which place he filled until 1852. He was then pastor at Eastport from 1852 to 1855, and at Rockland from 1855 to 1859. In 1860 he went to Auburn at the Baptist church in that city, where he was pastor for three years until 1863. From Auburn he went to Camden where his pastorate lasted until 1869. His subsequent pastorates were Alton, Ill., 1869-72; Leavenworth, Kan., 1872-73; Bangor, 1873-76; Dexter, 1877-78; North Vassalboro, 1878-80; Hallowell, 1880-81. In 1873 he was honored with the degree of D. D. by Colby, and he was a trustee of the college for years. He was a representative in the Maine legislature in 1880.

Dr. Butler married Jennette L., daughter of the late Hon. Stephen Emery of Paris. He was well-known to the older residents of the town.

THE METHODIST ASSIGNMENTS.

The assignments of pastors by the Methodist conference, recently held at Skowhegan, to the churches in Oxford County are as follows:

Andover—Supplied by M. K. Mabry.
Baldwin and Hiram—Supplied by W. H. Congdon.
Bethel and Mason—B. F. Pickett.
Bridgton and Denmark—W. F. Merrill.
Buckfield—Supplied by G. B. Hannaford.
Fryeburg and Stow—Supplied by A. S. Staples.
Locke's Mills—Supplied by R. A. Rich.
Newry—To be supplied.
Norway—J. H. Roberts.
Oxford and Welchville—W. F. Middleton.
Rumford—Henry Crockett.
Rumford Falls—Supplied by D. F. Faulkner.
South Paris—H. L. Nichols.
South Waterford and Sweden—Supplied by W. H. Bounds.
West Paris—A. K. Bryant.
Kezar Falls—M. E. King.

KIMBALL-RANDALL.

LEWISTON, April 23, 1894.

A very pretty wedding occurred Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Martin. The contracting parties were Mr. Almon B. Randall of Lewiston and Miss Sadie E. Kimball of Waterford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. L. Blaisdell of the Pine Street Baptist church. Miss Sadie A. Whitcomb of Waterford acted as bridesmaid, and G. L. Kimball of Bowdoin College as best man. The bride was attired in novelty goods tastily trimmed in old rose and surah silk. The happy pair will make their home in Lewiston.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF MECHANIC FALLS.

Brother Charles E. Waterman of the Mechanic Falls Ledger has collected at odd times in connection with his newspaper work more or less historical matter, which, to preserve it from oblivion, he has put in form and published in a pamphlet of 56 pages, with the title, Historical Sketch of Mechanic Falls. It contains several illustrations, including the churches, shoe factory, half-tone portrait of the author, etc. It does not profess to be exhaustive in its treatment, but is an outline and may possibly at some time form the basis for a larger work.

A HOME WANTED.

HOMELESS AND FRIENDLESS CHILD IN NEED OF A HOME.

A permanent home is desired for a bright baby boy of a month old, which is being cared for temporarily by the Little Samaritan Aid Society of Portland which has for its object the procuring of permanent homes for destitute and friendless children of Cumberland County. Any information desired about the baby can be had by addressing Little Samaritan Aid Society, 205 Spring St., Portland, Maine.

NORWAY.

DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

Universalist Church, Rev. Caroline E. Angell, Pastor. Preaching service on Sunday, at 10:45 A. M.; Sabbath-school, 12:15 P. M.

Second Congregational Church, Rev. B. S. Rideout, Pastor. Preaching service, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 11:45 A. M.; Social Meeting, 7:00 P. M.; regular weekly Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M., Wednesday; Young People's meeting Friday at 7:30 P. M.

Methodist Church, Rev. J. H. Roberts, Pastor. Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M.; Social Evening Meeting, 7:00 P. M.; Tuesday Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M.; Class Meeting, Friday, 7:30 P. M.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M.—Union R. A. C., No. 26, assembles Wednesday Evening, on or before full moon, at Masonic Hall. Regular meeting of Oxford Lodge, No. 18, in Masonic Hall, Monday Evening on or before full moon. Oxford Council, R. & S. M., Friday evening, on or after full moon.

Norway Division, Sons of Temperance, in Ryerson Hall every Saturday evening.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, every Tuesday Evening. Wibley Encampment, No. 21, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, second and fourth Friday Evenings of each month.

K. of P.—Regular meeting in Hathaway Block, every Thursday Evening. U. R. A. O. Noyes Division, No. 12, meets third Friday of each month.

G. A. R.—Harry Rust Post, No. 34, meets in Ryerson Hall on the third Friday Evening of each month.

S. of V.—Wellington Hobbs Camp meets the second and fourth Friday evenings of each month.

W. R. C.—Meets in Grange Hall third Friday evening in each month.

U. O. G. C.—Meets the 2d and 4th Thursday evenings of each month in Ryerson Hall.

P. of H.—Norway Grange meets every other Saturday at Grange Hall.

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

N. E. O. P.—Lakeside Lodge, No. 177, meets in Ryerson Hall, on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.

E. F. SMITH, Esq., New Grange Block, is the authorized local agent and correspondent of the Democrat for Norway and favors shown him will be appreciated by the publishers.

The hearing on the county buildings contest was resumed this week.

Horace E. Mixer is making repairs on his residence.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Burnham have returned from the South where they passed the winter. We understand that John will again take charge of the electric light station.

While A. L. Cook and George T. Crockett were at Waterford Monday evening for smelts, Cook fell from the top of a stone wall and broke one of the bones in his foot. He is able to get about on crutches however.

A special town meeting has been called to meet at the Opera House, Saturday, May 5th, to vote on the following articles:

1st. To choose a moderator.

2d. To choose a member of the board of selectmen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of S. S. Stearns.

3d. To see if the town will accept the way as laid out from Beal Street to land of Lewis Lovejoy.

4th. To see if the town will vote to discontinue the road leading by H. C. Oxnard's to Howell Austin's to land formerly owned by A. W. Whitehouse.

The following appraisal of school property has been made by the town assessors:

District No. 1,	$ 205
District No. 2,	374
District No. 3,	280
District No. 4,	281
District No. 5,	497
District No. 6,	336
District No. 7, village.—Lower primary,	300
High school,	8,078
Upper primary,	797
District No. 8,	221
District No. 9,	214
District No. 10,	133
District No. 11,	300
District No. 12,	344
District No. 13,	194
District No. 14,	412
District No. 15,	167
Total,	$13,033

Elmer Abbott, who has just completed a course of study at the Boston Business College, was in town this week. We understand he has a first-class position in view.

The new postmaster, Al J. Rowe, has filed his bond at Washington, and will take charge of the office May 1st.

Merritt Welch has purchased the "Water Witch" and will fix the excellent sail boat up in first-class shape and send it to Augusta.

We understand that a band has been organized in this village with A. E. Norseworthy as its leader.

A. P. Bassett is finishing his stable into rooms.

Arthur H. Bodkin has put a baker's cart on the road. It appeared for the first time Wednesday.

Maj. E. F. Smith, Asst. Surg. B. F. Bradbury, Capt. M. P. Stiles, 1st. Lieut. F. H. Noble, and 2d Lieut. J. W. Carter attended the meeting of the officers of the First Regiment at Portland last week, Wednesday and Thursday.

George W. Carter of Haverhill, Mass., was in town last week.

J. L. Clark, station agent at Poland Spring, visited his brother, D. C. Clark, Sunday.

Harry F. Ames has moved to Auburn.

The terms of office of the school board are as follows: 1 year, F. N. Barker, M. D.; 2 years, Prof. C. P. Barnes, R. N. Millett; 3 years, J. A. Roberts, C. A. Stephens.

The graduating exercises of the class of '94, with prize reading by the junior class, will take place at the Opera House Thursday evening, May 3d, at 7:30.

Aaron C. Noble and family will return from Florida about May first.

Rev. J. H. Roberts has been returned to the Norway charge by the conference.

The ice went out of the lake Tuesday, April 24th.

Frank Marston of the firm of B. F. Spinney & Co. was in town last week.

Hon. H. M. Bearce continues very sick. Little change is experienced for the better.

Simeon Drake is visiting his son, Dr. W. A. Drake, of North Weymouth.

The antiquarian supper at Concert Hall Friday evening was well attended. The drama which followed the old-fashioned meal was well presented by the little people.

A new line of goods has been put in at the Smiley shoe store, consisting of trunks, etc.

W. W. Whitmarsh is making improvements in and about the Elm House.

John C. Saunders has sold his blacksmith shop at the Lake to Kilgore of Waterford.

Owing to the sickness of Rev. B. S. Rideout the services at the Congregationalist church appointed for April 29th, in observance of the 75th anniversary of Odd Fellowship, have been postponed. Also the social gathering of Norway Lodge and their families, which was planned for April 26th, has been deferred to some future time.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom, has seen best to remove our beloved sister Clara Swift from our Relief Corps, therefore be it

Resolved, That we humbly bow in submission to His will.

Resolved, That in the death of Sister Swift we feel a loss that casts a shadow over our assembly.

Resolved, That by her kind and pleasant manner she won the esteem of all who knew her.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the afflicted family, realizing that the husband has lost a faithful wife, the mother a devoted daughter, and the adopted niece a mother.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the afflicted family, also placed on the Corps records and sent to the Oxford Democrat for publication.

E. M. CURTIS,
MRS. H. N. BOLSTER,
MRS. E. M. COOK, } Committee.

A good story is told of the first school house in Greene, which by the way was a barn. Here the children came and snuggled their feet in the hay and had a good time generally when the teacher wasn't looking. A lady who recalled those days says that once a bear made his nest in the hay in the barn one night and did not wake up till the middle of the forenoon when all the scholars were studying. Then bruin woke up and rolled off the mow and on to the floor. The pedagogue grabbed a scythe and the children stood behind him in the corner, and as the bear scudded out by them the teacher swung his scythe around and cut off the end of bruin's tail. The next summer some of the people shot a bear with his tail half gone, and knew it was the one the teacher had clipped.

City Treasurer Callahan of Lewiston has borrowed $30,000 in New York at the unusually low rate of two and eleven-sixteenths per cent. This is said to be the lowest municipal loan ever effected in the state of Maine, says the Lewiston Journal.

OXFORD COUNTY HOMICIDES.

WHAT THE RECORDS OF THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT SHOW.

The subject of the wickedness of Oxford County having been discussed and commented upon in the light of recent events, the Democrat has taken the trouble to examine the records of the Supreme Judicial Court from the admission of Maine as a state up to the present time, with a view to determining how largely homicides have figured in the business of the court.

In looking at the statistics, it may be well to consider the population of the county, which has averaged considerably above 30,000, only once falling below that mark, and before the eastern towns were taken off for Androscoggin County rising nearly to 40,000. The records cover a period of about 74 years.

The first case of homicide appears in 1836, in the form of an indictment for manslaughter, and the second in 1845, also in the form of manslaughter. The grand jury at the October term, 1841, reported that three homicides had been committed by Moses Butterfield, but they did not find a bill against him by reason of his insanity, and ordered that as his going at large was dangerous, he be committed to "the prison in our county of Oxford," and there detained until he should be restored to his right mind, or otherwise delivered by due course of law.

This was all the homicide business of the court up to 1861. Until the March term of that year, the grand jury of this county had never found an indictment for murder, but at that March term, an indictment for murder was returned, and at the August term of the same year another. From that time on the homicide business of the court seemed to increase, and in the seventeen years ending with 1877, eight indictments for murder and manslaughter were found. In the seventeen years since, two indictments have been found.

