THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME LVII. PARIS, MAINE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1890. NUMBER 1.

HERRICK C. DAVIS,
Attorney at Law,
PARIS, MAINE.
At Probate Office.

JAMES S. WRIGHT,
Attorney & Counselor,
PARIS, MAINE.
Probate business and Collecting a specialty.

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

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
Attorney at Law,
BETHEL, MAINE.

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

E. C. WALKER,
Attorney & Counselor,
LOVELL, MAINE.

J. S. & F. S. HARLOW,
Attorneys at Law,
DIXFIELD, MAINE.

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

DR. O. N. BRADBURY,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Residence and Office at Andrews House.
Room No. 4, at head of stairs.

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.

W. H. HARRIS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
DIXFIELD, MAINE.
Office hours:
At residence 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. At Drug Store, 7 to 8 P. M.

DRS. JONES & CLARK,
Dentists,
NORWAY, MAINE.
Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber.
G. P. Jones. C. A. Clark.

DR. J. W. DAVIS,

Dentist,
DAVIS BLOCK, SOUTH PARIS.
Rubber Plates, Gold Alloy Plates, Gold Lined Rubber Plates, Celluloid Plates and Solid Gold Plates. Gold Filling, Artificial Crowns and Bridge Work a specialty. Ether and gas administered or the electric vibrator used when desired, if advisable.

F. E. DRAKE,
Dentist,
NORWAY, MAINE.
Office: 95 Main St. corner Danforth.
P. O. Box 65.
$15 Artificial Plates for $10, warranted to be the best teeth and rubber made.
Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular or no pay.
Fillings of all kinds at reasonable prices.

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, gears, pistols, knives, traps, etc., neatly and promptly repaired. Steam and water piping done to order.

ISAAC BAGNALL,
Woolen Manufacturer,
HANOVER, MAINE.
Manufacturers Cassimeres, Satinets, Cotton and Wool, and all Wool Flannels, Fruckings and Yarns, Custom Cloth Dressing and Roll Carding.

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.

ALVA SWIFT, Private Detective, West Sumner, Me. Correspondence solicited.

W. J. WHEELER,
South Paris.
Pianos and Organs,
Piano Stools,
Covers
—AND—
Instruction Books.
—AT—
Reasonable Prices.

NEW HOME
Sewing Machines delivered at the station on G. T. R. without extra charge. Those desiring the best Machines for the least money should call on or address,
H. W. BEAN, South Paris, Maine

Free Treatment FOR 1 YEAR,
remedies included, will be donated by Dr. Sweet the celebrated natural born setter and physician, to one worthy person in each town. WITNEY EXPENSE except $1.00 for drawing examination papers. Send no money until return of papers. Application must be endorsed by Minister or Postmaster. Send stamp for FREE EXAMINATION BLANKS and particulars to Dr. Sweet's Sanitarium for the Lame, 16 Union Park Street, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS ATTENTION! JUST OUT THIS WEEK.
Royal Treasury or Jewels of the Bible.
Most fascinating narrative ever written; large octavo 800 pages; 300 beautiful illustrations; only $1.50; chance of a lifetime; send $1 for canvassing outfit; most liberal terms; circulars free. Address
P. J. FLEMING, 69 University Place, New York.

MONEY can be saved by ordering your printing from us.
ATWOOD & FOSSIE, Paris, Me.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SPEED THE PLOW."

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics is solicited. Address all communications intended for this department to AGRICULTURAL EDITOR, Oxford Democrat, Paris, Me.

For the Oxford Democrat.

MUDDLED!

I am becoming greatly mixed, and if something is not done to cast one lucid ray upon the subject there are grave doubts of my feeble brain standing the strain.

A few weeks since three articles appeared in the same Democrat in relation to farming and how to make it pay. One writer informs us that there is an overproduction, and proposes as a remedy for this, to let the abandoned farms grow up to wood, and produce less, invite summer tourists, and thereby gain a living in this way.

Now in relation to overproduction, how many of us but what could use a little more to good advantage if we had the wherewith to purchase? And summer tourists many of them have no money to throw away, and to expect that summer boarders from one to three months will support the masses for a whole year, is a delusion.

In another column of the same paper, another writer discourses in an opposite direction. He says in view of the overcrowded condition of the cities, and the consequent distress thereby occasioned, go to the country, use the hoe, the shovel, etc. Another jump "from the frying pan into the fire." Beautiful in theory, to avail one's self of the so-called "independence" of the farmer, to breathe God's pure air, but when such commence to battle with the stern realities of life "a change comes over the spirit of their dreams." In these days, when formerly successful farmers scarcely hold their own, how can the man with no knowledge of farming be expected to live?

The third article treats of steers, the prices, feed, etc. He says it will not do, just because they are low, to withhold the feed, for by short feed there is no growth, and a consequent loss, when by feeding they will bring something sometime. This seems to lend a slight relief, by its good logic, for who is there but knows (if he does not practive) that by keeping a creature at a stand still every particle of feed is thrown away? Speaking of the situation to one of Sumner's thrifty farmers, he informed the writer that in the fall of 1888 he bought a yoke of steers, paying $74, kept them one year, gained them one foot in girth and sold them for $75. If this gain is not a type of the "almighty dollar," where is it?

Another of Sumner's well-known and successful farmers, with a smart family of sons and daughters, says to the writer, "I don't blame the young men for not wanting to fry farming in the present condition of things." In the spring of 1882 the writer abandoned farming. At that time a yoke of two-year-old steers, girting 6 feet, well matched, would bring $100; to-day $50 will buy them. We may just as well face the music. Something is going wrong, and to the editor will say, please sort your articles, give us one at a time where they so conflict, that we may have time to forget the one before we tackle the other, or we shall not hold you guiltless if our brain should become addled. G. TILTON.

THE STATE GRANGE.

Following are the remarks of Hon. Rufus Prince when he took the chair as master of the State Grange:

"The first thing in war is to recruit an army; the second, to discipline that army. We, as patrons of husbandry, are at war with oppression, at war with trusts, at war with ignorance. At war with everything that goes to crowd down the laboring classes of our country. We have for nearly a quarter of a century been recruiting an army to wage this war. We have enlisted a noble army of men and women to fight our battles, but this army I believe lacks the discipline necessary to make it effective for active work in the field. That while the work of recruiting should go steadily forward, we should at the same time be disciplining those already in the field. I believe that this discipline should be one of kindness. Many of you here to-day are Masters of Granges, and I would say to you when a brother or sister falters by the wayside, go to them kindly, pleasantly point out to them the great advantages of our order, do everything you can to bring them back to the Grange fold, everything you can to make them efficient soldiers of our noble army. Then, if all kind measures fail, and a member under your jurisdiction knowingly and wilfully trample upon our laws, knowingly and wilfully create disturbance in that portion of our forces under your immediate command, I shall instruct that such a person can do us no good.

In the criminal jurisprudence of our country all are expected to know the law, and a pleading that he or she did not know what the law was, and that they were breaking it avails nothing. All are expected to know the law, and knowing to obey it. I shall expect you, as Masters of your several Granges, to know the simple laws of our order, and not only obey them yourselves, but to see that the Grange under your immediate care shall live up to them, and if you do not, I trust that my dealings with you and your Grange may be one of kindness and brotherly love. I shall endeavor to make you see the straight and narrow path and have you follow therein, but if you do not, I trust that I shall faithfully and impartially administer the law applicable to your case, but with the full measure of charity inculcated by our order. In a few short hours the labors and pleasures of this session close, and we return to our respective homes. We return to the labors and duties devolving upon us in our subordinate Granges. I trust that those labors may be such that when at our next annual session it becomes our duty to report, that we may come with the firm and proud step of the veteran soldier who returns from the victorious battlefield.

Brothers and sisters, let us carry forward the good work so ably begun by our predecessors. Let us labor faithfully in the noble work of the Grange. Let us work so faithfully that at the end of the year we may be able to say, "I am one of the 18,000 patrons of Maine."

Maine apples have been going forward quite freely of late, but there is still a large stock in store waiting shipment. The quantity left in first hands is not large, sales being freely made early in the season. It is quite certain that higher prices will prevail later on in the winter, after the present rush is over. The shrinkage, however, will be considerable, and those who sold early in the season at the going prices, will have no reason to regret it. The crop has brought a large amount of money into the State.—Maine Farmer.

See to it that the water for the stock this cold weather is directly from the well or spring, and is entirely free from ice. Cattle do not want ice water. Empty the trough dry after watering the stock, and it will then be in good shape for use the next time. It pays to be particular in the care of stock.—Farmer.

Do not bother with a hotbed for plants to supply your farm garden. You can buy them cheaper of those that know how, though much may be done with window boxes.

If Europe wants cotton-seed lard it would be to the advantage of American swine growers to ship the lard and cotton seed oil pure and let them mix it to suit their taste.

As soon as the snow is gone throw a few sods into the pen for the little pigs to play with. It will do the calves good to have one also, if they do not eat too much of the earth.

THE DAIRY.

If you want to find the average dairy cow, look in the herd of the average dairyman.

While there is economy in co-operative dairying, there is not as much as many have been led by the boomers to suppose.

A new creamery is contemplated by the dairymen of Center Sandwich. Mr. C. A. Blanchard has been in town getting estimates.

Rules are good as general guides; but do not try to apply rules when they are not applicable. Good judgment in the dairy is often superior to any rule.

It is a good deal easier to select the food to suit the cow than to select the cow to suit the food. One of the two must be done or the cow will not do her best.

One fact should never be forgotten. In the language of Prof. Morrow, "a crowded noisy exhibition hall is far from the best place for a dairy cow to do her best work."

Will you take your butter sweet or sour? That is the question that the western wise ones are practically discussing. They say sweet-cream butter is good, but they say it with a sour-cream pucker.

Common sense should leaven every operation of the dairy. Do not forget this, but put on your thinking-cap, open your eyes, look around and see where you can make some improvement—and then make it.

Remember that the only flavor like butter which oleomargarine can have is the sour-cream one, and that the boom in sour-cream butter did not begin until the bogus butter men wanted it. The two are linked together like Siamese twins.

The "milk form" is all well enough as far as it goes. The best Jersey cow at the Chicago Fat Stock Show scaled fourth as to form, and the prize Shorthorn cow got no recognition of her form from the judges. The test alone displayed their dairy qualities.

If some dairymen would work as hard to improve the quality of their butter as they do to get an extra cent a pound for it or to economize a cent on wages, there would not be as much poor butter thrown upon the market, and these same men would get more for their goods.

A curious case of failure is reported by the Rhode Island Creamery Co., which has been compelled to compromise with its creditors because of the loss of $16,000 caused by some of the milkmen putting citric acid in their milk. It is difficult to understand the reason for such a practice.

Low prices and cheap productions must be made to go hand in hand. The study should not be how to put up prices, but how to reduce the cost of production and manufacture. If a pound of butter just pays at present prices, cut down the cost 50 per cent and that will be so much net profit.

The whole effect of nature is to produce milk for the young and not for man who makes of himself a substitute for the young. Hence there is no plan whereby so much and so good milk can be procured as by having the cow drop a calf annually. A farrow cow or a spayed cow, at best, is a partial failure.

RESTORATION OF GRASS LAND.

I saw by the United States Department crop reports for November, 1889, that the yield of hay per acre in Maine averaged one ton; and New Hampshire ninety-five one hundredths of a ton. Now this seems to be a small yield, altogether too small. All the other states return over one ton per acre, ranging from 1.20 to 1.50.

Nature does not always make a perfect soil, and it is indeed seldom that the soil contains everything needed to produce all kinds of crops in abundance. What land generally lacks is manure, and manure is the best one fertilizer that can be applied; but some manures lack some of the most important elements. I have noticed that our farms which suffer most from exhaustion are those where mostly young stock is continually kept. Why this is so I know not, unless it be that manures made from young animals are not so rich in many ingredients or mineral matters as those made from matured animals. There can be no doubt but what our farms need most are manures which contain large amounts of the bone-forming ingredients. Therefore ground bone will be found a valuable fertilizer in many cases, and many times can be supplied more cheaply than other fertilizers.

Another great drawback to our grass crops are long continued summer and autumn droughts that occur just after our fields are cut, say in August and September, which leave our grass in a weakened condition to withstand the winter and early spring frosts. Spring freezing and thawing are among the worst enemies to the successful growing of the hay crop we have here in Maine and New Hampshire.

It is a fact that our lands will not produce good crops for so long a time as in years just without dressing and re-seeding. Our soil is coarser than in some other portions of the globe, and requires more labor to cultivate it, in order to dissolve some of the mineral elements; therefore the oftener we work our soil, by plowing, harrowing, etc., the more it will help in this direction.

Many years since an Irishman, it is said, purchased a small patch of land which had been so thoroughly exhausted as to be considered incapable of producing a paying crop of any kind. But he determined to sow a piece with rye, and long before the time to sow, he might be seen almost every morning, while the dew was on, plowing his field. After a while he stopped plowing, saying that if he plowed any more, the rye would lodge and spoil the crop. His neighbors thought this was a specimen of Irish intelligence, and made much sport over it. But the rye came up well and grew and ripened, and when a large yield was harvested, the neighbors concluded that the Irishman knew a great deal more than they thought he did. We do not of course advise any one to neglect to dress his land, as best he can, for we know all crops are obtained at the expense of either manure or soil.—Mirror and Farmer.

SOURCE OF NITROGEN.

We often see this heading as if there were several sources of nitrogen. Yet, it is well known that there is only one source, and that is the atmosphere, four-fifths of which is nitrogen. The only question can be as to the method of securing and utilizing it, as it is not available as plant food until it is made to combine with something else as a medium. It is thought that some plants—as the whole pulse family—draw nitrogen from the atmosphere. We have not seen anything conclusive on this point. The supply of nitrogen, so far as we can discover from the testimony, appears to come through the earth. Rain contains a little of it in the form of ammonia, and moisture is everywhere favorable to nitrification or the accumulation of nitrogen. It is no secret that mulching favors this process. Now may it not be true that the growing vegetation that serves best as a mulch like clover, puts the soil in a condition to absorb the most nitrogen from the atmosphere? Is not this the secret of clover being called a "nitrogen trap"? Is it not true that just in proportion as a crop serves as a mulch it also serves as a "nitrogen-trap," or, in other words, aids in the process of nitrification?—Mirror.

Scientists tells us that the stringy part of the pumpkin, including the seed, contains 25 per cent more of dried matter than all the rest of the pumpkin, and is worth twice as much for feeding.

Every farm is different from every other farm, as every farmer individually differs from every other farmer. Hence the best results in farming requires a careful special study of every farm.

Wood-ashes are the best of all fertilizers for grass, wheat and peach trees.

For the Oxford Democrat.

IS SOCIETY GROWING WORSE?

I have read with much interest, the admirable articles written by D. S. A. and recently published in the Democrat; still, I must differ from the conclusion that evil is increasing more rapidly than good—that society in general is growing worse instead of better. It is quite the fashion with many people to talk as if all the virtues were gone with the past, and heroism, morality and sweet charity had small place in the present. To sustain this position, they draw up an array of statistics, which only fail to convince, because it is a well established fact, the capacity of figures to tell the truth depends upon the way they are called into line. For instance, the failure of prohibition, the decline of public morals, or the maladministration of a great political party is readily proved by statistics until overthrown by an opposite column, showing conclusively a different condition of affairs. There are results in life which cannot be expressed by rules of arithmetic, according to the Gradgrind method, and yet, are patent to the minds of all candid observers.

It is hardly correct to draw comparisons between now and a score of years ago; for the eternal law of progress is slow in its development and often interrupted. We should trace the human race through the ages to mark its growth, and there we shall see, that on the face of the universe has never been written failure; but the march is ever onward.

It is true this century has witnessed too many wars; but when Greece was the light of the world warfare was incessant; during the five hundred years that Rome was a republic, the gates of Janus, ordained to be closed in time of peace, were shut but once; and so bloody was the history of Europe during the past centuries, that this seems comparatively the reign of the ploughshare.

If D. S. A. has seen French fighting German, and South and North arrayed in battle, he has also seen 50,000,000 serfs liberated by a penstroke in Russia, the slaves freed in Brazil, great political differences settled by referees in this country and international disputes arranged by arbitration—without bloodshed. If he has seen nitroglycerine and dynamite among the gifts of Chemistry, he has seen those tireless giants opening harbors, blasting ledges, and tunneling mountains that the life blood of commerce might flow in unceasing currents, bearing with it work and food and clothing for the masses. Because they can be used as a means of destruction is no proof they are not a blessing to the world. For again, if he will compare the almost inestimable loss of life in those constant wars of Persian, Greek, Roman, Gaul, Goth and Vandal, when slings and spears, javelins and arrows were used instead of repeating rifle and Gatling guns, he must agree that perfection of weapons and power of explosives do not induce more frequent contests nor greater slaughter.

The one characteristic of this age is its intense humanity. Thoughout all our Christian lands have sprung up hospitals, where without money and without price the poor can have the best surgical and medical treatment; houses of refuge where sobbing Magdalens are taught how to go and sin no more; asylums, homes for the homeless, supported by private munificence or public funds. Philanthropy and legislation have gone hand in hand; Romilly has secured a reformation of the criminal code, while Howard has carried hope to the darkest dungeon. A century age McMasters, in his History of the People of the United States wrote: "The misery of the unfortunate creatures cooped up in the cells of even the humanely kept prisons surpasses in horror anything ever recorded in fiction. No attendance was furnished the sick. No clothes were distributed to the naked. Such a thing as a bed was rarely seen. The death rate often stood as high as sixty in the hundred." And this in New England! Such is the spirit of this generation, however, that it has compelled Russia, through shame of the misery and in humanity of the Siberian exile system, to invite the Fourth International Prison Congress to meet at St. Petersburg in 1890 and the government has offered a prize of 2,000 francs and a gold medal for the best essay on "the Part Taken by John Howard in the History of Prison Reform." A few years ago the insane were treated with the utmost cruelty, but Pinel taught madness was a disease to be alleviated or cured; and mark the change!

The standard by which to measure social progress is not the number of churches, or preachers or church members, but whether the spirit of a humanizing Christ is breathing into the hearts of the people of the civilized world a deeper sympathy, a wiser helpfulness, and a truer conception of what ennobles life in every relation; and that this spirit has changed the world all must allow. The poor have better wages, better dwellings, less fever, than fifty years ago. Scandals of mines and factories have been investigated and employers are bound to care for the lives and limbs of the employers. Gladstone, that impartial judge of the movements of the times, says, "where half a century ago ten children steeped soul and sense in city slime, there is not one now." Less than three score years ago intemperance was so universal, even here in New England, as to be an accepted condition of life—now to be drunk is to be guilty of a disgraceful action. In a well known town in Oxford County, my father, who has just passed his eightieth birthday, tells me, he well remembers six horse loads of rum drawn from Portland to a little village beyond his house. To-day that community is prosperous and intelligent, and the man who drinks, ashamed of being an exception, smuggles the liquor in oyster cans or boxes, addressed to an assumed name. What is true of Maine is true of Massachusetts, and even of New York, where the excesses of the centennial ball, that once would have passed unnoticed, are condemned.

That there are great wrongs to be righted and great problems to be solved must be acknowledged. The tremendous concentration of wealth, the many forms of socialism, pauperism and crime are important questions in social science, and what will bring about the highest average wealth and morality, no one can readily tell. It cannot be religion alone, as the ages most fervid with religion have been most saturated with crime. For example Europe from the tenth to the sixteenth centuries reeking with the Crusades, the Inquisition and barbarous persecutions and tortures. It is evident that "religious training" will not alone reform society. Industry and economy are the pre-eminent characteristics of the Chinese, and yet that nation can hardly be considered as having exhausted the science of political economy. It cannot be ignorance will bring on the millennium, for Ireland and Russia, two countries most heavily burden with illiteracy, in the last decade, have made the world shudder at their crimes.

Joseph Jefferson in his autobiography speaks of the improvement in the manners of people congregated into masses, over those of his youth. He says, when he was a boy it would have been indecorous for ladies and gentlemen to have visited public grounds containing large numbers of people, where as now they can do so with safety, and asks what has laid the foundation for the change. People went to church in those days as readily as they do now, and the laws were administered as rigidly; then he adds, "there is only one solution to this problem—the free school has done this work." It seems as if education might be the key to some of the difficulties. Knowledge will certainly stimulate to industry, economy, sobriety and virtue, by showing the benefits to be derived from such habits. Education, guided by the liberal spirit of Christianity, which touches all things with sympathy, fraternity, the equality of right and absolute justice, shall regenerate the world. As our days are better than the age of Pericles, Augustus or Elizabeth in philanthropy, art, science, charity, morality and temperance, so shall the days to come be better than these.

BETSY TROTWOOD.

THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND.

NO. IV.

SALTVILLE, VA., Dec. 23, 1889.