The summary of the whole thing shows:

In the 74 years covered by the records, there have been six indictments for murder, implicating altogether, as principals and accessories, nine people. The results were: In the first degree, 1; in the second 2 (3 people); manslaughter, 2; with one case (for death caused in procuring an abortion,) in which two men indicted as accessories before the act appear to have compromised by the payment of fines without pleading, while the name of the principal does not appear in the records except in the indictment. Whether he was dead or in parts unknown does not appear; at any rate the case was nol prossed.

FIVE MURDER TRIALS.

The county has had only five trials for murder.

John B. Coffin of Stoneham was tried at the August term, 1861, on an indictment charging him with the murder of Calvin H. McKeen of Stoneham, whom he assaulted with a flatiron, pounding him over the head. He was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to four years in state prison.

Ephraim Gilman of Fryeburg was indicted at the August term, 1861, for the murder of Harriett B. Swan, whom the indictment alleges he killed by choking her with his hands, "on the seventeenth day of June last past." The case was continued on motion of defendant's counsel until the March term, 1862, when he was tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree. The case was carried to the law court, which overruled the exceptions, and at the August term, 1863, Gilman was sentenced to death. His sentence was afterwards commuted to imprisonment for life, and he is still an inmate of the state prison.

Iantha Anna Elizabeth Morgan and Sophronia J. Libby of Bethel were tried for the murder of the infant son of Iantha Morgan, at the March term, 1877. They were found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to state prison for life. Both were pardoned after serving a few years.

Wendall S. Foss of Brownfield was tried at the February term, 1886, on an indictment charging him with the murder of Harville A. Wentworth at Brownfield in January of that year, by stabbing with a jackknife. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. The case was carried to the law court, which overruled the exceptions, and Foss was sentenced to state prison for four years.

Abner D. Thorne of Paris was tried at the February term, 1894, for the murder of Harrison A. Whitman at Paris on the 8th of November last. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to state prison for life.

Besides the cases of murder, two life sentences have been imposed in this court for other offences. On the 12th of September, 1822, Andrew P. Magaw of Paris was sentenced for burning the "gaol" at Paris. The indictment sets forth that the fire was set "at about midnight, on the thirty-first day of December now last past." The sentence was for life, and was to be carried out in Oxford or Cumberland goals. Patrick H. McCloaky was sentenced to the state prison for life for rape at the December term, 1871.

MANSLAUGHTER.

There have been six indictments for manslaughter, three of which resulted in acquittal. The result of the others was:

Solomon Carter of Porter was tried for manslaughter at the October term, 1836. The indictment alleges that he caused the death of Gardner Carter of Porter by means of wounds inflicted with a crutch which he held in his hands. He was found guilty, and sentenced to six years in state prison.

Hiram Totherly of Norway was tried for manslaughter at the October term, 1845. The indictment charges him with killing Ebenezer W. Hobbs of Norway with a knife, with which he stabbed Hobbs in the neck. He was found guilty and sentenced to one year in the county jail.

Thomas L. Robinson of Oxford was indicted for manslaughter at the September term, 1864, for causing the death of Thomas Hay by pushing him into a cistern of scalding water, from the burns of which he died the following day. Robinson pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of three hundred dollars and half the costs, taxed at twenty dollars.

Leaving out of account Ephraim Gilman, whose original sentence was death, afterwards commuted, the number of years served by Oxford County homicides is less than thirty in the aggregate.

When the jury in the Thorne case came in last term, it was the third time that a verdict of "Guilty of murder" had ever been spoken in the Oxford County court house.

Another fact worth noting is that no trial for murder in this county has ever resulted in acquittal.

LAW COURT DECISION.

The following rescript has been received from the law court:

J. B. Hawkins et als vs. Oscar H. Hersey.

Rescript.—When machinery is sold and placed in a building for the purpose of making it available as a manufactory, but under an agreement between the seller and buyer that the title shall remain in the former until it is wholly paid for, it may properly be deemed personal property as against a mortgagee who with full knowledge consents to the arrangement, and may be removed by the seller retaining title thereto, although it has the character of a fixture and has been permanently annexed.

In such a case it is settled law in this state that in an action of trover brought by the vendor against a third person who has purchased of the conditional vendee, the plaintiff is still entitled to recover the full value of the property at the time of the conversion, although but a single dollar of the purchase money remains unpaid.

Under the terms of the contract between the vender and the vendee in this case, the sum of $375 admitted to have been applied to the payment of the machinery, may properly be applied to the earliest items delivered after the date of the contract, amounting to the sum of $369.31. As the plaintiffs no longer had title to these articles they cannot recover for them in this action. Neither are they entitled to recover for the nails and glue, nor for the item of $9.20 for "fitting and filing saw."

For all other items in the account the value of which is "to be determined by G. A. Wilson, agreed upon as assessor of damages by the parties" there must be judgment for the plaintiffs.

POSTAL.

A double daily mail service is to be placed on the Rumford Falls and Lewiston line at once. Heretofore the towns on this line have had only one daily mail each way, the agent going down in the forenoon and returning in the afternoon. Under the new arrangement there will be an agent on each train, forenoon and afternoon.

THE WEEK IN MAINE.

THE MOST IMPORTANT STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Burglars cleared out the money drawer of a millinery store in Brunswick.

It is said to look as though the ice would leave Moosehead Lake about the first of May.

The grand jury of Waldo County found 68 indictments, one for assault, the rest for liquor.

Turner had a thunder shower Sunday, the 22d, and a house was struck and the piazza badly damaged.

Biddeford is at last to have a hotel again. The Biddeford House has been leased and will be opened July 1st.

With the first of May, a cut-down of 10 per cent in wages will be made in Mayo & Son's woolen mill at Dover.

A company has been formed to supply Damariscotta, Newcastle and Damariscotta Mills with water and electric lights.

The Portland police have raided a number of "policy" shops and the proprietors thereof are bound over awaiting trial.

J. Arthur Lamb, aged 35, of Strickland's Ferry, was sawing shingle bolts when the saw burst and inflicted a fatal wound in the head.

George E. Hughes of Bath has been chosen chairman of the Democratic state committee in place of John B. Donovan, resigned.

Houlton is reported to be alive with men waiting for work to begin on the northern extension of the Bangor and Aroostook Railway.

The Herwashenoc Manufacturing Co. of South Berwick, manufacturers of blankets, will run only four days a week, commencing Monday.

Two prisoners by the name of Gentner, confined in jail at Belfast on liquor indictments, sawed the bars of their cell and escaped Wednesday night.

A man who was released from jail at Rockland Monday after serving a sentence for larceny, broke into a schooner that night, and was soon behind the bars again.

George Ogier and Walter Wiley have been bound over at Camden for for breaking into W. A. French's summer residence, and stealing a horse and other things.

The late Mrs. Ruth Bridgham of Auburn left by her will to the Court Street Free Baptist Society of that city a lot of land which it is estimated would sell in the market for $10,000.

General Passenger Agent Col. F. E. Boothby of the Maine Central has invited the International Association of Coupon Ticket Agents to hold the next meeting at Bar Harbor.

Miss Mary Perry of Bath was recently accidentally shot by a colored boy of 13, who was playing with a revolver. She died a few days later, but the doctors say her death was the result of heart disease, not of the wound.

Roseville Beal and Frank Alley of Machias were rowing Mrs. Treppena Alley, 75 years old, to Crowley's Island near Jonesport, Sunday evening. The boat struck a ledge and upset. Beal and Mrs. Alley were drowned. Beal's body was recovered.

Lewis Smith, game warden at Jackman, was drowned on Monday at Attean Rips by the upsetting of a boat. He and others were getting some boats down to the pond, and instead of carrying past the Rips as the others decided to do, he ventured to make the run.

The grocery store of Moses Black at Bath was entered on a recent night, the money drawer rifled and a small quantity of goods carried away. The same night Mr. Black's barn was entered and his cow cruelly beaten. Mr. Black lays it to two young men with whom he has had trouble.

The town of Brunswick at a recent town meeting voted to appropriate $40,000 for beginning a system of sewerage. The opponents of the sewerage called a second meeting and made a strong effort to have the vote rescinded, but the result was that the vote was affirmed by an increased majority.

The second city election in Bangor resulted like the first in no choice, though the Democratic candidate had a plurality, and only lacked six of a majority, while the Republican candidate was only 34 behind. The second election resulting in no choice, the council, which is Republican, re-elected Mayor Beal.

The board of health of Bangor have discovered a suspected case of small pox in that city. The suspect is an Arabian peddler who in company with a large number of his countrymen occupied a house by themselves. The suspect was taken to the pest house and the house from which he was taken was quarantined.

Deputy Sheriff Allen attempted to arrest two toughs, Lally and Jack Hogan, at a dance at Jay Bridge Monday night. They resisted. Allen drew a revolver, which was knocked from his hand and exploded, the ball lodging in Allen's heel. The crowd gathered around the combatants escaped injury. Lally and Hogan are now in custody.

The rumor that the Bath Iron Works are going to New London sure is again revived. This time it is made subject to the condition that if the Fithian free ship bill passes congress the Works will not be able to take any steps to extend their business. The passage of the bill would be a severe blow to the business of the concern. Somehow there is always a condition attached to the removal of the Works, and it begins to look as if the danger is not so imminent after all.

There is a bad school boy in Vinalhaven. His name is Herbert Emery, and he is 18 years old. He had trouble with his teacher, and as a result broke into the school house, tore up books and smashed several desks. For this he was punished by a term in jail. Soon after getting out he set fire to the lockup and school house, both in one night, and both were burned. He says he did it to get even with the town. He is a peculiar boy, with a temper that renders him temporarily insane. He is now in jail awaiting trial.

There is great excitement at Kennebunk over the killing of Albert L. Burnham by his brother-in-law, Isaac Kimball, a prominent citizen of that town. It seems that Burnham's wife had some time since left him and gone to live with her brother, Kimball. Tuesday afternoon Burnham, who was badly intoxicated, went to Kimball's house with a revolver, which he flourished and threatened to use. Kimball undertook to wrest the revolver from his grasp and finally lost his temper and grasped Burnham's throat and choked him to death. Kimball is under arrest, but the sympathy of the community is with him and the general disposition is to regard it as a case of self-defence. Burnham bore a hard name and is said to have told his little boy before he left home that he was going to shoot Kimball and then shoot himself.

Oxford Democrat.

Voyage Around the World

ART SERIES NO. 18.

Coupon No. 18.

NUMBERS CHANGE EACH WEEK

Send or bring this Coupon, together with ten cents, and you will receive Portfolio No. 18 of "THE WORLD AND ITS PEOPLE BY SUNLIGHT."

See particulars above.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

MAY TERM, 1894.

COURT OFFICERS.

Hon. W. P. Whitehouse, Justice Presiding.
Albert S. Austin, Clerk.
E. F. Smith, County Attorney.
James L. Parker, Sheriff.
H. E. Hammond, Deputy as Crier.
Chandler Garland, Jailer.
W. A. Barrows, Messenger.
Herrick C. Davis, Librarian.

GRAND JURY.

Willard B. Wight, Newry, Foreman.
Elias B. Abbott, Rumford.
Frank R. Andrews, Woodstock.
John L. Bailey, Andover.
Orin R. Barrows, Stow.
Isaac H. Berry, Denmark.
James F. Bicknell, Buckfield.
George S. Blake, Brownfield.
William F. Caldwell, Oxford.
H. B. Godwin, Bethel.
Arthur S. Hall, Paris.
Andrew S. Hapgood, Waterford.
H. I. Holt, Norway.
L. H. McCollister, Canton.
Charles Stanley, Dixfield.
Hazen W. Stevens, Fryeburg.
Charles S. Walker, Peru.
Almon Young, Hiram.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Henry C. Huntress, Hiram.
Spencer Abbott, Rumford.
G. F. Bird, Albany.
Lewis H. Blabee, Sumner.
Wm. R. Kneeland, Lovell.
Frank W. Lord, Oxford.
Hudson Knight, Paris.
Wm. T. Sawyer, Porter.
C. S. Tucker, Norway.
Gilbert Tuell, Bethel.
Milford S. Brown, Mason.
L. C. Waterman, Buckfield.