Editor Democrat:

Saltville is situated on the margin and mostly in Washington County, where the King wells are. Gen. Russell having died, his property adjoining the wells descended to his wife—who was the widow of Gen. William Campbell and sister to Patrick Henry—and her heirs, Gen. Preston and family, sank a well into that same hidden stream or lake of salt water, in Smyth County, and here "Grandpa" Poston met his death from pneumonia while working these wells.

A new well was recently sunk, and although this land was once offered for a pony, a bridle and a gun, it is now hardly purchasable. The north fork of Holston River formerly furnished an outlet to the western market, and the brine was piped to the bank of the stream and manufactured on the spot, and being packed in barrels, an immense coopering establishment was characteristic of the lower salt works. The eastern trade was carried on by wagon to Buchanan and Lynchburg; but burly teamsters no longer enliven Saltville with their rows, as they did prior to '56.

The railroad superseded the ante-bellum days of drays and water-ways, and an extension is soon to be built up the valley to Plasterburg; and it requires but fifteen miles of road, over easy grades from Saltville to the Cove, and capital should, and will soon, assist in unlocking nature's great storehouse of wealth, so strongly bound by Rich Valley's rock-ribbed sides.

As to gypsum, its deposits are first found, as the constant geological companion of salt, at the extreme southern end of the valley, at Saltville, where it is reached at some depth and its base soon penetrated, being confined to a narrow trend by rotten bastard limestone, and mixed with red clay which greatly impairs its commercial value and makes it expensive to mine.

The first bank of note is the old Pearson deposit, five miles east of Saltville, near the mouth of Beaver Creek, at Plasterburg. The rock between these places is a decaying limestone, making the intermediate plantations and farms immensely fertile; but above Beever we leave the bastard and encounter the hard limestone, where on both banks of the Holston are found great basins of pure gypsum with over 99 per cent fertilizing properties.

The writer walked many a muddy mile (it rained that day!) to Barnes', eight or nine miles east of Saltville, where at 40 feet above water-level, and half a mile north of Holston is the second great deposit, discovered four or five years ago, and being now worked and hauled here. A shaft sixty or seventy feet deep has been sunk and several thousand tons taken out. The lumps or rocks are very soft and easily crushed, ground and prepared in plaster form.

Locust Cove Creek has its mouth in the Holston, near Barnes', and its source at the gypsum field of same name, separated from Holston by an intervening ridge. Here, fifteen miles east of Saltville, upon a level plot, about three-fourths by one and one-half miles in extent, running from the base of Brushy Mountain to the ridge, is said to be the most extensive deposit ever discovered in the country, showing 99 per cent pure plaster, having been mined for a century and hauled away in wagons. There are hundreds of openings from 10 to 60 feet deep, none of which exhausted the gypsum or penetrated the base. A curiosity of the basin is the great shaft, sunk by James Meek, just prior to the war, in search of salt. It is 10 feet square and 592 feet deep, passing continuously through solid plaster without reaching bottom.

Saltville is at the terminus of a branch road nearly nine miles from Glade Spring, and situated on the line dividing Washington and Smyth Counties, the former the first spot of earth named in honor of the Father of his Country, the latter not named for John Smith of colonial fame and Pocahontas salvation, but for a gentleman who used a "y" in the middle of his name.

Having written so much of the celebrated Salt Valley and Rich one, I'll leave it on a hunting expedition to Poor Valley, a picturesque and rough region, parallel to Rich, but as opposite in name as nature. Will soon write from other fields.

South-western Virginia is indeed a favored spot, possessing a soil adapted to the luxuriant growth of all the grasses; all the cereals clothe the hills in "living green" and the valleys with ripened grains in their season—here the apple, pear, peach, persimmon, quince, cherry, grape and all small fruits, find the conditions essential to their abundant growth and highest development.

The climate, too, is exhilarating and invigorating—and with a little more of energy and a little less of some certain spirits, this country could be converted into smiling havanas of happiness and healthfulness.

The people are pleasant and agreeable, the colored population not numerous, and a good feeling seems to exist between the races. Without doubt, though, thousands of negroes were disfranchised at the late election in some sections, by being dropped from the lists, delayed at the polls by dilatory processes from morning until night closed with their ballots still uncast. The whites are determined never to be dominated by the "darkies". They claim they are superior, the negro inferior, by nature, and—well, any white man inclines to think so, too, after a short stay among them. But this is no excuse to deprive them of their just rights; though it is claimed that the negro and colored courts never would give the whites justice, that has never been tried. But we must remember the origin of the negro in savagery, his degredation in slavery, and consider his present condition.

Verily the race problem is a vexatious question, and its solution is not yet begun. All that Southerners say they seek for is time to solve it and to be let alone until it is accomplished. Well; but certainly it can do no harm for the general government to control Congressional elections; and it should be done in all sections, so far as is necessary to secure the equal rights of all, white or black.

EUHOJU.

Lemon parties are becoming very popular in Williamsport. It is presumed that there is a deal of squeezing at such parties.

COL. CLARK,

U. S. Army, writes: For the last two years, my health has been excellent; this, I think, is due to my using Sulphur Bitters, as formerly my health was miserable, owing to the frequent changes of climate, etc., so incident to a soldier's life.

In milking a cow always sit on the side farthest from the cow and near a soft spot in the pasture.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—Is all the World there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cure guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, Golden Specific Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

By and by Buffalo Bill will take his Wild West Show to the wild West. It will be a novelty there.

When the blood is impure, thick and sluggish, or thin and impoverished, there can be no health. With these conditions, all the functions of the body are impaired, and the result is a variety of dangerous complications. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

JACQUES BONHOMME.

By MAX O'RELL, Author of "Jonathan and His Continent," "John Bull and His Island," "John Bull's Daughters," Etc.

VII—FRENCH COURTS.

They Are Not Much Like English Courts and They Resemble Those of America Still Less.

President Dupin, the greatest French jurisconsult of the century, once said "If I were accused of having carried off the towers of Notre Dame in my pocket I would run away." A more severe criticism upon our judicial procedure could not have been pronounced. But is it too severe? Could you believe, for instance, that upon the least suspicion a French magistrate may order, on his own responsibility—a responsibility which no one has a right to question—a search or an arrest in any private house? He may issue such a warrant upon any presumption uncorroborated upon oath.

In France we give almost unlimited arbitrary powers to a legion of magistrates, whom we expect to live in a state of independence on a salary of $300 to $500 a year, and who are, for the most part, the failures of our bar. I warrant that there are more judges in a French town of 50,000 inhabitants than in the whole of England—quite as many, at all events. Judicial reforms have long been demanded by the Democratic party, but none have been made, and I am bound to say that nothing excites public minds in France less than what passes in the courts of justice. When the Frenchman has paid his taxes he thinks the government ought to see that everything is right. There are few countries, as I have said elsewhere, in which Democratic tendencies are more marked than in France. In spite of this, public opinion does not concern itself about judicial proceedings; because there is no country in which authority is less respected, although, strange to say, there is not one in which it is more feared and more easily submitted to. We seem to accept all forms of tyranny in order to shirk all responsibility. Democracy with us chiefly consists in holding up to ridicule a despotism, the acts of which we in turn approve by holding up to ridicule those who are the victims of it.

Let us see how French justices proceed with "Frenchmen in trouble."

When, in England, a man is arrested and informed of the charge brought against him, he says, "Very well, you will have to prove it;" and the inspector at the police station says to him, "I must caution you against making any statement—in fact, anything you say will be used as evidence against you." When, in France, a man is accused—say, for instance, of stealing a watch—he is brought before the commissary of police, who invariably says to him, "You are charged with stealing a watch; the best thing you can do is to make a full confession, and the judge will be lenient with you."

If he is guilty and knows that the case is clear against him, he immediately makes a clean breast of it, and, as a rule, is quickly and leniently dealt with. But if he is innocent, or, if guilty, he thinks he can get out of the scrape, he of course answers, "You are mistaken; I am not guilty," and his troubles begin. He is sent to prison, and the following day is taken before the examining judge, called juge d'instruction, not in public, but in a private room. There this magistrate says to him point blank: "You say you are not guilty, of course. If we were to listen to all of you, none would be guilty. Now, enough of that nonsense. You are charged with stealing a watch; prove that you are innocent." Now, if the prisoner is guilty, it must be difficult for him to prove that he is innocent; but, for that matter, if he is innocent, it may be just as difficult. If the first comer were to accuse me of having stolen his umbrella a few days ago, I could more easily say that I was innocent than prove it.

"So you persist in your denial," says the examining judge to the French prisoner; "very well, I will send you back to your prison. I hope that next time I send for you you will have reflected, and discovered that the best way to serve your own interests is to make a full confession." Now this is evading the law, which says that a man arrested shall, the day after his arrest, appear before a judge. The letter of the law is carried out, but not the spirit; for no examination takes place, and very often no sworn evidence exists. The prisoner goes back to jail, and the magistrate begins to get up the case against him. If the accusation is of a serious character, the man is placed au secret, that is to say, that not only he cannot communicate with his friends, much less see them, but he cannot even see his counsel or receive any legal advice. How long is he to remain in preliminary imprisonment before being sent to a tribunal?

This entirely depends on the good pleasure of the examining magistrate who is allowed by the law to keep him a year under examination. If at the end of the year the case is not sent for trial, the prisoner is discharged. I should, however, hasten to add that, as a rule, for an ordinary theft, or an offense that does not require long investigation, the accused undergoes only from two to six months' preliminary imprisonment before he is brought before his judges. During that time he is brought once or twice a month to the Palais de Justice, to be asked by the judge if "he still persist in his denial." These visits to the examining judge are most dreaded by French prisoners, especially in Paris. They sometimes have six, eight hours to wait for their turn, in a little dungeon six feet square, where they get neither food nor air. It is nothing short of torture, this inquisitorial examination in private. When in the evening the prisoner sees his cell again, it must look to him like paradise compared to the hole he had to creep into during the day. At last, one day, he receives intimation that his trial will take place.

But, now, mark well where the system is wrong. The prosecuting magistrates, called the magistrature debout (because they prosecute standing), and the judging magistrates, called the magistrature assise (because they try cases in a sitting position), belong to the same set. Indeed, the prosecuting magistrates are in time promoted to be sitting magistrates. The prosecution is not, therefore, independent, as the defense is. The prisoner's case is settled before he appears in court; for both prosecuting and sitting magistrates have held a consultation over it, and the speech of the prosecution is merely delivered for form's sake.

The bench of the Police Correctionnelle is composed of three judges, so that at least one may be listening when the other two are asleep. These men have power to award as much as five years' imprisonment and five years' police supervision. Nothing is more prosy than the proceedings of this court of justice, unless some waggish prisoner be bent on enlivening them by exhibiting his wit in his answers. The following pun of arme is still fresh in the memory of Parisians.

"Prisoner," said the presiding judge one day, "you say you are not guilty of robbing the prosecutor; but he will produce three witnesses who saw you in the act of snatching his watch from his person."

"Three! Is that all, M. le President! Why, I could produce thousands who didn't."

I remember one man who was accused of stealing geese. Although plucked by the prisoner, the prosecutor maintained he had recognized them as his own.

"From their consumptive appearance, I suppose!" exclaimed the prisoner, who, in France, can always speak at his trial. "And how is it you heard nothing when I stole them? You ought to know that geese will make a noise when interfered with. Why, M. le President, the prosecutor seems to be a most ignorant man. If he had read his Roman history, he would know that the geese woke up the Romans one morning by their noise, and warned them of the approach of the Gauls."

The scholarship of the prisoner was not appreciated by the magistrates, who gave him three months' imprisonment. I was present in the room, and I remember that the prisoner, as he was removed, exclaimed, "The magistrates are as ignorant as the prosecutor!"

One of the most frequent customers of the Police Correctionnelle is the vagrant. In France a man is taken up for having no recognized means of subsistence. The first time he is convicted of vagrancy he is sentenced to three months' imprisonment. When he comes out of prison he may have five or six francs in his pocket, if he has been industrious. His position is precisely the same as it was before he went in, except that he is now a man who has been to prison, and therefore work, if he be ever so anxious to get it, is not so easy to obtain. He fails to find employment, of course, and his five or six francs are soon exhausted; in a few days he is taken up again.

I quite appreciate the answer once given by a fellow who was for the second time charged with vagrancy.

"What are your means of subsistence?" asked the presiding judge.

"Why, I have lived on them," answered the prisoner.

This second time, besides a term of six months' imprisonment, the accused has to undergo from two to five years' police supervision, which means that he must report himself once a week at the police station. Considering that, by law, Paris and the five or six largest towns of France are closed to him, it would be just as well, and much more human, to give him transportation for life at once. How is he likely to get employment in a town where he is seen paying his weekly visit to the police station? In the large cities he might have had a chance.

When society, in the name of the law, deprives a man of his liberty, it undertakes to provide him with the necessaries of life; but if it discharges him from prison, telling him he must provide for himself, and at the same time imposes constraints upon him which make it practically impossible for him to earn an honest living, what is the consequence? Vagrancy brings a condemnation and police supervision; police supervision brings impossibility to obtain work; impossibility to obtain work brings vagrancy. This is the vicious circle in which he is virtually enclosed.

If the proceedings of the Police Correctionnelle are dull and prosy, those of the court of assizes offer a different sight. We are now in a perfect theatre. Nothing is wanting but stage boxes, and the division of seats into stalls and galleries. The prisoner himself often forgets his awful position, and thinks of the public who gaze at him. He feels like a sort of hero, the actor in whom the interest of the grand spectacular drama concentrates. Ladies of the highest society flock to the court, duly provided with scent bottles and extra pocket handkerchiefs. If, as is the case in France nine times out of ten, a woman is the cause of the prisoner's terrible position, they expect sensational scenes that would draw at the Porte St. Martin theatre, and they are seldom disappointed. At last a little bell is rung. All are silent and breathless. The accused, accompanied by two gendarmes, enters the court, and sits on a high bench, well in view of everybody. Then come the three judges, with their scarlet gowns, followed by the advocate general, or public prosecutor. All take their seats solemnly. The performance is about to begin.

"Prisoner at the bar," says the presiding judge, "stand up, and give me your name and surname." Then the examination of the accused by the judge begins. I cannot help thinking that the French are right in examining the prisoner before the jury. The French eye is remarkably quick to detect expression, and it seldom fails to understand the movement of the muscles of the face. Emerson said he knew an experienced counsel, who once said to him that he never feared the effect upon a jury of a lawyer who did not believe in his heart that his client ought to have a verdict. Faces never lie. Truth tyrannizes over the unwilling parts of the body. No man need be deceived who will study the changes of expression. When a man speaks the truth, in the spirit of truth, his eye is clear and steady. When he lies, his eye is dim and muddy, and sometimes asquint.

When the prisoner's examination is over, the proceedings continue, as in England, with the evidence of the witnesses, the speech of the public prosecutor, and the speech of the counsel for the defense. For the last few years the summing up of the presiding judge has been done away with; and a good thing too, for this summing up used to be a second speech for the prosecution. Now the jury retire to consider their verdict. In all cases, from murder to assault from forgery to ordinary theft, the jury have to answer the two following questions: 1. Is the prisoner guilty of the crime he is charged with? 2. Are there extenuating circumstances? Take murder, for instance. The law itself makes no distinction between the man who has committed murder in a moment of passion, or jealousy, and the cold assassin who has long premeditated the death of his victim to satisfy the basest of cravings; but humanity does.

A French jury will always award "extenuating circumstances" to a prisoner who may be supposed to have committed murder under the influence of love, jealousy, revenge or despair—love especially. They will not uncommonly acquit a man, if his character is otherwise irreproachable, who has killed an unfaithful wife or her lover. Besides, the idea of capital punishment is abhorrent to the French; and the jury will always try to find extenuating circumstances to avoid sending a fellow creature to the guillotine

ESTABLISHED 1853.

The Oxford Democrat.

ISSUED TUESDAYS.

PARIS, MAINE, JANUARY 7, 1890.

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.
A Valuable Remedy.
I Have Been a Great Sufferer.
Bridgton Academy.
Notice of Foreclosure.
Influenza.
Notice of Foreclosure.
Public Safety.
Notice of Foreclosure.
Dana's Sarsaparilla.

COUNTY FINANCES.

The County Commissioners and County Treasurer were in session last week and made up the financial statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1889. The amount of the county tax for the year assessed upon the several towns was $11,497.72 of which amount all except $300.00 has been paid into the treasury. The total receipts of the County Treasurer from all sources for the year amount to $16,962.42 and the total expenditures amount to $10,323.76 leaving a balance in the treasury Jan. 1, 1890, of $6,638.66. The resources of the county amount to $7,421.04 and the liabilities are $979.15. Resources in excess of liabilities Jan. 1st, $6,441.89. The commissioners find the number of prisoners committed to the county jail during the year to have been nineteen of whom five are there at the present time. The financial statement will soon be printed in pamphlet form and distributed.

THE WEEK IN MAINE.

THE MOST IMPORTANT STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

There are fifty-two lighthouses on the coast of Maine.

The Republican State Committee has a meeting in February.

A number of Russian immigrants have gone to work in the Maine woods.

Capitalists are investigating the prospects of a street railway for Rockland.

The prospect for the ice and lumber crops in Maine this year is rather bad.

Frank W. Parker of Lewiston has been appointed national bank examiner for Maine.

There is talk of putting on a steamer to plough the raging Kennebec between Waterville and Augusta.

The annual meeting of the Maine Board of Agriculture will be held in Augusta January 15-16, 1890.

The Biddeford board of trade has voted to petition Congress for a government building in that city.

The W. C. T. U. of Farmington talk of leaving the State Union because of the alliance of the latter with the third party.

The report of the railroad commissioners shows that there has been nearly 200 miles of railroad built in the State during the year.

The Portland newspaper men have formed a press club, the only organization of the kind in the State. George S. Rowell of the Advertiser is president.

The nephews and nieces of George Knight, the Poland wife murderer, have submitted a remonstrance against the pardon for which he has recently asked.

Governor Burleigh re-nominated Judge Libby, on the expiration of his term. The terms of Judges Walton, Peters and Emery expire during the year.

Mr. A. D. Houghton, of Maine, a graduate of the Maine State College, has been chosen to superintend the industrial department of Clark University, Atlanta, Georgia.

An offer of $5,000 made to him by a New York party for the horse "Present" has been refused by Appleton Webb of Waterville. Present is by Young Rolfe, and a half-brother of Nelson, 2.14 1-2.

The next reunion of the Army of the Potomac, will be held in Portland, on the third and fourth of July, 1890. The orator will be General Francis Walker of Boston, and the poet, General Horatio C. King of New York.

John McWilliams, residing in Lewiston, after being sick for several days became insane Saturday and killed his wife with an ax. When seen at the police station after the act, he appeared in a somewhat dazed condition, but talked rationally enough. He admitted the killing, but would give no reason for it.

The question of the safety of the dam at Moosehead Lake has been brought up, and the opinion expressed that it ought to be investigated. An immense body of water is held by it, and the dam being built of logs, is none too stable. Veteran lumbermen, however, say there is no danger of the dam breaking and even if it should break, the water would spread out in ponds and intervales before it reached the settled portion of the Kennebec valley.

CHRISTMAS ON HOLT HILL.

The people of Holt Hill, Bethel, and vicinity had their usual neighborhood tree on Christmas night.

At an early hour about thirty, laden with lunch baskets and mysterious looking parcels, had gathered at the home of Alfred Bean and family, where each received a hearty welcome and pleasant Christmas greeting.

The tables were soon bountifully laden with food and when arranged were a credit to the ladies in charge. And here let me say that the food tasted as good as it looked, and that was enough, for food never was more tempting in appearance, giving evidence of nice cooks in this vicinity. A novel feature of the supper arrangement was the children's table, where seven happy children seated themselves to partake of supper prepared especially for them. Their table was lighted with seven candles and the food was of many pleasing fancies. All, from the oldest to the youngest, enjoyed the supper, but am doubtful if the older ones enjoyed a good night's sleep, for visions of frosted cakes, apple, mince, pumpkin and custard pies, must have visited them. There was a lively contest over the custard pies. M. S. Kimball and H. A. Packard succeeded in getting three pieces, which they divided between themselves; they, at least, ought to have been satisfied.

The evening passed away only too quickly, with social intercourse and pleasing recitations by Laurence Holt, Maud Russell and Herbert Swan, who were loudly applauded by their attentive listeners, reading by Mrs. H. A. Packard, and interesting remarks by Dea. M. S. Kimball, followed with prayer by Dea. L. P. Holt.

Then we turned our attention toward the tree which was well laden with the fruit of the season. A committee was chosen who distributed the presents to the eager recipients. No one was forgotten. The presents comprised beautiful, useful and ornamental articles, among which were dress patterns, ladies' and gentlemen's slippers, cake plates, silver spoons, gentlemen's mufflers and neckties, photograph albums, lamp, tray-cloths, and many other things which I have not time or space to mention, neither the names of the recipients.