The May term of Supreme Judicial Court for Oxford County opens at Paris this Tuesday morning, with Judge Whitehouse presiding. The May term is ordinarily only for civil business, and is seldom more than a week in length. There is good reason to suppose that the present term will at least hold into the second week.

The Butterfield case, which was placed on the trial list at the February term, was afterward, owing to lack of time, continued to this May term. That does not mean that it will certainly be tried this term, but it is understood that the counsel have made preparations for trial.

The criminal business of the term will be quite important. It is the first time in a great many years, if it ever occurred before, that the grand jury has been called by a special summons. They will probably have several cases before them.

The jail has now four inmates: George W. Ryerson of Milton Plantation, committed on the charge of killing Joseph A. Stevens; Eugene Arros, who was captured in a store which he had entered at Rumford Falls; Daniel Hyde, who stole between five and six hundred dollars from Albert Frost of Peru; and Melvin B. Morey, indicted at the last term for forging and uttering a forged paper. A demurrer was filed to the indictment of Morey, and the case was to go to the law court; but it is suggested that the matter may be disposed of this term.

It was expected that there would be some business for the grand jury at least from the Poland region in Oxford. George Poland is bound over to this term on two separate actions, Henry C. Poland and John Berry were indicted at the last term, and others were implicated by recent developments. But as there are now sixteen indictments on the docket of Androscoggin County against members of the Poland family and connections as the result of the recent raids, it is probable that the Oxford court will have to wait until Androscoggin gets through with

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 7:00 P. M.

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

Walter J. Tucker and family are moving to Randolph, Mass.

There will be a sociable at the Baptist vestry Friday evening.

Mrs. W. A. Barrows rode out Sunday for the first time this spring.

According to appearances the Baptist church is soon to be shingled.

Miss Mildred Willis is taking a brief enforced vacation from the post office.

Mrs. A. P. Wedge has returned from a visit of several weeks to her parents in Turner.

Rev. Mr. Wedge exchanged pulpits with Rev. R. J. Haughton of South Paris Sunday.

The roads and gardens have made remarkable progress toward summer during the past week.

Seventy-seven new books have been added to the Universalist Sunday School library by the recent contribution.

The only two prisoners serving sentences in jail were released last Thursday, having completed a term of sixty days for tramping.

"Gene" Hammond brings us an egg which measures 6 1-2 by 8 inches. He says it's a hen's egg. We would like a flock of that kind of hens, to lay eggs for our breakfast.

The primary school opened Wednesday at the brick school house, in charge of Miss Andrews. The cracks and holes in the walls have been filled up so that its external appearance at first glance is better than it was.

A letter recently received here gives the intelligence of the death of Mrs. Deming, widow of the late John Deming of Paris and a former resident here. Mrs. Deming's death occurred in Detroit, Mich., about two weeks since.

Mr. S. A. Stevens of Norway Lake, a well-known surveyor and civil engineer, was at the Hill Thursday. Mr. Stevens says that the question of good roads, now so much agitated, is soon coming prominently to the front, and that the time is coming when the same amount of money now expended on the roads will produce results vastly ahead of what we now see.

The selectmen have appointed road agents to expend the highway tax in the several districts as follows:

1. John W. Webber.	27. O. K. Clifford.
2. Harry Ellis.	28. A. B. Tolford.
3. F. P. McKenney.	29. A. O. Corbett.
5. Edgar Barrows.	30. N. G. Elder.
6. Chandler Swift.	31. J. F. King.
7. J. C. Howe.	32. G. P. Abbott.
8. Wm. B. Russell.	33. Nathan Maxim.
9. C. T. Buck.	34. Carroll R. King.
10. L. S. Stone.	35. S. M. King.
11. F. E. Shaw.	36. J. A. Starbird.
12. G. W. Berry.	37. A. W. Royal.
13.	38. Ellsworth Thayer
14. Frank E. Witham.	39. Emerson Tucker.
15. Albert Holmes.	40. H. M. Lapham.
16. D. B. Cushman.	41. E. B. Stearns.
17. C. O. Cummings.	42. F. A. Farrar.
18. A. J. Hall.	43. Harrison Farrar.
19. R. P. Hammond.	44. S. A. Bumpus.
20. C. H. Ripley.	45. A. E. Dean.
21. Benton L. Smith.	46. James Bradford.
22. S. F. Stearns.	47. E. E. Field.
23. Chas. W. Chase.	48. Walter Twitchell.
24. E. S. Hammond.	50. O. G. Curtis.
25. O. E. Barrows.	51. Joseph Dunham.
26. James Bumpus.	

The schools in town, except such of the village schools as were already in session, began last Monday. The names of the teachers throughout the town are given below, with the number of the formerly-existing district:

1. Susie Rounds.
2. Hyp. Henry Fletcher.
Grammar, Hattie A. Hooper.
Intermediate, Julia P. Morton.
Primary, Emma Shortleff.
Porter Street, Hattie Leach.
Pleasant Street, Olive Stuart.
3. Helen King.
4. Lena Tuell.
5. Amy Harding.
6. Mrs. Mabel Pike.
7. Mrs. F. M. Penley.
8. Mrs. H. M. Tucker.
9. Grammar, Mrs. S. Edgecomb.
Primary, Lucy A. Andrews.
10. Hattie Royal.
11. Combined with 18.
12. Emily L. Burgess.
13. Lillie Shaw.
14. A. C. Whitman, M. D.
15. Dora Colby.
16. Persis Childs.
17. Mary Stone.
18. May Perkins.
19. Ida Abbott.
20. Hattie Clifford.

The selectmen of Paris have completed the appraisal of property and the assessment of the tax for the present year. The total valuation of the town is $1,128,205, an increase of $6,870 over last year. Number of polls, 832. Number of dogs found, 140. The items of tax assessed are:

State tax	$ 3,185.81
County tax	1,180.00
Schools	3,029.40
School books	300.00
Repairs on school houses	400.00
Town expense	3,000.00
Highways and bridges	3,500.00
Snow bills	1,000.00
Town debts and interest	1,000.00
Iron bridge at West Paris (first payment)	500.00
New road around No. 4 Hill (first payment)	500.00
Memorial hall	60.00
Appraisal of school property	10,320.00
Total amount assessed	$28,775.21

Poll tax, $1.00. Rate of property tax, 24 mills on the dollar. This includes the appraisal of the school property, which is over a third of the total assessment. The net rate of tax to be paid will be different in the different former school districts, as the valuation of the school property will be applied as a rebate on the taxes. In the districts where the school property is worth relatively the least, the rebate will be not far from 2 mills; in some of the districts, the Snow's Falls district for instance, the rebate will be nearly the amount of the whole tax assessed, so that the taxpayers in those districts will have a very small tax to pay if any.

Recital and concert at the hall Wednesday evening, May 2d, by Miss Maud Mayo and pupils, assisted by Miss Florence E. Stinchfield, contralto soloist; Mr. Lew Keyes, banjoist; Miss Hattie Andrews, accompanist. Programme

PART I.

1. Piano Solo. Miss Hattie Andrews.
2. How Grandma gets Grandpa Keeler Ready for Sunday School," Sally McLean. Miss Olive Stuart.
3. Solo, "Happy Days," Streleski. Miss Stinchfield.
4. "The Lily Boat," Geo. R. Sims. Miss Gertrude Jones.
5. Exercises in Gesture.—Pantomime for Expectation. Miss Mary Pierce.
6. "The Pride of Battery B," Emma Dunning Banks. Miss Mary E. Hammond.
7. Banjo Solo, Selected. Mr. Keyes.
8. "Lily Scrivener's Bible," Albion W. Tourgee. Mrs. Mary Andrews Stanley.
9. "The Green Mountain Justice," Anon. Miss Lillian Perkins.
10. "Rock of Ages," in Pantomime. Mrs. Mary Andrews Stanley, Miss Harlow, Miss Thayer.

PART II.

11. "Hawkins (1)," Anon. Mr. Jarvis Thayer.
12. Solo, "Voices of the Woods," Arranged from Rubinstein's Melody in F., by Wilson. Miss Stinchfield.
13. "Betty and the Bear," Anon. Miss Mary Pierce.
14. "Won by Strategy," Anon. Miss Grace Harlow.
15. Banjo Solo, Selected. Mr. Keyes.
16. "Flying Jim's Last Leap," Emma Dunning Banks. Miss Caroline Thayer.
17. "Trying the 'Rose Act'," Marietta Holley. Miss Iva Richardson.
18. "Love's Ever at Love's Side," H. S. Edwards. Miss Stinchfield.
19. (1 "Mammy's Lil' Boy," (2 "The Swiss Good Night," Griffeth. Miss Maud Mayo.

Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Doors opens at 7. Commence at 8.

NOTICE TO ROAD BUILDERS.

All persons wishing to contract to build the valley road from King's Corner to Hebron line as laid out by the county commissioners, are notified to meet subscribers at the Corner, near school house, on Wednesday, May 2d, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of viewing the location, etc.

H. D. HAMMOND, W. S. STARBIRD, FRANKLIN PORTER, } Selectmen of Paris.

THE OXFORD BEARS.

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

BROWNFIELD.

Farmers are busy getting their ground prepared for planting.

Mr. Mark Staples is doing quite an extensive business in sale work.

House cleaning and rug making seems to be the chief employment of the women at present.

Miss Flora Adams who has been quite sick is improving.

Arrivals at the Pequawket House, Geo. Bartlett and wife, New Bedford, Mass., R. O. Seavey, North Conway, N. H., H. G. Payne, Portland, Me.

OXFORD.

There were no services at the M. E. church Sunday, as Rev. Mr. Purington was attending the conference. He will not return here but will go to Empire station.

The Y. P. S. C. E. held a sociable Wednesday evening.

The first number of the Clarion, published by the students of the high school, has appeared. It is bright and newsy and ably edited.

The schools opened here under the instruction of Mr. Hanscom, high school, Miss Fobes, intermediate, and Miss Jones, primary.

NORTH BUCKFIELD.

James F. Bicknell has bought the Winchester Spaulding farm.

Will Bisbee and Guy Turner have got their drive of birch into Heald Bros.' mill pond.

Levi Turner has bought him a road cart.

First smelts the 23d. They are not very plenty this spring.

Mrs. N. R. Emery is quite feeble this spring.

Blake Keen and wife of Sumner were at J. F. Bicknell's the 24th.

Fannie Hersey was home from Auburn over Sunday the 22d.

Mrs. Fred Atwood of Buckfield village has been visiting in our vicinity.

Corry Bonney and wife of Sumner were at J. C. Heald's the 25th.

SOUTH RUMFORD.

Fred Putnam is helping A. D. Putnam build his stable.

Mrs. Clara Bessey and daughter went to Auburn Wednesday.

Cyrus Cobb is visiting his cousin, Dr. J. F. Putnam.

The river is so high that the road is impassable between W. Clark's and F. P. Putnam's, so all the teams have to go over Hall Hill.

WEST PERU.

Examination and assignment of teachers on the 23rd, as follows: District No. 1, Mary Crockett; District No. 2, Mrs. Ellen Babb; District No. 3, Etta Holman; District No. 4, Julia Howard; District No. 5, Ada Gerrish; District No. 6, Bertha Goggin; District No. 11, Clara Curtis. The school established at Rumford Falls is to be taught by Ernest Austin.