But "we meet but to part," so with vain regrets that we must separate, we depart for our several homes, with best wishes and sincere appreciation for the kindness of those who opened their pleasant home for our enjoyment.

SOUTH PARIS.

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 Monday evening in the G. A. R. Hall.

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

MR. H. A. FULLER is the authorized local agent and correspondent of the Democrat at South Paris and favors shown him will be appreciated by the publishers.

Single copies of the Oxford Democrat are for sale at Gerry's Drug Store, Odd Fellows' Block, South Paris.

The days begin to lengthen
And the grippe begins to strengthen.
Our weather reports are rather checkered.

Lots of weddings.

Send your locals to the Democrat.

Fletcher has put in some fine fixtures.

Judge Wilson, Mrs. Rodney Hall and Mrs. Burnell are among the sick ones.

Thomas Kendall's family have moved to West Paris.

Miss Wood of Lewiston, is assistant in the high school.

For furniture enquire of Thayer.

The squirrel question is now opened for discussion.

Warren G. Swett, formerly clerk at Shurtleff's, now of Dorchester, Mass., is here on a visit.

The river was alive with skaters Saturday.

Rebekah Lodge next Friday evening.

They are taking account of stock at the factory.

L. S. Swan received a telegram Saturday that his daughter, Mrs. Chapman of Gilead, was just alive.

The Chinese Village Co. appeared Thursday evening as advertised. The entertainment held the strictest attention of the audience. To the ladies of the Congregational society is due the credit of securing us the most valuable and rare treat for the winter.

Mr. Powers, the new barber, has removed his shop to over the savings bank.

Public installation at Grand Army Hall next Tuesday evening.

We learn that Walter Morton, who went to California, is now in very poor health.

Herbert Tucker is having serious trouble with sores in his throat.

Frank White, the telegraph operator, is spending his vacation in Canada.

The officers of Mt. Mica Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., were installed Jan. 2d, by F. P. Burbank, D. D. G. M., assisted by the following as grand officers:

Geo. P. Tucker, Grand Marshal.
W. L. Bonney, Grand Sec.
Franklin Maxim, Grand Per. Sec.
S. M. King, Grand Treas.

The following were the officers installed:

A. E. Shurtleff, N. G.
A. A. Bird, V. G.
F. E. Kimball, Rec. Sec.
F. A. Shurtleff, Per. Sec.
L. M. Tubbs, Treas.
A. F. Hollis, Warden.
C. A. Young, Conductor.
Chas. Brett, O. G.
Mark Leach, I. G.
W. L. Bonney, R. S. N. G.
Arthur Clark, L. S. N. G.
W. K. Clifford, R. S. V. G.
W. S. Starbird, L. S. V. G.
Everett Farrar, R. S. S.
J. A. Hardy, L. S. S.
C. H. Clifford, Chap.

N. D. Bolster, L. S. Billings, G. A. Briggs were elected trustees. The financial committee's report was most satisfactory, showing a surplus of nearly $5000.

All Patrons are invited to be at the Grange Hall Saturday.

A. E. Shurtleff expects to attend the Lewiston poultry show, and George P. Tucker proposes to exhibit at the Yarmouth show.

A. E. Shurtleff has a good egg trade to sell. He will sell his team, etc., as he is going out of the business.

A new drop curtain is being put into New Hall.

F. E. Kimball, the foreman in the painting room at the factory, has been receiving congratulations the past week. Miss Sharlie Bassett is the happy bride.

Mrs. James Holmes is in very poor health.

There will be union prayer meetings here this week, Sunday and Monday evenings at the Congregational church, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Methodist, Thursday and Friday evenings at the Baptist church.

Rev. A. P. Wedge occupied the Baptist pulpit here last Sabbath.

Miss Edna Faunce received a valuable organ from her mother at Christmas. The organ was from Wheeler's music rooms.

Dan Swett and F. W. Bonney returned from Gilead with two deer.

Mrs. Robert Gray has in her possession a piece of the vest John Quincy Adams wore when he was inaugurated.

Dr. J. W. Davis wants the "grip," the one that was stolen from his dental rooms Thursday afternoon or Friday morning, containing over $100 worth of forceps, etc. The doctor went to Boston Saturday night to procure more instruments of torture.

William E. Cushman, Esq., of this place, who is noted for generous gifts, has just presented the M. E. society of Norway with a bell weighing 1400 pounds.

C. W. Cooper is doing wood work at S. J. Record's blacksmith shop.

The members of the Baptist church remembered their pastor, Rev. T. J. Ramsdell, with several valuable gifts Christmas night.

Our students are beginnning to talk Hebron again.

George R. Morton, from Binghamton, N. Y., was in town last week.

Swasey Burnell is a great sufferer.

Dr. Rounds is confined to the house.

A Portland patron of the Democrat sends the following:

Miss Minnie A. Plummer, of South Paris, has been playing the organ at the First Baptist church, Portland, for several weeks and is permanently engaged for that position. Her playing is highly spoken of by Portland people and reflects credit on her teacher, Mr. Kotzschmar. Miss Plummer also possesses a rich contralto voice, which she is cultivating under the instruction of Mr. William C. Stockbridge of Portland. Miss Plummer will no doubt be a valuable acquisition to Portland musical circles.

About forty of the West Paris Methodist Sabbath School came here for a ride last Tuesday. O. G. Curtis kindly offered them the grange dining hall.

"The best course of assemblies I ever had at South Paris," says Prof. Haselton. About thirty couple attend regularly.

The Paris Grange Building Association held their annual meeting Saturday, and chose the following officers:

S. R. Parsons, President.
H. A. Fuller, Secretary.
Leonard Whitman, Treasurer.
Chas. Edwards, L. S. Swan, Chandler Swift, O. G. Curtis, and J. H. Winslow, Trustees.

Apples are scarce and very high.

F. A. Shurtleff went to Portland Saturday.

Minard Whittle, who is at work in the Waltham watch factory, is spending the holidays here. Minard is just up from la grippe.

Mrs. Roger Sumner is sick with typhoid pneumonia.

The wagons are out again.

Isaiah Webb, sheriff of Cumberland County, was in town Saturday.

Everybody noticed a man smiling on Market Square the other day. He had bought 7 bars of Brussels soap and a soap tray at N. D. Bolster's for his wife.

LA GRIPPE.

This disease prevailed in France and Germany in the year 1803, according to information in the hands of Judge Waterman of Gorham, Me.

While it is not necessarily dangerous of itself, the tendency is to pneumonia and all should see to it that its fangs are not fastened upon them.

The circulation needs to be quickened, the system toned up so as to enable nature to assert herself and throw it off, or better still to prevent it altogether. Brown's Instant Relief has been found to be a specific for "la grippe" and if taken in a little cold water upon rising in the morning and retiring at night will prevent your having "la grippe."

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle *free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 50c. and $1. We advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

NORWAY.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M.—Union R. A. C., No. 36, 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.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, every Tuesday Evening. Whitey 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.

I. O. G. T.—In Grange Hall, every Saturday Evening.

G. A. R.—Harry Rust Post, No. 56, meets in New Grange Hall on the third Friday Evening of each month.

U. O. G. C.—Meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month.

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

Norway Light Infantry.—Regular meetings 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.

Eugene Andrews, Smiley Brothers, George P. Jones and Lon Hersey, Frank Bell, V. W. Hills and many others have been sick with the influenza.

Eben Marston of Portland visited relatives and friends here this week. He moved from this town to the city of Portland over a quarter of a century ago.

Sullivan's Dramatic Company will appear at Norway Opera House Jan. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th.

Rev. I. G. Ross delivered a very able sermon at the Methodist church Sunday evening. His text was "The Talents." The illustrations used were excellent and added much to the interesting discourse. We understand this to be the first of a series of illustrated sermons.

The address of welcome to the Maine State Pomological Society will be delivered by Rev. C. E. Angell upon the assembling of the society at Grange Hall next month.

George Horne went to New York the first of this week where he will take lessons in vocal music during the winter of the first teachers in that State.

A free street fight took place Saturday evening in front of the Elm House. The actors had imbibed too much of the ardent.

Tuesday afternoon and evening of this week were devoted to the dedication of the new church on Cottage Street by the Baptist society. The edifice is a work which speaks well for the committee, Hon. H. M. Bearce, N. W. Millett, Judge C. F. Whitman and Rev. C. E. Harden, who had charge of the building. Of the total cost of the church $5,850.74 there remains unpaid $1050. The seating capacity is two hundred and twenty, besides a balcony and small vestry. The afternoon services was opened by prayer by Rev. S. D. Richardson of Hebron, reading of scripture by Rev. B. S. Rideout of this place, prayer by Rev. I. G. Ross of the Methodist church. Rev. J. M. Long preached a very able sermon, followed by prayer by Rev. W. H. Clark of Mechanic Falls and the benediction by Rev. A. G. Fitz of South Paris. The evening services were opened by Rev. Mr. Rideout, scripture reading by Rev. N. G. French of Turner, followed by prayer by Rev. T. J. Ramsdell of South Paris. Rev. A. K. P. Small of Portland gave a learned and eloquent exposition of the scripture; prayer by Rev. W. H. Lane of Yarmouth. The benediction was asked by Rev. Mr. Long. The church was crowded both afternoon and evening.

Miss Winnie Foster, of Wellsley College, is spending the holiday vacation with her mother.

Frank Howe of Boston is visiting his father, E. W. Howe, this week.

W. H. Warren lost a valuable team horse this week. This is the second one he has lost during the last three months.

E. W. Howe, while on his way to his store Saturday, was suddenly taken sick. He was unable to find his place of business without assistance. He was carried home but was unable to recognize his friends. He is slowly improving.

At the regular meeting of the Norway Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 18, the following officers were elected:

N. G., George W. Hazelton.
V. G., Julian Brown.
Treasurer, Ed Ames.
Permanent Secretary, E. F. Smith.
Recording Secretary, T. L. Webb.
Trustees, W. H. Whitcomb, W. W. Whitmarsh, George A. Cole.

A. C. Green, Ed Judkins and Horace Dinsmore have just returned from a hunting trip. They got a shot at a deer but captured no game.

C. B. Adams, of Gorham, N. H., was in town Friday.

The members of Pennesseewassee Lodge, K. of P., of this village, are making preparations for a public installation of officers to take place Tuesday evening, January 14th.

William E. Cushman, of South Paris, made the Methodist society of this place a New Year's present of a bell for the church. It is from the foundry of C. T. Robinson & Co., of Boston, weighs about 1400 pounds and when placed in the belfry will cost $400. It bears this inscription, "Presented to the M. E. society of Norway, Me., by Wm. E. Cushman."

The Republican town committee have called a caucus to be held at Norway Hall January 11th, at 10 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for postmaster.

When in Norway visit Stone, the druggist, news counter; you will find a good line of books and periodicals.

Saturday afternoon, Victor M., the thirteen year old son of Judge Whitman, while playing polo on the ice, fell and received a severe wound on the face. The cut is painful but not dangerous. Dr. C. L. Pike attended the patient and dressed the wound.

PENSIONS.

A pension has been granted to Rufus K. Pearce of Byron.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

JOHN F. STANLEY, REGISTER.

BETHEL.	
J. E. Farwell to E. F. Verrill,	$ 500
I. W. Bean to J. E. Farwell,	1
A. Chandler Jr. to J. E. Farewell,	1
O. A. Buck et al to C. N. Kimball,	200
J. T. Kimball to C. N. Kimball,	1500
Ellen M. Chandler et al to C. E. Benson,	
DIXFIELD.	
F. S. Lunt to F. E. Lunt,	500
HARTFORD.	
R. B. Keen to B. F. Philbrook,	200
S. M. Keene to B. F. Philbrook,	200
MEXICO.	
G. H. Flagg to W. Clark,	100
OXFORD.	
D. B. Bicknell to S. E. King,	50
F. Bicknell to S. E. King,	1
T. Ballou to J. B. Robinson,	625
PARIS.	
W. L. Green to F. P. Green,	225
S. F. Briggs to W. H. Stiles,	225
W. S. Davis to E. C. Thurlow,	400
M. A. Willis to E. Willis,	50
E. Willis to G. H. Young,	600
PERU.	
W. E. Hammond to A. C. Hammond,	800
WATERFORD.	
Chas. G. Knight to D. H. Lebroke,	100

Dripping water may wear away a stone, but water dripping from the Brussels soap tray saves soap.

READ THIS EXTRAORDINARY TESTIMONIAL.

KILGORE & WILSON:

Gentlemen:—I am now 44 years of age, and for the past twenty-five years have been afflicted with Kidney and Liver Trouble. During all this time have scarcely been free from pain in my back, obliged to get up several times each night to pass my water, and had extreme constipation of the bowels. At times have been so bad, could do no hard work, and was a great sufferer. Last March I commenced the use of Dana's Sarsaparilla, and very soon felt its beneficial effects. I began to improve, and since last May have been entirely free from pain, the best in health, and the best able to work I have been for years. I consider my cure entirely due to Dana's Sarsaparilla, as I have never been able to get any permanent benefit from Remedies before. I heartily commend its use to all sufferers from Kidney and Liver Disease.

Respectfully,
JOHN CARR,
Belfast, Maine.

To cure a cough, cold or sore throat, 2 parts molasses, 1 part Brown's Instant Relief; mix and take a teaspoonful every 20 minutes.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Sample bottle free. Large bottles 50c. and $1 at druggists.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Monday, Dec. 30.

Mrs. Brennan, in jail at Springfield, Mass., on the charge of the murder of her son, cannot live.

The business portion of Meredith, N. H., was destroyed by fire; loss estimated at over $100,000.

The Erie railroad will be asked to reinstate four discharged engineers and abolish new rules.

An attempt to found a town site in South Dakota resulted in a battle between squatters and half breeds.

There is a scheme on foot to regulate the fares in the cabs of Paris and prevent downright robbery on the part of "cabbies."

Collector Erhardt of New York and the commissioners of immigration are fighting over the landing of the Gardner family.

It is reported that Port Royal, S. C., which has one of the finest harbors on the Atlantic coast, has been sold to an English syndicate.

Charles Brandt, the sailor who was stabbed and kicked by another sailor in a Providence saloon, died at the hospital, and the police are looking for his murderer.

Tuesday, Dec. 31.

Potato bugs and caterpillars are seen in Machias, Me.

The French dispatch boat Bouvet is ashore near Zanzibar.

Farmers in the western part of Kansas are in need of help.

Two deaths in Boston since last Saturday were due to influenza.

The wife of Gen. Longstreet died at her home at Gainesville, Ga.

The colored people of South Carolina are about to open a state fair.

Cora Kennedy, the American poetess, has died at Ospedaletto, in Italy.

Several workmen were buried under a falling building in St. Louis.

Secretary Windom has ordered advance payment of interest due Jan. 1.

Two French missionaries and escort were murdered by natives in East Africa.

A mother and two daughters were asphyxiated by gas in a San Francisco hotel.

A dispatch from Vienna announces the death of Judge Kellar and Baron Hardtl.

Senator Moody strongly advocates a change in the system of educating Indian children.

Assistant Naval Constructor Armstead is to superintend the building of the Harrison Loring cruiser.

The differences between the Erie Railroad company and its workmen have been satisfactorily adjusted.

Daniel Slote & Co., blank book manufacturers, New York, have assigned, with preferences of $65,567.

The trial of De Lacca, the poacher, for the murder of Millionaire Cunningham, has begun at Dedham, Mass.

The New York Life Insurance company has been forbidden to issue a certain class of policies in Massachusetts.

Senator Beck criticises Secretary Windom's silver policy, and says that, if adopted, it would bankrupt the country.

Rev. T. J. McKay, a prominent clergyman of Council Bluffs, Ia., makes a strong case against the prohibition law.

James H. Murray, treasurer of the Honorine Mining company, has been arrested for obtaining $11,500 by false pretenses.

The Amherst college class of '84 had its sixth annual dinner in New York, twenty-six former members being present.

The Boston fire commissioners find nobody to blame for the loss of the lives of four members of the department at the fire on Thanksgiving day.

The general term of the New York supreme court sustained as constitutional the law prescribing that capital punishment shall be carried out by electricity.

At the annual meeting of the Hartford Yale Alumni association at Hartford, Hon. Henry C. Robinson, '53, was re-elected president and other officers of last year re-elected.

The bending and spoke works of Downey Bros. and the umbrella handle factory of Samuel Downey, all in the same building, were burned at Lancaster, Pa. Loss about $40,000, partially insured.

Wednesday, Jan. 1.

Two New York apartment houses were gutted by fire.

The cold weather has again excited Prince Bismarck's neuralgia.

Members of the Kansas legislature are charged with bribery.

The national debt has been reduced the past year over $81,000,000.

Fire in a furniture factory at Fairbault, Minn., did $60,000 damage.

The reports of ex-Speaker Randall's condition are very unfavorable.

Naquet, Boulangist, is to seek again election to the French chambers.

A man jumped from a window at 58 Lowell street, Boston, and was killed.

The story that Pitcher O'Day has signed with the National league is denied.

The past year was warmer than usual, and the rainfall was below the average.

B. K. Brown, a deaf-mute, was struck by a train at Wyoming, Mass., and killed.

In a collision on the Pan Handle road, two engineers were killed and cars burned.

Two Boston wholesale grocers have been arrested for selling adulterated pepper.

The late Mr. Dorsheimer sank $400,000 in trying to establish The New York Star.

Elwin Booth passed the loving cup at the New Year's assembly of the Players' club.

A fire at Spokane Falls Wash., burned $35,000 worth of property. Well insured.

James G. Fogarty has signed a contract to play with the Philadelphia Player's club next season.

Negotiations are pending for a fight to a finish between Cal McCarthy and George Dixon.

Mayor Shakespeare of New Orleans has issued a proclamation prohibiting prize fights in that city.

The Westinghouse company is to furnish New York city with arc electric lights free from danger.

Frederick Douglass, it is said, is to be sent on a diplomatic mission to St. Domingo and Samana Bay.

Four men, with performing bears, arrived in Boston from Europe, but may not be allowed to land.

Thursday, Jan. 2.

A Winthrop, Mass., young woman's death resulted from influenza.

There were more than 9000 visitors to Faneuil hall, Boston, last year.

The shoe business in Lynn appears to have been as large as ever this year.

The steamer City of Paris collided with another steamer in the Mersey.

The pastor of a Springfield, O., church has been arrested for alleged embezzlement.

The Democrats in the Ohio legislature are likely to be put in a tight place by death.

The British court will wear mourning three weeks for the late Empress of Brazil.

Dr. E. N. Coates abducted his two children from his divorced wife's custody at St. Louis.

Rev. Frederick Vinton, formerly assistant librarian of congress, died at Princeton, N. J.

A Copper box with a fuse was thrown among the parliamentary deputation at Rome.

Charles Ritter, crazed with rum, run amuck in a New York tenement and stabbed two women.

A Chicago iron manufacturer prophesies that iron and steel will yet be made direct from the ore.

Electric light employes of Pittsburg deferred a strike out of a consideration for newspapers and others.

Gabrielle Oberhauer, a beautiful artist, committed suicide on account of disappointment in love in New York.

The Pelican club of London has been sued for damages by the owners of the grounds on which Smith and Slavin fought.

Friday, Jan. 3.

Hiram Howe, the famous horseman, died at Gravesend.

The national debt decrease during December was $3,128,003.

Surgeon Parkes, who had fever at Bagamoyo, has recovered.

Minister Whitelaw Reid is to visit this country in February.

North Carolina negroes are leaving the state in great numbers.

A loose electric light wire created a lively time in a St. Louis street.

The famous church of St. Michael at Aix-la-Chapelle has been burned.

A fireman's bones have been found in the ruins of the Ames building, Boston.

At Cambridge, Mass., a workman fell into a sugar vat and was badly injured.

English capitalists are reported as ready to take part in a rubber trust at Trenton.

The New York Chamber of Commerce approved the Torrey national bankruptcy bill.

An engineer was killed and several passengers injured by the wrecking of a train in Arkansas.

It appears that Ritchie, who escaped from Charlestown prison, had escaped from other institutions.

Commander William Starr Dana of the United States navy died in Paris yesterday of pneumonia.

Mr. Powderly, in an argument for ballot reform, advocates the adoption of the Australian system.

The Marquis of Salisbury is much better and is taking walking exercise in the corridors of his house.

Hon. J. C. Blanchet, collector of customs and ex-speaker of the Canadian house of commons, is dead.

Saturday, Jan. 4.

The influenza is raging throughout northern Italy.

A false cry of fire caused a panic in a Berlin theatre.

Some of the striking miners in Belgium are returning to work.

Paris artists are displeased with the awards at the recent exhibition.

A pronounced annexationist was elected mayor of Windson, Ont.

All the passengers on the stranded steamer Persia were safely landed.