Miss Cynthia Atkins has returned from Lowell, Mass.

Roads are getting quite good.

James Gowell is going to build a shed for Mr. Bryant of Franklin Plantation for spool stock at the Dixfield station.

Section boss S. Frost is about to put in spur track for the same.

Rev. C. T. Keene of Hebron, preached a good sound sermon here on the 22nd, from the words "The Book," and there was a good attendance considering the weather. It is hoped he will preach here the coming year.

Robinson has pitched his tent and is ready to draw your faces for the small sum of $2.50 per dozen.

Folks are plowing their gardens and sowing peas.

E. E. Piper has his new barn up and it is to be a good one. James Gowell has been at work for him some.

B. L. Rowe has been on the sick list but is better now.

Herbert Burgess is going to work for Charles Haines this summer in the brick yard at Dixfield.

W. S. Walker and Wm. Woodsum are having their buildings painted. N. S. Bishop and son are painting Walker's, and Alba Atkins Woodsum's.

R. M. Woodsum is learning to telegraph and station agent's business.

The officers of Glendale Lodge, I. O. G. T., are as follows:

L. D., J. A. Arnold.
C. T., Charles Hall.
P. C. T., R. M. Woodsum.
V. T., Bessie Austin.
S. J. T., Elva Hammond.
R. S., Ida Arnold.
A. S., Florence Hammond.
F. S., Rose Demerritt.
T., E. I. Tucker.
M., Lottie B. Hammond.
A. M., Ada Demerritt.
G., Edith Atkins.
G., Nelson Lufkin.
S., Will Atkins.

NORTH ALBANY.

Mr. R. L. Wescott has been in town for a day or two looking after his places.

Mr. W. T. Gullifer has been looking at the Wescott homestead with a view to hiring for a time.

J. P. Kimball is down from Shelburne. He has a very bad cold, but thinks he will be able to return to work in a few days.

There was a slight mistake in this report a short time ago. Miss Cora G. Bean has gone to Lowell, Mass., instead of Lawrence, and she will remain for the summer.

RUMFORD.

F. Q. Elliott of Norway was in town last week visiting his mother. She is 88 years old.

Carlotta Elliott is visiting friends at Bryant's Pond.

John Estes has commenced drawing lumber for his new house.

C. K. Barker has moved to Rumford Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rolfe of Rumford Falls were at this place last Monday calling on old neighbors.

The Andover teams go as usual to Bryant's Pond for freight.

EAST SUMNER.

Farmers are improving the fine weather by getting ready for seed time and other work incident to farming operations. Fine time to plow up those usually wet lands. For ready cash crops many will put in sweet corn and cucumbers.

Rev. S. D. Richardson was in the place on Wednesday.

The Eastman Seed Co. are very busy just now filling orders for their reliable home grown seeds. Poor seeds at give-away prices are a poor investment. We have experimented with many kinds, but find that Eastman's are sure every time.

Several fine pairs of oxen have recently been purchased of our farmers at reasonable prices.

Chas. Bonney has got able to ride out after being laid up all winter by a severe accident.

The Good Templars celebrate May night with an entertainment and oyster supper at their hall.

ROXBURY.

It is a great spring for river driving. The continued warm weather has kept the river at a good driving pitch.

John Reed's great spruce and poplar drive will soon be out of the river. The greater part of the stuff has gone out already.

Mr. Record's spruce drive is out of the Bradeen branch, going along well.

Both drives have large crews of good drivers, who are fed four times a day on the fat of the land.

Mr. Milliken has been in town trying to let a job to put in 10,000 cords of spruce and poplar from his land in Byron. He did not close a trade.

SUMNER.

Rev. T. W. Thompson is very sick with pneumonia; but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

J. M. Russell of Hartford is in feeble health this spring.

A game of ball was played Fast Day near the Glover mill in Hartford; both old and young participated.

The farmers have commenced their spring work in earnest.

J. D. Varney visited in Berlin, N. H., last week.

The ice went out of Labrador Pond April 23.

A flock of wild geese were seen in Labrador Pond last Sunday and Monday.

ANDOVER.

Thurston Bros. have got their drive past the Merrill bridge; will put it in the boom in two or three days. It is the quickest time ever made on this stream.

Rev. Mr. Mabry comes back to the Methodist charge another year.

Farming has begun; some grain has been sown the past week.

Hon. H. V. Poor has a crew of men slicking up his summer residence. His lawns are as green as velvet.

Mr. Corson has leased his house to Chas. Silver, and will remove to Rumford Falls where he will open a store.

The selectmen have finished the assessment of taxes. Total amount to be collected, $7000; of this amount a portion will be remitted to those who own school property.

LOVELL.

Mr. George Eastman has arrived home from Omaha on account of the illness of his father, Mr. A. J. Eastman.

Mrs. E. W. Chapman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hannah Mabry at North Fryeburg, who was 88 years old the 25th inst.

Farm work is beginning some on dry land.

W. O. Brown has had a carload of cedar shingles by way of Fryeburg, which he has sold to different parties.

The band at the village is putting in about all the practice that the people can stand.

At a council of ministers of the Congregational churches of Union Conference held at Bridgton the 24th inst., Mr. Fred D. Webster was licensed as a preacher of that denomination. Mr. Webster has been preaching at the Christian church in Lovell during the winter.

WEST SUMNER.

C. E. Handy and family are spending a few days with H. H. McAllister.

Our trader, C. M. Packard, is doing quite a business in the grain line.

Mrs. Wallace Ryerson has been painting and papering.

H. T. Heath and wife were at Buckfield Tuesday.

Watson Ryerson has been grafting for Wallace Ryerson and others.

Farmers are plowing; some have been sowing while others have been planting peas.

J. J. Abbott has shingled his piazza.

Oscar Swift has commenced framing his shed.

C. M. Packard was at Norway Thursday on business.

Elmer Ford and Luther Hollis shot a wild goose one day the first of last week.

GILEAD.

The position of school superintendent in our little town during this transition period is no sinecure. The combined wisdom and efforts of three men cannot arrange the schools to the satisfaction of everybody. Some who think old ways are best, cling to the "district" system.

The more intelligent and progressive wish to have a graded school established at the village—grammar and primary grades—that will accommodate all the scholars in town. This is by far the best arrangement that could possibly be made, considering both economy in the expenditure of funds, and the superior educational advantages that could be secured thereby to the individual pupil, as only thoroughly trained and experienced teachers would be employed.

The leading educators of the state have long been trying to secure a law abolishing the district system, and it speaks volumes for the general intelligence of the members of the last house and senate, that such a law has been put on the statute-book. It is a long step in the way of progress. And the smallest, most remote districts—those, in fact, that in some instances are most opposed to the measure—are the ones that will be most benefited by it. The conveyance of the scholars to and from the school, is provided, or paid for, by the town, and they secure the advantage of much longer terms, superior teachers, better classification, and the added discipline and mental stimulus, which is always the result of grouping pupils in large classes.

Grading the schools is also a great advantage. The scientific or normal method of instruction, is based upon the theory that education must conform to the natural process of mental evolution. There is a certain order in which the faculties naturally develop, and a certain kind of knowledge which each requires during its development. The teacher must know this order, and be able to supply the knowledge, to secure the most perfect development of the mental powers. This can only be done in graded schools, and by teachers who have been trained in the normal method, or at least, who have a sufficient knowledge of psychology to understand something of the mental processes.

It can very easily be seen that much of the money which has been paid out to young, inexperienced teachers each year by the old district system, might about as well have been thrown away, and I am sure our townspeople are too clear-headed and sensible, and have the best interests of their children too much at heart, to wish to continue so wasteful and pernicious a system.

The best thing possible for the town would be the erection of a building at the village centre, suitable for a graded school, and don't let us be satisfied with anything less than the best. For the future success or failure in life of these boys and girls, will depend very largely upon the kind of mental training they receive.

There will be a Christian Endeavor People's service at the church Sunday evening, May 1st, consisting of hymns and responsive readings by the congregation, solos, duets, and anthem by the choir, and short address by the pastor, on the theme, "Throw out the life-line". It is a people's service, remember. Come and help make it interesting.

IMOGEN BURNHAM.

PERU.

Edward Barber died on the 20th with a shock, the effects of the grippe, aged 76 years. His funeral services were held on the 23d. Rev. Mr. Payne of Dixfield attended.

Sadie Castle of Waterville came home to her grandfather's funeral.

D. W. Walker has got the poles all set to connect his house with the depot by telegraph.

H. R. Robinson and A. B. Griffith bought nine Jersey cows and heifers while they were gone.

H. R. Robinson and his father have traded for another nice pair of horses.

Geo. Chase works for them this season.

The Baptist Society have got their meeting house about finished on the inside.

EAST BROWNFIELD.

Vegetation is putting on its beautiful green dress, and soon we shall forget that winter has but just left us.

A. R. Hill has moved his freight house down on the mill road, and the lot has been purchased by Eli Whitney, on which he is to place a large house, it is said.

Addie and Effie Allard are spending the week in Sandwich.

Mary Stickney is in Fryeburg for quite a little time.

James R. Hill has moved to the station, occupying his father's (Nathaniel Hill's) house. It is much more convenient for him, as it brings him very near the post office.

Mrs. A. D. Greenlaw has opened a millinery shop and has her opening this week. She advertises the latest New York styles.

A. F. Perkins, who has clerked for L. R. Giles so long, is at home for the summer.

SWEDEN.

The many friends of Mrs. Arthur J. Plummer of Norway were much saddened to learn of her death, and would extend much sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mrs. John Wilson is caring for her sister, Mrs. Clarence Ring.

John Wilson sold a colt to J. W. Howe recently.

Will Flint lost a horse a few days ago.

Mr. Noyes of Bolster's Mills was in town of late looking for good cattle.

Young cattle have the assurance of a living in the pastures much earlier than usual this year.

Social dance at town hall May 1st. Ice-cream and cake to be served at intermission.

DIXFIELD.

H. M. Cox and Col. W. T. Eustis arrived home Thursday. Mr. Cox has been at Portland.

The members of Tuscan Lodge, I. O. O. F., celebrated the 75th anniversary of Odd Fellowship in this country in an appropriate manner. The address by Rev. W. W. Hooper was a most appropriate one and was listened to with interest. The lodge members paraded the principal streets of the village, escorted by the Dixfield band.

The river drivers have commenced their business in earnest, and a part of the logs in Webb's River have already passed this place, and entered the Androscoggin River.

Rev. T. B. Payne was called to Auburn by the illness of one of his friends last Wednesday.

STOW.

The snow is all gone. The ground is nearly settled, and the men are at work on the farms.

F. E. Guptill and wife entertained the Rebekah Circle. There was a good number present and had a good time.

There is to be a hulled corn supper at Rev. Mr. Powers' April 26.

Mrs. I. A. Walker entertained the Cold River Circle April 25. There was a large number present. They danced in the evening.

Wm. D. Emerson is failing in health. He is very slim.

Bert Littlefield is in town.

EAST BETHEL.

Farmers are at work on the intervales.

A. M. Bean of Washington, D. C., is at home for a few days.

E. S. Bartlett has gone to New Hampshire to work for the Berlin Mills Co.

Mrs. Brown of Milan, N. H., has come to live with her daughter, Mrs. Eugene Bean.

Miss Onnie Holt is at home from Massachusetts for a few days' vacation.

Mrs. S. E. Rich has gone to Massachusetts to visit her daughter, Miss Jennie Rich. She will also visit friends at Washington and other places.

Mr. Mason has sold his farm and broken up housekeeping.