The steamer Britanic run into and sunk a brigantine in the Irish sea.

Judge Kelley and ex-Speaker Randall both are said to be incurably sick.

The German liberal press considers the Elberfeld trial a big blunder.

Citizens of Chicopee, Mass., are to petition the legislature for a city charter.

The London Times is very complimentary in speaking of the Maritime conference.

Professor Charles August Haze, the well known German theologian, died at Jena.

Mrs. Hannah B. Southworth, the murderess of Stephen Pettus, is slowly dying.

Mr. Gladstone says he regards the condition of Italian finances as a national danger.

There promises to be some lively bidding for the fur and seal monopoly in Behring sea.

It is stated that Mr. Parnell was engaged to Capt. O'Shea's sister, who died four years ago.

Burglars in Trenton, N. J., chloroformed two ladies, one of whom was dead when found.

Explorer Bauman will proceed in a short time to Zanzibar in the interest of a German company.

Willis Gaylord, at one time possessor of a large fortune, committed suicide in a Philadelphia prison.

The report is repeated that the president is to send a special message to congress on the silver question.

Herr Siemens calls the attention of Germany to the superiority of Americans in electrical inventions.

A wide diversity of opinion on the wool tariff was expressed before the ways and means committee.

Jacob P. Girard's legacy of $30,000 to Vassar college was cut down to $15,000 in a Poughkeepsie court.

The Turkish ambassador to England denies that he asked for the suppression of the London Daily News.

Prince Charles William Philip, head of the house of Auersterg, is dying at Prague from inflammation of the lungs.

The Hampshire (Eng.) Independent denies the reports that Lord Tennyson is sick. He takes his usual daily walks.

Congressman Mills expresses the opinion that the new tariff bill will be more protective than was the senate bill.

Sioux chiefs had another talk with Commissioner Morgan and showed themselves quick and ready in argument.

The international electrical exhibition, to be held at Frankfort, Germany, has been postponed until the spring of 1891.

BORN.

In Norway, Dec. 21, to the wife of H. W. Greene, a son.
In Mexico, Dec. 18, to the wife of L. A. Glover, a daughter.
In Roxbury, Dec. 25, to the wife of Joseph Reed, a son.
In Roxbury, to the wife of Abram Merrill, a daughter.
In Buckfield, Dec. 26, to the wife of John D. Gerrish a daughter.
In Buckfield, Dec. 28, to the wife of Charles Coffin, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In South Paris, Jan 1, by Rev. T. J. Ramsdell, Henry J. Bangs of Norway and Minnie C. Deane of Buckfield.
In Conway, N. H., Dec. 27, by Rev. J. H. Roberts, John E. Potter of Conway, N. H., and Mary Abbott of Fryeburg.
In Bethel, Dec. 25, by Rev. J. H. Trask, Clifton G. Foster and Dora M. Woodward, both of Bethel.
In Dixfield, Dec. 30, by Rev. G. B. Hannaford, Col. Wm. T. Eustis and Miss Elizabeth C. Stowell, both of Dixfield.
In South Paris, Me., Dec. 28, by Rev. W. F. Holmes, Mr. Ethan Willis of West Paris, and Mrs. Mary J. Farnum of South Paris.
In Buckfield, January, 1st, 1890, by James S. Wright, Esq., Mr. Aaron Dunn of South Paris, and Mrs. Drusilla Morse of Buckfield.
In Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1889, by Rev. C. W. Baldwin, pastor of Rhnal Methodist church, Mr. John A. B. Espey of Washington and Miss Sarah Emily Twitchell, daughter of the late Dea. Nathan F. Twitchell of Bethel.

DIED.

In Boston, Dec. 28, Edwin P. Walker, formerly of South Paris, aged 54 years.
In Hiram, Dec. 16, Mrs. Patience, wife of Stephen F. Ordway, aged 68 years.
In Kezar Falls, Dec. 27, Levi Ridlon, aged 75 years.
In Paris, Dec. 31, Job Ryerson, aged 74 years.
In Rumford, Jan. 2, Mrs. Sarah Martin, aged 80 years.

BROWN'S INSTANT RELIEF PAIN

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED If it fails to benefit you when used strictly as directed on the inside wrapper. Try it. Prepared by the Norway Medicine Co., Norway, Me. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

A VALUABLE REMEDY.

I have used Brown's Instant Relief and consider it a valuable remedy for colds and troubles arising thereon.

A. S. KIMBALL

Norway, Me.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, Riley McKeen, then of Stoneham in the County of Oxford, did on the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1879, by his mortgage deed of that date, duly executed and recorded in Oxford Western District Registry of Deeds, Book 67, Page 136, convey in mortgage to me, the subscriber, certain lands in Stoneham aforesaid, to wit: lots numbered 72, 89, 98, 104, 108, in the first division, by Sherman, and lots numbered 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, in letter D, all in said Stoneham and whereas the condition of said mortgage is broken, now therefore, I claim a foreclosure of the same, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

Fryeburg, Dec. 24th, 1889.

DAVID R. HASTINGS.

IT WILL CURE YOU

DANA'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

DANA'S Sarsaparilla IS GUARANTED TO ABSOLUTELY CURE DISEASE.

The thousands of cures effected in '88 have so thoroughly convinced us that it CURES, without fail, we have decided to sell every bottle of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA in '90 under a positive *guarantee*, and *refund* the money to every purchaser not *benefited*. Whoever heard the like before? No risk of losing your money, ye suffering ones. "No benefit, no pay," is our motto. Then lose no time in procuring a bottle of the only SARSAPARILLA guaranteed by its manufacturers. GUARANTEE. If used for any disease, for which we recommend it, if not *benefited*, return remaining contents with bottle, with your name and address attached, and the dealer will refund your money. *A trial costs but little, and a cure is guaranteed.*

At all dealers.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., BELFAST, - MAINE.

Dana's Sarsaparilla.

BRIDGTON ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM,

OPENS

Tuesday, January 21st, 1890.

This well known institution of learning, offers exceptional opportunities for acquiring an education. Every department of a first-class Academy is maintained by a corps of ten experienced teachers. It has Classical or Collegiate; Scientific and Select Courses of three years, and a Commercial Course of six months.

Tuition $5, $6 and $8 per term. There are no incidental or extras, except in Book Keeping and Penmanship, which are $4 and $2, respectively per term. Good table board has not exceeded $2 per week in the boarding clubs, for the past three years, rendering total expenses for room rent, tuition and board not over $35 or $40 per term.

The size and scope of the school is seen from the fact that during the past two years the total attendance has been just six hundred, including students from Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Minnesota, Montana, and Nova Scotia, while during the past year graduates, have entered Orino, Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Yale, Cornell, and Massachusetts Institutes of Technology.

Through the munificence of Hon. E. F. Brown of New York city, and Hon. M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati, the original academy building has been thoroughly remodeled and equipped and now embraces, recitation, labratory, apparatus, library and reading rooms.

The Academy now has three large and convenient buildings.

The Summer Term will begin Tuesday, April 22, 1890. Catalogues and all necessary information given upon application to the Secretary or Principal.

North Bridgton, Me., Dec. 31st, 1889.

PUBLIC SAFETY DEMANDS

That only honest and reliable medicines should be placed upon the market. It cannot, therefore, be stated too emphatically, nor repeated too often, that all who are in need of a genuine Blood-purifier should be sure and ask for

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Your life, or that of some one near and dear to you, may depend on the use of this well-approved remedy in preference to any other preparation of similar name. It is compounded of Honduras sarsaparilla (the variety most rich in curative properties), stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, and the iodides. The process of manufacture is original, skilful, scrupulously clean, and such as to secure the very best medicinal qualities of each ingredient. This medicine is not boiled nor heated, and is, therefore, not a decoction; but it is a compound extract, obtained by a method exclusively our own, of the best and most powerful alteratives, tonics, and diuretics known to pharmacy. For the last forty years, Ayer's

Sarsaparilla has been the standard blood-purifier of the world—no other approaching it in popular confidence or universal demand. Its formula is approved by the leading physicians and druggists. Being pure and highly concentrated, it is the most economical of any possible blood medicine. Every purchaser of Sarsaparilla should insist upon having this preparation and see that each bottle bears the well-known name of

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

In every quarter of the globe Ayer's Sarsaparilla is proved to be the best remedy for all diseases of the blood. Lowell druggists unite in testifying to the superior excellence of this medicine and to its great popularity in the city of its manufacture.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Dec., A. D. 1889.

Martha V. Atherton, widow of George C. Atherton, late of Newry, deceased, having presented her petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That said petitioner give notice of the same to all persons interested therein, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Paris, within and for said County, on the

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 12 M.

"La Grippe" seems to have made its appearance here. There are two or three cases in the place.

"Gib" Shaw put an ax into his knee Saturday, making a bad gash. He will be laid up for a while.

Miss Annie Edwards has gone to Everett, Mass., to spend the winter with her brother's family.

Mrs. C. R. Parris and Miss Helen D. Parris left Monday for Bangor, where they will spend the winter.

Rev. C. A. Hayden of Auburn was at Paris last week, having been called to attend the funeral of Job Ryerson, which was held on Friday.

While there's life there's soap, and Hutchinson & Newell say they never saw anything in their life take as the patent soap tray that goes with Brussels soap.

The prison inspectors, in their annual report, say of the jail at Paris that although old, it is a most substantial structure, and well ventilated. The general management is satisfactory.

The members of the Paris Hill Brass Band are requested to be present with their instruments at Academy Hall next Saturday evening, when the question of continuing regular practice will be considered.

A marked improvement is noticeable in office furniture during the last ten years. The merchant of twenty-five years ago would rub his eyes in wonder before the convenience of such a desk as is exhibited this week by Paine's Furniture Company, 48 Canal Street, Boston.

An hour with Carleton was spent at the circle Wednesday evening. The music consisted of songs by the choir, violin solos by J. L. Chase, and a song by L. B. Merrill, which all agreed was pleasing though decidedly monotonous. Mr. H. E. Hammond "took the cake" in the readings by clever interpolation of local hits.

Miss Jeannie Hubbard, having received her commission, took charge of the post office Jan. 1st. Patrons of the office are assured of a continuance of the good service which they have had during the many years that Miss Hubbard has officiated. Mr. Mellen, who has been postmaster for the past four years, retires with the good will of all.

WHITTEMORE DISTRICT.

Herbert Record had one of his oxen so badly bitten by a boar last week that he had to kill it.

While W. H. Cole's machine was threshing at Bert Cummings' one of the horses died very suddenly.