Mrs. Annie Brown has added a piazza to the front of her house.

School commences Monday, May 7.

EAST WATERFORD.

Miss Louise M. Brown has been engaged to teach the summer term at the Flat.

Mrs. Lillian Pride is to teach at Temple Hill.

Miss Addie Whitcomb is to teach here.

Harry Jordan, who has been at A. Norwood's the past year, has gone to Paris to work for C. R. King.

Mrs. Martha Stone is in very poor health.

GREENWOOD.

We have had the latter rain, if not the early, and, altogether, wasn't it a copious one? so that now, 'mid the pastures green, away on the hill, the cattle and sheep are roaming at will, the latter minus their jackets and happy.

It is an unusually early spring if the first part of the month was cold; there is lots of farming done, and some of the crops are already in the ground. Young cattle as well as sheep are getting their living away from the barn.

Charles Ayer and family are now at his father's, and he is looking around with a view to buying a farm. He says there are as good farms in Greenwood as anywhere else, and he isn't sick of the town yet. Somehow farming has become more popular with many young men since these Grover times came on, so that out of the calamity is growing one little sprig of good at least.

It is now just thirty years since we left our native town of Hartford, and came to Bryant's Pond for a new home. We then knew nearly every family in Canton Mills and Buckfield village, as well as those on the road between the two places, and also in East Sumner; but where are they now? We seldom see a familiar name. There is but one old person living in Hartford with whom we used to be acquainted, that we know of, and that is the widow of Robert Bates, and she is nearly 90 years of age. She was a daughter of the late Rev. Daniel Hutchinson, and is believed to be the only one of the family now living. Mrs. Coolidge, whose death was reported in the last Democrat, was her youngest sister.

Lizzie M. Martin was buried last Friday, funeral services attended by Rev. Miss Minard. Text: "And his disciples came, and took up the body and buried it and went and told Jesus". We have listened to a good many funeral sermons, but never to a more appropriate or better arranged one than that. Miss Minard has a heavy voice for a woman, speaks every word plain, and if that sermon had been delivered in a hall of a seating capacity of 5000, we believe every sentence would have been distinctly understood. She is getting somewhat advanced in life, but her influence never was greater than at present, and we hope she will live many years yet to sound forth the gospel trumpet.

There never was a time since the fall of man when every ounce of good influence was needed in society more than now.

HEBRON.

Rev. S. D. Richardson went to East Hebron Tuesday to attend a funeral.

Fred Bray died Wednesday after a long illness.

H. M. Cushman and Miss Goss of Auburn spent a few days at H. A. Cushman's last week. Saturday evening Mrs. Cushman invited their young friends to meet them, and a very pleasant evening was the result.

We understand that Mr. Dinmock of West Minot had his horse run away while here Wednesday. The horse cut himself and some other damage was done.

Miss Bertha Packard is at Norway with her uncle, Hon. H. M. Bearce. All are sorry to hear of Mr. Bearce's serious illness.

Miss Abbie Hibbs is teaching the East Hebron school.

Miss Brooks of Norway is in Dist. No. 8.

Miss Grace Bumpus goes to Poland for another term, beginning next Monday.

Mrs. Augustus Bumpus and Mrs. Ezra Marshall are quite poorly this spring.

Mrs. H. B. Marshall is with Mrs. Marshall.

A telephone has been placed from Mr. Sargent's to the academy.

More grading is being done on the Academy grounds. C.

DICKVALE.

The mud is fast drying up, and the boys are still speeding their colts on the Flat. There are some good steppers.

Charles Child has exchanged colts with Dana Bishop.

Agent Bryant has let the job of hauling the squares to two men who will run two two-horse teams.

Elder Abbott is laying in a good supply of flour, twelve barrels. We presume part of it is for Lewis.

HIRAM.

Mr. George W. Clifford and family of Ellsworth have removed to Hiram. He has a position in the store of A. & P. B. Young.

Mr. Thomas B. Seavey of Chicago, is visiting his mother Mrs. Scammon Hill who is seriously ill.

Mr. Willis F. Wadsworth has recently visited friends in Bridgton.

Rev. Mr. Congdon will resume his pastoral duties at the Methodist church at East Hiram.

Austin Storer is building a stable.

Miss Hannah E. Bucknell is stopping in Portland for a few weeks.

WILSON'S MILLS.

A rock maple, sixty feet long, and measuring eighteen inches where it was cut from the stump, making a total of 1054 feet, was sawed for wood by R. S. Bean's machine at N. K. Bennett's.

The first crew of river drivers went through town April 18th. Mosquitoes put in an appearance about the same time. Very large ones that had evidently wintered over.

T. J. Bennett has gone to Dummer.

J. S. Danforth has bid off the mail route between here and Parmacheenee Lake.

The first thunder shower of the season Friday evening.

Charles Demeres is up again repairing clocks and watches.

Born, April 16, to the wife of Erwin Chase, a son.

BETHEL.

Miss E. E. Burnham, the milliner, has a premium purchase ticket whereby any one can obtain a three-quarter-life size crayon free. Call and get one of these tickets.

About thirty of the singers met in the Congregational chapel, Monday evening, for the purpose of rehearsing music for Memorial Sunday and Decoration Day. The rehearsals are now held every Monday evening and are under the direction of Mrs. Gehring. All who were not present at the last meeting are invited to come as soon as possible.

The entertainment and social given by the Ladies' Club, Tuesday evening, was well patronized. The programme consisted of a piano solo, "Scarf Dance," by Miss Lillian True, upon being encored she played a catchy piece, "Phantasietanz"; reading, "Deacon Phebe's Selfish Nature," by Susie Twitchell; solo and chorus, "Bird Song," Mrs. Tuell, a very pretty effect being produced by introducing a violin and flute with the solo. The reading of "Bridget Maloney's Idea of the Chinese Question," by Dr. J. G. Gehring, was exceedingly fine. His imitation of the Irish servant in style, intonation and brogue was perfect. It is needless to remark that the audience were kept in roars of laughter through the whole selection. A good social time assisted by refreshments concluded the evening's enjoyment.

The Oxford County convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Universalist church, May 15 and 16. Prominent temperance workers will be present and deliver addresses. Free entertainment will be furnished by the members of the Bethel Union. A full programme will be published later if possible.

Dr. Davis of South Paris was at the Bethel house from the 23rd to the 28th, with an office chair and a full set of dental instruments.

Pleasing exercises were presented in the Universalist chapel, Wednesday evening. A good sized crowd assembled and seemed very much interested in the programme.

1. Recitation, "Cheek," Charlie Tilton.
2. Chorus, Six Little Girls.
3. Recitation, Alice French.
4. Vocal Trio, Mr. Beem, Florence and Barbara Carter.
5. Recitation, "Three Things not to be Growled About," Jamie Finney.
6. Farce, "Champion of Her Sex," Mrs. French, Mrs. Park, Mrs. Beem, Edith Grover, Florence Carter, Mrs. Annis, Addie Farwell and Ellen Gibson.

The farce was a hit on "Women's Rights," and brought out the possibilities of a degeneration of the sex if women are allowed to attend "business meetings." The parts were well taken, especially those of the masqueraders, Mrs. Beem and Mrs. Park. Refreshments were served during the evening.

The academy students and the three teachers walked to Chapman Brook, Wednesday. A picnic dinner was served on the piazza of a farm house to the tired company. After the repast a walking and running match was arranged for the amusement of the pupils. Several cameras did good service for the occasion. The trampers arrived home late in the afternoon, with tired muscles and buoyant spirits.

The Good Templars elected officers and had a jolly time in the corps rooms, Thursday evening. As each member had the liberty to invite one friend, a large number of "outsiders" were present. After the lodge business was disposed of, games were indulged in till a late hour.

A number of cuts and stabs have been recorded this week. Bernie Barker while shingling on A. C. Frost's house Monday, made a severe two-inch cut on his knee with a draw shave. The knee is now quite stiff and it is feared that some of the joint-water escaped. The same day Roy Grover ran a pitchfork nearly through one hand, causing sore muscles. Thursday afternoon Lon Howe thrust his arm through a door window, making a cut on the forearm six inches long and severing two arteries. Dr. Hill was obliged to unite the arteries and take seven stitches in the wound.

The graduation class make the announcement that there will be a baccalaureate sermon by President Hyde, of Bowdoin College, Memorial Sunday afternoon, and that Tuesday evening, May 29th, Joan Stearns, Bertha Wiley, Fannie Carter, Eva Twaddle, Ethel Richardson, Cornie French, Gilman Chapman, Mark Allen, Robert Foster, Durward Mason and William Bryant will contest in speaking for a prize. Thursday evening, a commencement concert is to be given. A fine orchestra, the Æolian Quartette and a violin soloist will present a musical programme. The graduation exercises will be held Friday afternoon, followed by a reception in the evening.

Henry Keer, a former blacksmith of J. C. Billings, has leased a shop in Andover, where he will go into trade by himself.

HARTFORD.

The Custard Pie Association held their annual festival at the house of your correspondent Fast Day. The day was altogether lovely, but the traveling was cussed in the extreme. Still that made no difference; come they would and come they did. Some managed to come with teams but the majority frogged it, bending under a heavy stock of sugar-coated provisions. Custards were brought wide and deep, wide and deep. Anything short of a four-inch deep pie was of no consequence. The ladies put on their best gowns and smiling countenances and set the tables. The men and boys played ball, rolled tenpins and ate all they could hold. After supper the meeting adjourned for one year to some suitable place not herein mentioned.

EAST BUCKFIELD.

Many farmers have commenced to work on their farms with the prospect of an early spring.

Allie Atkinson, while fixing a fence, discovered a fox after his dog, while the dog was running for dear life. He found the fox-hole near by, and, listening, could hear the young foxes within. After shooting the old one and digging in less than three feet, he got five little black foxes which had not got their eyes open. They eat nicely and he is raising them.

There was considerable excitement in our midst on the 19th as there were 21 wild geese came into Mud Pond. Three neighbors immediately started with their guns and surrounded the pond. By the barking of a dog they were frightened, but two charges of shot followed them and one was brought to the ground, but when about to be picked up, took to his wings with a good-bye quack. They went down river and lit again, when five more shots were fired into their midst, but no goose stopped this time. They afterwards lit in the lower pond out of reach and stayed during the day. The next morning no less than 13 gunners went in pursuit, but they were seen to go off the night before, minus three, which no doubt were disabled. A deer has also been seen near here several times this spring.

No less than six persons have left East Buckfield to work on Diamond Island this spring.

L. C. Waterman has been drawn a juryman to attend the May term of court.

Crystal Wave Lodge, I. O. of G. T., is holding weekly meetings with about 100 members. We feel proud of our lodge. It was organized 26 years ago. Have a good hall and own it, with a library and good organ. Hall is well furnished and lighted. A good dining room finished off and supplied with dishes.

WEST FRYEBURG.

Kate Hutchins began her school last Monday.

Mrs. Jonathan Hardy remains about the same. Mrs. Mary Colby has been taking care of her.

There are a few cases of measles here, but in Fryeburg village there are 55 cases.

G. L. Sturdivant has been quite sick with the measles.

John Hutchins has gone to Niagara Falls. His wife and baby are with her mother while he is gone.

Mrs. Frank Emery and baby spent Saturday with her mother.

The Stirling Literary Club held a very interesting meeting with Mrs. Emma Towle. The subject was "Noted Women." The next meeting which is a club tea, will be held with Mrs. Carrie Walker.

The last grange meeting was very interesting. The subject was well discussed but the affirmative got the better of the negative.

Mrs. Hannah Walker is quite sick.

BUCKFIELD.

Rev. S. D. Richardson of Hebron continues to supply the pulpit at the Baptist church during the serious illness of the pastor, Rev. B. F. Lawrence.

Mrs. A. C. Holmes returned from Cambridgeport, Mass., the 21st ult.

Mrs. Livonia Bangs, while going to call on a neighbor one morning last week, slipped down and broke her left arm near the wrist.

A young ladies' minstrel entertainment at Nezinscot Hall Friday evening, —a local affair—drew a good house.

Miss Mary Gardner has gone to Boston for a few weeks' visit.

Miss Josie Caldwell has returned from Massachusetts.

Friday's temperature would have done credit to a July day.

Geo. D. Bisbee, Esq., has sold East Branch stock farm to a Mr. Harris of Auburn.

DENMARK.

Mr. Wm. Bean died Friday morning. The funeral was held at the house Monday afternoon.

Foster T. Pingree is remodeling his barn. Mr. A. H. Jones is doing the work with the help of A. W. Belcher.

Mr. Alvin Ordway will carry on the farm for Mrs. Franc Wilson the coming year.

Mr. A. H. Patten is reported as quite sick.

May ball at the Odd Fellows' Hall, May 2d. Music by Cole's Orchestra.

MASON.

A. S. Bean had good luck with his drive this year with a pitch of water just high enough. He made quick work of it.

F. I. Bean will finish sawing birch this week.

Milford Brown has been drawn to serve as traverse juryman for the coming term of court.

George H. Brown is to be one of the appraisers upon the estate of the late E. J. Mains.

C. F. Brown is getting timber ready to build a new bridge near the saw mill.

J. C. Bean went to Berlin, N. H., last week.

Another batch of veal calves last Monday morning from this town for J. M. Philbrook. What shall we do for cattle if people sell all the calves?

A. A. Richmond is at work for F. I. Bean.

E. L. Hutchinson drives a fine looking young horse. If we are not mistaken it is a good one.

Asa Prescott moved out of town to his place Tuesday. He runs A. S. Bean's engine.

S. O. Grover had a sick time last week.

NEWRY.

A few days of good driving weather last week, but it became cooler this week and the streams have gone down.

Leslie Mason of Bethel has a crew on Big Brook up under Puzzle Mountain, driving out his poplar. There has not yet been water enough to get much of a start.

C. A. Baker has gone back to his job in Lawrence, Mass.

H. S. Hastings has been planning to load a car of potatoes the last of the week. He pays 25 cents a bushel for them.

BYRON.

Record's river drivers arrived the 20th and most of John Reed's crew on the poplar drive the same day, and in three days both parties had landings broken and eleven thousand cords spruce and poplar floating, weather and water being unusually favorable.

Fred Knapp's valuable mare met with a similar accident to his father's horse the week before, from the same cause; a fork being left in the stall when she was bedded.

S. M. Locke is in town shearing sheep and sheared 46 between 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. No wonder he is one of our most successful examples of what diligence and economy will do.

Snow has mostly left our roads and fields, but still plenty in the woods.

I am pleased to chronicle a revival of business in town. Noticing unusual activity of tongue with some of our prominent ladies, I learned a business combination had been formed to flood the market with canary birds. When I applied for stock and an agency to sell birds I was told to attend to my own affairs as the company was for ladies exclusively.

GRAFTON.

H. T. Chase has the logs out of Cedar Brook. Made a quick drive so far and had plenty of water.

J. H. Farrar and S. P. Davis have driven their logs down the Cambridge to join Chase's drive at the junction of Cedar Brook.

Every farmer seems to be getting ready to put in the crops when the ground is ready.

Miss Ethelwyn Farrar goes to Randolph to teach school this spring term. The term is to be ten weeks.

Gilbert Tyler is slowly improving.

NORWAY LAKE.

Mrs. Webster Kilgore has been very sick but is on the mend now.

Mrs. Albion Buck is very ill, and there is no hope of her recovery. Her daughter, Mrs. Fannie French, of Jay, is with her.

H. C. Kilgore and wife have returned from Massachusetts and are to stop at Emerson Kilgore's during the summer.

Albert Newhall and Herbert Kilgore have been getting L. D. Hobbs' wood into the shed.

Mr. James Shedd is moving his household goods into his new home.

NORTH PARIS.

Mary H. Berry, Anna F. Ellingwood, Jennie D. Everett, Effie A. Hammond and Ethel M. Ellingwood received the 1st and 2d degrees at the grange April 2d.

Frank Barrett sold a yoke of oxen to Mr. Wardwell.

Charles Churchill has bought a horse of John Chase.

Mrs. Marshall is gaining slowly. Mrs. Maria Mason, who has been assisting to care for her, has returned home.

Alphonso D. Haselton, of Woodstock, has taken Rev. Seth Benson's farm to carry on.

K. Churchill has bought a yoke of oxen.

Persis Childs is going to teach the school in the Tuell District.

The Methodist society have commenced work on their chapel. Jerry Cole is the architect.

A runaway horse made some excitement here Monday.

APRIL TENTH, 1894.

One by one our friends go forth into the Unknown, and we live on in death's mysterious shadow, bewailing the loss of love and life that have gone with them.

On the above date died at her home in Norway, just preceded by the little life that she was

W. J. WHEELER,

South Paris.

Pianos and Organs,
Piano Stools,
Covers
—AND—
Instruction Books.
—AT—
Reasonable Prices.

IF THESE BLACK SPOTS

should cause you to think of the white spots that appear in your vision we can assist you.

The chances are you have Dyspepsia and your liver is disturbed. "L. F." Medicine corrects such troubles in a natural way.

35 CTS. ALL DEALERS.

FREE TRIALS convince the skeptic and point the way which if followed leads to VIGOROUS HEALTH from MEN

Prof. HARRIS' SOLUBLE MEDICATED **Pastille**

Has been put up in a proprietary form since 1878, and has been used for years prior to that time in private practice. It is no untried nostrum, of doubtful reputation, but a genuine specific for a very prevalent disease. Thousands of men, of all ages, have at some time in life brought on nervous debility and exhaustion, with organic weakness, by over brain work, excesses, too frequent indulgence or indiscretion and vicious habits, and it is to those that we offer a remedy that will, by its direct action upon the seat of the disease, stop the drain and restore the patient to vigorous health and strength.

Our method of introducing Prof. HARRIS' SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLE treatment is one which commends itself to all sensible persons—for the reason that we supply it upon their judgment of its value. Nothing in the way of expense beyond a postal card and a two cent postage stamp is asked. The postal card for use in sending us their full address and the postage stamp for the letter returning the statement of their case for which we supply them with question blank, to be filled out, and a self-addressed envelope for use in returning it when filled.

Free TRIAL When we receive the statement on blank we prepare eight days treatment and forward it by mail and proper postage thereon—and along with the eight days' treatment we send full directions for using. The treatment causes no pain or inconvenience and does not prevent attention to business.

We leave the matter of sending orders entirely with those using the free trial treatment. Having satisfied those sending for trial packages of our ability to benefit them we feel that they are more largely interested than ourselves in continuing the use of the Pastilles. We make the prices as low as possible, and the same to all. They are as follows: $2.00 for one month; $5.00 for two months; $7.00 for three months.

These prices secure the delivery of the Pastilles by mail, if desired by express we leave the patient to pay the charges. For over ten years we have operated our business upon this plan with satisfactory results.

We ask all persons needing treatment to send us their address on postal card or by letter.

All communications confidential and should be addressed to

THE HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists
50 Tuchman St., NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.
TRADE MARK. ESTABLISHED 1879. CAPITAL $25,000

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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

Portland and Tremont

(Half size)

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. Agent. Portland, Maine.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The following Real Estate belonging to the estate of David N. True, late of South Paris.

The Penley Farm (so called), situated 3 miles from South Paris Village, about 250 acres more or less and cuts 50 to 60 tons of hay. The buildings are in good condition, the farm is well supplied with farming machinery and tools, which will be sold with the place if desired. This farm is in first-class condition and will be sold at a bargain.

Also, The Flouring and Grist Mill and Store at South Paris Village, with right of flowage of Bryant's Pond. This Mill was occupied for many years by the Paris Flouring Company, and by the late owner. It has always done and is still doing a good business.

The Dam was thoroughly repaired in 1893. The Mill is in good condition and will be sold at a Bargain. For the right parties this is a splendid chance to step into a well established and paying business.

Also, 30 acres of land, known as the "Moody Lot."

Also, 25 acres of land, known as the "J. Clark Lot." All situated in the town of Paris.

Apply to

SAMUEL A. TRUE, Admr.,
202 Commercial Street,
Portland, Maine.

Or, HON. GEORGE A. WILSON, So. Paris.

General or local Salesmen wanted. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Stitch Shoe. Wanted in every town for a family home solution. Work by hand and drive stitch without using the hands. You have no competition, the machine does the work. Sample, post paid, 25c. and one dollar. No needed. Big commission. Manufacturer stitching for leather, rubber, canvas, etc. Address, with stamp, Rapid Stitch Shoe Co., Chicago, Ill. Or Boston, Mass. Or Toronto, Ont.

W. P. HAMILTON & CO., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, O.

A SPRAINED STOMACH.

There are more Sprained Stomachs than Sprained Ancles.

The Treatment for both, is Rest.

If overwork sprains your ancle, it will also sprain your stomach. A stomach that won't digest its food, is sprained. It needs rest.

The work of your stomach is to digest your food, principally albuminous food. One way to rest it would be to eat nothing at all. Another would be to eat food that is pre-digested. Paskola is a food of this kind.

Your healthy stomach does not digest starch food, it merely acts as a receiving station to pass it on to the duodenum; but when a sprained dyspeptic stomach receives any half digested starch food a chemical action is set up which causes all the well known symptoms of dyspepsia.

You must eat. A sick stomach may need weeks of rest. The only way to rest it and live, is to take Paskola.

Ordinary food will never make you fat while you have a sick stomach. Paskola will.

Paskola is a natural starch food, made of the finest and purest flours, artificially digested. It contains also vegetable ferments which aid the stomach in its digestion of other food. Starch is man's most important food. You can live without fats altogether, but you can't live without starch at all.

Paskola is a natural, pre-digested, starch food. It is a food that is needed by every dyspeptic stomach.

Descriptive pamphlet free on request.

THE PRE-DIGESTED FOOD CO., 30 Reade St., N. Y.

F. A. SHURTLEFF, So. Paris, Me.

The Kind of medicine you need is the old reliable tonic and blood-purifier,

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

It can have no substitute. Cures others, **will cure you**

H. B. Foster.

Ready made clothing for all ages and sizes. A large and complete stock of

Gents' Furnishings.

We have the celebrated non-buckle suspender, which has no buckles to tear or soil the clothing. We have everything in the shape of Hats and Caps.

Yours truly,

H. B. Foster,

Norway, - - Maine.

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

WHAT THE MINISTER HIMSELF SAYS REGARDING HIS WONDERFUL CASE.

Read Every Word of His Remarkable Statement. It is Gospel Truth.