The scholars in this district were greatly surprised Christmas eve, when their teacher, Freeland Howe, Jr., presented each one with a handsome book for a Christmas present. The scholars returned the compliment by presenting him with a nice gold pen case and pen for a New Year's gift.

THE OXFORD BEARS.

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

DIXFIELD.

Our sleighing has left us again.

George D. Bisbee, Esq., of Buckfield, was in town this week.

Rev. G. B. Hannaford united in marriage William T. Eustis, Esq., and Miss Elizabeth C. Stowell, Monday morning, Dec. 30th, at the residence of the bride's mother. They left immediately after the ceremony on their wedding tour.

Dr. Sturtevant reports Rev. W. W. Carver fast recovering.

George B. Staples has a crew of men hauling the logs off the ice that came out of Swift River during the other thaw.

Clarence White and Fred Chase have opened a blacksmith shop in the building formerly occupied by C. A. Newton.

EAST BETHEL.

Mr. Andrew Glines, from Elgin, Illinois, after an absence of forty years is visiting his sisters in this, his native place.

Z. W. Bartlett with his team commenced work for D. R. Hastings, Gilead, January 1st.

C. C. Swan is at work at South Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Needham, from Gorham, N. H., recently visited relatives in this place.

Henry D. Howe, from Butte City, Montana, is at home on a short visit

LOVELL.

Dr. H. A. Russell has returned to his home in West Superior, Wis.

Mr. Charles Hamblen still remains very sick.

L. B. Hatch has gone to Chatham, N. H., to work on the steam mill of S. H. Herriman.

John Fox lost one of his oxen Tuesday by breaking through the ice into Kezar Pond.

S. F. McDaniels and family have moved into a part of Nathaniel Palmer's house since they were burned out and will live there during the winter.

W. O. Brown, Esq., of this place, is still at Milton, N. H., where he is building a large hotel of about sixty rooms.

NORTH ALBANY.

The Methodist society had a tree at the town house last Wednesday evening. There was a full house. All passed off very pleasantly.

J. P. Kimball and J. H. Wescott are hauling oak to Bethel chair factory.

A. S. Bean has bought a fine cow of H. Robbins for $40.

Last week some fiend robbed the clothes line of the Widow Haseltoneven took the clothespins. The like has never been heard of in this quiet place before.

EAST WATERFORD.

The scholars in the Temple Hill District showed their appreciation of their teacher, Mrs. Whitehouse, by giving her several Christmas presents.

Joseph B. Skinner has gone to Somerville, Mass., where he has a situation as clerk in a store.

Rev. F. H. Hersey is visiting his parents.

Dennis Pike's soap team from Norway was through here Tuesday.

W. H. Warren has several teams hauling timber from his farm to the sled factory at South Paris. One of his horses died on the road near Weston Frost's Tuesday.

C. H. Hodgdon is home for the winter. His daughter, Mrs. Willard Buck, and little son, have returned to their home at Norway Lake.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

The Ladies' Circle was entertained Thursday evening, Jan. 2d, by Messrs. Green and White. Although the weather was not very favorable quite a large crowd was present. There was a very nice treat.

The first lyceum of the season was held in the new school house Wednesday, Jan. 1st. The following officers were chosen:

Horace Berry, President.
H. E. Jordan, Vice President.
Miss J. L. Coffin, Secretary.
J. G. Coffin, Treasurer.
Fred Libby, Mrs. Tebbets, Columbus Kimball, Committee of Arrangements.

The question of the evening was "The dominion of Canada ought to be annexed to the United States. Columbus Kimball for the affirmative and C. E. B. Libby for the negative. It was decided in favor of the affirmative.

Miss Tena Young has been on the sick list.

The spool mill was shut down on New Year's day. The company took account of stock.

FRYEBURG.

The second lecture of the C. L. S. C. course was given by Rev. G. T. Ridlon of Boston. It was a very interesting account of his experience on his travels among the Highlands of Scotland. Mr. Ridlon preached at the Congregational church on Sunday.

Mrs. Edgecomb of Kezar Falls, spent the Sabbath with her daughter, a student in the Academy, boarding at Mr. Heald's.

George N. Walker of Boston, and Rich Chase of Baldwin, F. A. '87, now in Harvard Medicue school, were at the Fryeburg House ever Sunday.

Miss M. F. Bradley is now boarding at Mrs. Randall's.

J. C. Gerry was away at Boston for several days.

John Locke, Jr., spent Sunday in town as his family were at his father's.

Mr. Wentworth, Insurance agent of Skowhegan and a lady assistant have been here several days adjusting insurance matters.

Miss Alice Glines has gone to Boston to attend the Monroe school of Oratory.

Mr. Sutcliffe has given up driving the horse car and George Page has taken his place.

Rev. E. P. Eastman and wife of South Bridgton, were at Mr. Heald's on Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie C. Shirley left town Tuesday to go back to her position at Olivet College, Michigan.

There was a very successful lyceum at the Academy on Tuesday evening. Miss Susie Walker was one of the speakers. Randolph Surbridge of Harvard Law school was present.

Frank Durgin of Cornish, F. A. '87, and Andrew Davis of North Conway, F. A., '89, have been in the village.

Miss Anna Barrows went back to Boston, on Wednesday, Jan. 1st.

Mr. Dinsmore went to Portland to hear Miss Edward's lecture on Egypt.

There was a conundrum sociable at the vestry on Thursday evening. John Wadsworth and Bessie Collins took the prizes.

Miss Mary Weston has gone to Portland for a week's visit.

Miss Susie Charles is at Mr. J. Weston's.

NORTH PARIS.

Next Sewing Circle will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Curtis. A good attendance is desired. Come one, come all.

School was dismissed Tuesday morning for the week on account of the influenza. Only nine scholars were present Monday.

J. B. Richardson is quite sick with bilious fever.

Mrs. Perkins, an aged lady who has been living with her daughter, Mrs. William Starbird, died December 28th. Funeral services were held at the house on Tuesday.

Miss Stevens, of Lewiston, visited at Mrs. E. A. Chase's last week.

Singing school commenced Tuesday night taught by Prof. Chamberlain.

M. Littlehale has gone into the logging woods to work.

J. H. Dunham is in the eastern part of the county packing apples for F. L. Barrett.

The epidemic influenza, lightning cold or Grippe goes from bad to worse.

Sullivan Andrews is quite sick and it is thought doubtful if he recovers. His wife is also quite sick.

O. D. Ellingwood is also confined to the house at this writing.

Mrs. Burns is quite sick.

Cyprian Benson has been quite poorly for some time.

Few if any escape and it is many sick and few well.

NORTH-WEST BETHEL.

In the year ending December 31st, '89, M. Penley has killed 85 cattle, dressed weight 35,477 pounds, bought and sold 4,574 pounds of Chicago dressed beef, killed 186 lambs, 25 calves, sold 2,472 pounds of fresh pork and sausages, 896 pounds of poultry, 3,547 pounds of fresh fish, 716 lobsters, 860 worth of oysters, $82.86 worth of garden produce from his own garden of which $29.50 worth were green peas.

Circle met at Wm. C. Chapman's the 31st. A large crowd and a fine time. Meets in two weeks with Mrs. Clark at Mayville.

Mrs. S. L. Mason has gone to Berlin, N. H., on a visit.

DENMARK.

Mrs. Frank Biggs visits her father, Hon. William Bean. She has returned to her home in Massachusetts.

Miss Cynthia E. Pingree has closed her school in district No. 3, and resumed her medical studies in Boston. She is succeeded in the school by Freeman Sanborn of this town.

Miss Annie Lord has gone on a trip to Boston.

Charles Wood, who has been at work for the Boston Ice Company, visits his father, C. O. Wood, the first time for four years.

Charles O. Pendexter is teaching the school in the Harnden district.

The Sullivan Dramatic Company exhibited four nights this week at Odd Fellows' Hall to good houses.

Nice sleighing till the 24, when the rain and warm weather brought wheels into use again.

NORTH BUCKFIELD.

Kate E. Warren's school has closed in Sumner.

Mrs. B. F. Heald is on the sick list.

Africa Farrar and wife were at Sumner visiting last week.

J. H. Cary and wife returned to Salem Saturday, the 28th.

Herb Hall and wife were at S. D. Swallow's, Sunday, Dec. 29th.

Born, Dec. 28th, to the wife of Charles Coffin, a daughter.

Heald Brothers have got their machinery in running order for turning brush blocks, and are doing a good business.

EAST BROWNFIELD.

A party of young people gathered at Hiram Gatchell's and watched the old year out and the new in.

J. E. Stickney left on the first train of the new year for South America to be gone several months. O. G. Rice of Boston accompanies him.

Mary Stickney has returned from Fryeburg and is now prepared to do dressmaking having learned the trade of Miss Eaton.

Christmas and New Years' gifts are still passing and repassing through the mails.

A new post office called West Denmark is established. J. F. Lord postmaster. It opened for mail January 1st.

EAST SUMNER.

Success to the Democrat. The welcome Oxford County paper of that name we mean. Not the animal so hard to kill which although mortally wounded often, still lives.

Several cases of the influenza are reported about us. Dr. Bisbee of West Sumner has cases in three families where the patients have colds and quite feverish symptoms. Probably our locality will be honored with a call from La Grippe, Esq., as political stump orators and German peddlers have already made us happy, (of late by their absence.)

Sumner ought to be a happy locality as it has five churches, three societies of Young People's Christian Endeavor, Lodge of Good Templars, and quite a lot of good eating apples, besides one or two gentle undulations of land where wicked boys can slide. "Let us live while we live, and be happy while we can. Keep the Jewsharp agoing old man." SLOCUM.

MASON.

There was never better traveling than now on the road from Mason to West Bethel and people are improving it every day.

Teaming in the woods is much improved by a few cold nights.

A. G. Lovejoy is now hauling his poplar to West Bethel. He has sold it to D. A. Cummings of Albany.

A. S. Bean's crew are sawing fifty cords of birch per week. They work eleven hours a day.

Arthur Hutchinson has hired to work for R. K. Morrill of Norway to drive an ox team.

Ernest Hutchinson came home from Waterford to-day.

The members of the Brigade responded nobly at the last roll call for 1889. Hope they will all enlist for another year. I extend to them a New Years' greeting and hope to keep in the ranks a little longer.

WEST PARIS.

Our snow nearly all left us last Thursday.

J. F. Emerton has moved his cigar manufactory from a shop under Dunham's Hall to the shop just vacated by Dr. Packard on Main Street.

T. F. Kendall has moved into the lower rent, and N. G. Hollis the upper rent of the new Bates house.

Between thirty and