REV. JOHN PETTINGILL,

Pastor Freewill Baptist Church, Rockland, Maine, says:

For years I was troubled with most alarming and painful symptoms of dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, headache, and sleeplessness. During these many years of illness I consulted the best of authorities on the diseases of the digestive organs, specialists of great renown pronouncing my case hopeless, some asserting that my stomach was infested with cancers. I have tried countless numbers of so called medicines that were recommended to me or otherwise brought to my notice. Like a drowning man catching at a straw I would buy bottles after bottles of Sarsaparilla and other medicines I saw advertised in the papers, giving them all a thorough trial. All of these, although highly spoken of by persons whose integrity I could not doubt, proved worse than useless in my case, and I kept growing steadily worse. I became at last convinced that the numerous physicians I had consulted were right, and that my disease was indeed incurable. Giving up all hopes, the only course left for me was to reduce the pain to a minimum. This was obtained by eating as little as would keep body and soul together, and abstaining from all substances containing fats, sugar, and starch. Some months since a kind friend gave me a bottle of Red Seal Sarsaparilla. At first I would not take it as I had lost faith in everything, believing that God alone could bring relief. Being told, however, that this Sarsaparilla was prepared in a peculiar manner of its own whereby certain injurious principles contained in most all such preparations were effectually eliminated, I at last, but still without much hope, gave it a trial. I fervently thank God that in his goodness he has allowed me to find this precious medicine. Finding relief with the first bottle I obtained more, and kept taking it until today I am completely cured and as well a man as ever drew the breath of life.

I am convinced of the superiority of the Red Seal Sarsaparilla over all others I have tried, and consider it my solemn duty to tell what I have told in the foregoing, so that others like myself suffering from dyspepsia or kindred diseases of the digestive organs may be cured by this wonderful medicine.

This statement is made of my own free will and without any solicitation from the company owning and manufacturing this Sarsaparilla.

REV. JOHN PETTINGILL.

Red Seal Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. It always cures.

For Preserving and Beautifying the Teeth, use

Dr. Shempp's Rose Cream

None genuine unless bearing my signature, H. Shempp.

The Groder Dyspepsia Cure Co., Sole Agents, Waterville, Me., U.S.A.

For sale by all druggists, price, 25c.

For Sale by

F. A. SHURTLEFF, South Paris, Me.

FOR SALE.

Clyde, bright bay horse, six years old, kind, sound and fearless. Works anywhere. Fair driver. Good looker and in good condition. Is a good all round horse.

A. K. JACKSON, So. Paris, Maine.

WANTED.

Situation by competent nurse. Address

MRS. N. S. WHITMAN, Paris, Maine.

THE PUZZLER

No. 81.—Proverb Making.

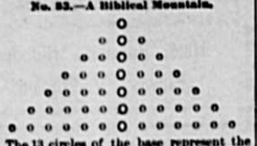
Form a proverb which gives encouragement from the letters composing the following words:

Thanot. Brave.
Reel. Tent.

No. 82.—Double Acrostic.

The center of fashion,
Of commerce the mart.
The sculptor's work bearing
Of noble birth boasting.
Whose story more mournful.
Of tongues the most musical.
Fates, muses and graces.

No. 83.—A Biblical Mountain.



The 13 circles of the base represent the names of a mountain and of a city. The first 11, a ridge east of Jerusalem; Gethsemane is at the foot. The last two, "a heap of ruins," the second city taken by Israel after the passage of the Jordan; it was "utterly destroyed."

The row of 11, the cities of this mount formed one of the landmarks on the northern boundary of the tribe of Judah. The row of nine, that which Mount Lebanon is called because of the snow on its summit and the color of its limestone cliffs and peaks. The row of seven, a mountain range in the north of Palestine. Two distinct ranges bear this name. The western range abounds in olives, figs and mulberries. The row of five, a celebrated mountain. The commandments were given upon this mountain. The row of three, a mountain marked far and near by its double top. The single circle, the initial of the famous mount in the land of Moab. The central vertical, distinguished for its cedars. Its main ridge is composed of pure limestone and abounds in fossils.

No. 84.—Enigmatical Flowers.

A carriage and a people.
A bird and an article used in riding.
A wild animal and a part of dress.
A word of endearment and a thorn.

No. 85.—Illustrated Proverb.

No. 86.—A Naval Question.

What war vessel whose name contains four syllables and only one vowel did immense damage to Union commerce?

No. 87.—Shakespearean Anagrams.

1. Moist rubies abound.
2. Got hers in June.
3. If a Turk had our aces.
4. Oracle tap.
5. Mug or ale.
6. Sin's ear.
7. Lost such dogs free.
8. Oh, call pale Junel
9. Fan on hot jug.
10. Scour a lion.
11. Harp is to let.
12. A vittle mixer, sorr!
13. Not a rabbi.
14. La, I slice arms by will
15. Scene for scarfpin.
16. I grow Sunday.
17. Thus we help India.
18. Rear logman.
19. Our cash vails nix.
20. Vines desert rooms.

Tongue Twisters.

It is a shame, Sam; these are the same, Sam. 'Tis all a sham, Sam, and a shame it is to sham so, Sam.

A haddock, a haddock, a black spotted haddock, a black spot on the black back of a black spotted haddock.

Susan shineth shoes and socks; socks and shoes shine Susan. She ceaseth shining shoes and socks, for shoes and socks shock Susan.

Curious Advertisements.

Among startling advertisements is one declaring that "two young women want washing," and another cheerful advertisement says: "Try our coffins. You will never use any other."

Key to the Puzzles.

No. 74.—A Flower:

D
S A I
A T Y
P T
U L E E O L A
P T
O E U
H S N
T

No. 75.—The Corn Puzzle:

No. 76.—Diamonds:

S
RAM F
RATES DOG
SATIRIC DRUID
MERIT FOUNDRY
SIT GIDDY
C DRY
Y

No. 77.—Word Building: A, am, man, main, matin, inmate, miniate, intimate, intimated, intimidate.

No. 78.—Numerical Enigma: Barleycorn.

No. 79.—Double Acrostic: Primals, Whittier; finals, Tennyson. Crosswords: 1. Wainscot. 2. Harangue. 3. Incision. 4. Trillion. 5. Topheavy. 6. Inspects. 7. El dorado. 8. Rogation.

No. 80.—Curtailments: Ada-m, pea-r bon-t, bee-r, chin-e, wen-t.

"A wolf in sheep's clothing"—the substitute offered by the "cutter" as being just as good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you don't want to be bitten, insist upon having Ayer's Sarsaparilla, even if it is a little dearer. Depend on it, it will be cheaper for you in the end.

Hustler: "Do you carry a watch?" Languid: "Ah—certainly—ah—why not?" "Oh, I just wondered. If I killed as much time as you do I would be ashamed to look a watch in the face."

DIDN'T WANT A GIRL.

Last summer my wife's health was all run down, and she wanted me to hire a girl to do the work. In a little while I found one I thought would suit her, when to my surprise she said I need not hire any one, as she felt much better and thought another bottle of Sulphur Bitters would cure her.—Donald Gray, 41 Worcester Square, Boston.

"It is all very well for the minister to preach from the text, 'Remember Lot's wife,'" said an overworked, discouraged matron, "but I wish he would now give us an encouraging sermon upon the wife's lot."

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders or astringents, because they are irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm. Your druggist has it.

HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

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

RECIPES.

SNOW PUDDING.

Soak one-half box of gelatine in one-half cup of cold water for half an hour, pour over it one pint of boiling water, and when dissolved add three-fourths of a pound of granulated sugar and one-half cup lemon juice. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, strain into a basin, stand where it is cold, not only until the liquid is chilled, but has begun to form. It must be beaten until it is white as snow before the eggs are added. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff, dry froth, beat them into the mixture, and when thoroughly mixed, snowy white and stiff, turn into mold previously wet with cold water. The liquid settles because it is not beaten sufficiently, or is beaten before it begins to foam. It must be beaten stiff and foamy before the eggs are added, then there is no danger of their rising.

STRAWBERRY MOUSSE.

Whip one pint of cream to a stiff froth, add one cup of powdered sugar and one pint of strawberries, pressed through a sieve; mix well; put in a mold previously wet with cold water, pack in salt and ice and freeze for three hours. Turn out of the mold and serve.

SOUP STOCK.

A shin of beef is supposed to average in weight about five pounds and the proportion is a pound of meat or bone to every quart of water. If a larger proportion is used the stock will not stiffen. The shin is the foreleg, and there should be about one-third more bone than meat. Following the recipe you have, and allowing one quart of water for every pound of meat or bone, the stock should jelly.

LAYER CAKE.

Cream half a cup of butter, add one and a half cups of sugar gradually, beating all the while until creamed. Add three-fourths of a cup of milk and two cups of flour; beat until smooth. Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff, dry froth; add to the batter with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Turn into greased layer tins and bake in a quick oven for twenty minutes.

CARAMEL FILLING.

Put one cup of granulated sugar and one-quarter of a cup of water in a saucepan over the fire; stir until the sugar is dissolved, but not after the water has begun to boil. Cook until the sugar browns to a very light caramel. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff, dry froth, and add the caramel, pouring on the egg in a thin stream, beating all the while, in the same way that boiled icing or filling is made. Beat until cold; add one teaspoonful of vanilla and spread between the cakes.

FRUIT FLOAT.

This is a dainty dessert, and a very attractive dish to send to a sick friend; it may be made by using a third of each quantity mentioned: 3 eggs (whites), 6 tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, 3 tablespoonfuls of currant jelly or raspberry jam. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, and add the sugar, beating five minutes; then add the jelly or jam, and when it has been well incorporated set away in a cool place. Any other fruit may be used. Apple sauce imparts a delicious flavor, but three times as much of it will be needed to give sufficient tone to the float. Serve with the following

SAUCE.

Three eggs (yolks), 1 pint of milk, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar. Beat the yolks light, and add to them half a cupful of the milk. Place the remainder of the milk on the fire in a granite-ware pan set in another vessel containing boiling water, and when it boils, stir in the egg-and-milk mixture. Cook for 3 minutes, add the sugar and a dusting of salt, and set aside to cool.

BREAD CUSTARD PUDDING.

1 quart of milk, 3 eggs, 2 1-2 slices of bread, 4 tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar, 1 tablespoonful of powdered sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls of currants, 1-2 teaspoonful of salt, nutmeg to flavor. This pudding is eaten cold without sauce, and is the only one within the writer's knowledge in which the bread is completely disguised. Separate the whites of the eggs from the yolks, beat the yolks light, and place them in the milk with the salt and granulated sugar. The slices of bread should be about five inches square and a quarter of an inch thick. Place the bread in a baking-dish, pour the milk mixture over it, add a sprinkling of nutmeg, and set the dish in the oven in a pan of hot water. Bake the pudding for half an hour, at the end of which time the custard should be thick and creamy. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, add the powdered sugar and the currants, spread this meringue over the top of the pudding, brown it in the oven, and set aside to cool.

FAIRY BUTTER SAUCE.

1-4 cupful of butter, 1 cupful of powdered sugar, 1-2 teaspoonful of boiling water, 1-2 teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat the butter until creamy, add the sugar a little at a time, and when it is all in, beat gently for five minutes. Add the boiling water, beat five minutes longer, add the vanilla, stir it in thoroughly, and heap the sauce on a pretty glass dish for serving.

NOVELTIES.

The new banquet lamp is not so high as those of the past, the standard and oil bowl being in French china with flower and scroll decorations. The shade is of white silk, with chiffon ruffle embroidered with the same flowers as used on the porcelain.

The wooden bread plate is much improved, the border carved in wheat heads and ears of corn, with the handle of the knife to match.

Fern holders are in many and beautiful shapes. In silver the baskets, boats and urns are in all sizes, available for both table and room ornamentation. A novelty is the silver plant-pot cover, which hides the clay jar when palm or blossoming shrub is placed in it.

The latest wicker chair is the Sedan, and while silk lined and comfortable is rather too suggestive of a phaeton for use in the drawing-room.

A hoop of orchids is the latest extravagance for drawing-room decoration, hanging in doorway, or arch, or pendent from the centre of banked mantel.

The recent salters, both large and small, are exceedingly rich and beautiful. They are found in cut glass and silver-rimmed, with side rest for little spoon (or shovel); the bowl glass, the handle silver.

Money, while coveted, has its drawbacks in possession—the much-worn and soiled bills suggestive of previous owners among the "great unwashed." In Japanese stores is sold a little perfumed button to be carried in the pocket-book and called a "money disinfectant"—the odor that of foreign spices and sandal wood—and price ten cents.

Lovely for gift-making are the "music and drama" vases. The shape is Grecian with emblematic figures as decoration. They are in silver, and like all high-art presentations, expensive.

At a recent wedding, among the presents was a curious birch-bark canoe with silver mountings and cover. When opened it was found to contain a set of sugar sifters, five in number. The bowls were engraved to represent the "corn, eagle, chief, medicine and slave" dances of the Indians.

The new oyster forks are appropriately chased in shell and seaweed designs.

A christening gift, nine pieces in a leather and satin-lined case, includes bowl, saucer, plate, napkin-ring, knife, fork and spoon. Upon one set the "alphabet etching", upon another "Brownies", by way of designs.

A novelty, and not a pleasant one, is the umbrella handle made from snake skin, with silver serpent as ornament, but accepted by the daughters of Eve, because "fashionable"!

MAGIC OF THE BOOMERANG.

BUSHMEN FROM AUSTRALIA ASTONISH NEW YORKERS.

[New York Sun.]

How a bit of curved wood thrown from the hand can be made to circle, hover, rise, swoop, and even bound from the ground where it strikes 100 feet into the air is a thing which scientific men have been unable to explain, except in the most general and indefinite way. Yet the bushmen of Australia, a people of very low intelligence, make their boomerangs do all these things, and many more so wonderful that they must be seen to be appreciated.

About 150 people saw these things done yesterday on Manhattan Field, where four bushmen from the extreme north of Queensland, who form a part of Barnum & Bailey's circus, gave an exhibition of boomerang throwing. The savages are short, sturdy looking men, and three of them possess bushy, black whiskers. The fourth, a young boy, is called Tom, which isn't his name. Another is called Dillaroo, which is his name. The appellations of the others will probably never appear in print. One of them rejoices in a cognomen of which you may gain some notion by compressing your nostrils tightly with your fingers and endeavoring to pronounce the word "iconoclast" deep in your throat. To get at the name of the other repeat the process backward.

The bushmen appeared on the field carrying half a dozen boomerangs apiece which they themselves had made. The implements were of hard wood, slightly curved, about three feet long, and painted pink. A careful examination of the surface of one of them showed that it was planed or ground into a series of very gentle undulations. It was somewhat pointed at each end, and weighed about three ounces. After Frank Frost, the man who brought the bushmen to this country, had explained that they were out of practice, not having thrown their boomerangs for some months, and that the spectators would do well to keep at a respectful distance at first, a warning which was carefully heeded, one of the savages selected a stick, waved it back and forth gently, and then threw it with an effortless swing toward the north. The stick went perhaps thirty yards straight ahead, then turned over, swerved to the right, and came sweeping back in a graceful curve to the bushman's feet. Another man followed with a longer throw. Then one of the wonderful sticks went flying far into the air, turning and twisting, diving forward and coming down in a spiral course like a wounded pigeon.

"Give us a ground throw, Tom," Frost called to the youngest of the men.

Tom selected a boomerang, took a short run forward, and with the impetus of the run and a force to which he gave the strength of his arm, back, and leg muscles, hurled it forward parallel to the ground at a height of a yard. For twenty-five yards it sped on, with an indescribable whirring and whistling; then it struck the ground, and a gasp of surprise went up from the spectators, for instead of stopping there it rose into the air and went whirring up, higher, higher, above the tops of the big grand stands. As a hawk hovers over its prey the inanimate wood hovered; then it started down in a wide curve to the ground.

Tom tried again. This time the weapon struck the ground, jumped as if it were clearing an obstruction, struck again and forthwith set out for cloudland. Suddenly it changed its mind, went sloping off at an angle, and presently fluttered to the place where it had started, stopping to hover at a height of a few feet, as if to pick out a soft spot for alighting. It was like magic.

In the middle of the exhibition a pigeon came lazily winging over the field and tarried to watch the strange birds that flew in circles and returned to the place whence they started.

"Try one at the pigeon," called one of the spectators to Dillaroo.

The bushman nodded and hurled his boomerang, not at the bird, but at the speaker. It rose over the heads of the crowd, circled around until it got under the pigeon, then made a bee line upward for that astonished bird. The pigeon did not wait to meet the strange bird. It started southward, and if the manner of its departure may be taken as an indication, it is probably flying yet.

The exhibition ended with a remarkable throw by Dillaroo. He hurled his boomerang directly west. It traveled for 200 feet, rose, returned, hovered, swooped in an opposite direction to the south, doubled on itself, swooped down and to the east, then rose, and finally descended on the eastern covered grand stand, chipping a piece of it out and smashing itself. It must have traveled 300 yards. After the throwing was over a native woman named Tigara joined the savages, and they danced to an accompaniment of chanting and boomerangs clicked in time, a dance called corroboree.

Then they handed around their boomerangs for examination, and retired from the field. Several spectators went to far corners of the field and tried to throw the weapons with meagre success. Mr. Frost says that some principle not understood, underlies the phenomenon of boomerang flight. If it could be found out, it would probably materially advance the science of aerostatics and be of value to those who are trying to solve the problem of aerial navigation.

A DAY OF REST.

Sunday School Superintendent—"Can any of you tell me why Sunday is called the day of rest?"

Little Dick (holding up his hand)—"I kin. It's 'cause we get up early and hurry through breakfast so's to dress in time for Sunday School, and then hurry to Sunday School, so we won't be late, and then skip inter church 'fore the bell stops ringin' and then go home to dinner and get fixed up for afternoon service, and then get supper and go to bed so ma and pa can get ready for evening service. That's all we do."—Good News.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

A tombstone is about the only place where the average man doesn't really care to have his name in print.

The man who called sarsaparilla a fraud, had good reason; for he got hold of a worthless mixture at "reduced rates." He changed his opinion however, when he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It pays to be careful when buying medicines.

He—"And what would you do if I kissed you? She (with dignity)—"I'd call mamma. (After a pause) But mamma's out this evening."

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.

"We have queer experiences in the house of mourning," said the clergyman of the party. "It was only a few weeks ago that I called upon a middle-aged shoemaker who had lost his wife. I spoke to him as I thought meet, and especially enjoined upon him the duty of being resigned. When I had got thus far, he interrupted me to say in a quiet tone, 'Oh, that's all right, Mr. Prooftext; I ain't a kickin'."

FOUND DEAD.

Last evening a person named 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.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. The chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment it's a positive remedy.

Miss Fugate.

Madisonville, Hopkins County, Ky.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—Please accept my thanks for the good your medicines have done for me. I truly believe the "Favorite Prescription" saved my life; it is a pure and certain cure. I am having perfect health; I am stout and can do all my housework. Every invalid lady should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery.

Yours, HOZZIE FUGATE.

PIERCE Guarantees a **CURE** OR MONEY RETURNED.

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.

Planing, Sawing and Job Work.

E. W. CHANDLER,

West Sumner, - - - Maine.

Engine and Boiler for sale, good as new

DON'T DRINK!

Water unless pumped cold and fresh by a **DANDY STEEL**

$30

There is no necessity of working all your life when You Can Have Power which will Pump, Grind, Saw, &c., without it costing you a cent to keep. Always in harness, and never gets tired.

What is home without a Dandy.

Let us send you our handsomely illustrated Catalogue, and special information regarding your particular wants. All we want is your name and address sent to our nearest office. SEND TO-DAY.

SMITH & WINCHESTER CO., 19-27 Wendell St., 242 Hartford St., BOSTON, Mass. Branch Office—16 Murray St., New York City.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN to sell NURSERY STOCK.

Goods of best quality and reputation. Energetic workers clear $40 to $75 per month. Write for terms to-day. Send references.

A. S. CHADBOURNE, Hallowell, Maine.

CATARRH.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of ATOMIZERS in applying liquids into the nasal passages, and to the throat, for CATARRHAL TROUBLES, we are now offering our CREAM BALM in

LIQUID FORM

which will be known as ELY'S LIQUID CREAM BALM. This liquid form of CREAM BALM embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparations.

ELY'S CREAM BALM effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, soothes and allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal lining of the head from fresh colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste, smell and hearing. It also restores bad taste and foul breath when resulting from Catarrh. Wonderful beneficial effects are realized by a few applications and its continued use will produce a perfect cure. For colds in the head, catarral headache and snuffles, CREAM BALM gives immediate relief.

Catarrh sufferers should remember that ELY'S CREAM BALM is the only Catarrh remedy which is QUICKLY AND THOROUGHLY ABSORBED by the diseased membrane, that it DOES NOT DRY UP THE SECRETIONS but changes them to a limpid and odorless, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

Price of CREAM BALM is 50 cents. The liquid with inhaler is 75 cents. At druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

ASK FOR PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It cures the worst Coughs, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Pain. Take no other. Sold everywhere. 50c. and $1.00.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

makes the home circle complete. This great Temperance Drink gives pleasure and health to every member of the family. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold everywhere. Made only by The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philada.

Send 2c. stamp for beautiful Picture Cards and Book.

PIANOS

What We Do

Some families want a piano, but keep putting it off till they can pay the whole price cash down.

The result is that meanwhile they go without, or else waste money in renting, and then, perhaps, when the money is ready it is too late to enjoy or profit by the use of an instrument.

A small payment to begin with, and a little more than bare rent monthly will buy an Ivers & Pond Piano in the same time it would take to save up the money, and the investment is all the time safer than a savings bank, for the customer has the piano all the time.

Call or write for particulars.

Ivers & Pond

PIANO CO.,

183 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

A superb mammoth lithograph in 12 colors by the distinguished artist, Henry Hamphrey. It is 2 feet long and 1 inches wide and will be sent free if you tell your friends where you saw this notice, and send 2c. stamp. It is called "Cry Uncle," and shows a beautiful, dimpled darling cled in a warm, rich, fur-lined cloak, hooded and mittened to match, while her golden hair shimmers in the sunshine, her cheeks blush with health and vigor and her roguish eyes sparkle merrily. Sure to delight you. A copy will be sent free, postpaid, if you promise to tell your friends and send 12 cents in stamps or silver for a three months' trial subscription to

THE WHOLE FAMILY,

an illustrated monthly magazine with stories, poems, etc., by the best writers, and 12 pages of best editorial and select miscellany. Address Home Pub. Co., 150 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

RICHARDSON & KENNEY

Carry the Largest Stock of

Parlor Stoves and Ranges !

THAT IS TO BE FOUND IN OXFORD COUNTY. OUR

GOOD LUCK RANGES

Stand ahead for quick draft and even baking and never fail to give perfect satisfaction. We also carry the STANLEY, HERALD, AND CZAR RANGES. THE FEARLESS, DIRIGO AND FARMERS' COOK STOVES.

Our Prices cannot fail to Suit.

Climax Food For HORSES And CATTLE.

Best and Cheapest. 100 Feeds $1.00.

It is unsurpassed for **Gentlemen's Teams** and **Driving Horses**, giving them a **sleek coat** and cheerful spirit. **Livery Horses** ought to have it after a hard drive. Working Horses will endure much more hard work with a daily feed of it. **Growing Colts** thrive on it. TRY IT.

Sold at Feed Stores, or I will send a 12½ lb. bag, Express paid, for $1.00. L. B. LORD, Proprietor, Burlington, Vt.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST."

AVOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO.

Groder's Syrup will Cure **SICK HEADACHE**

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups,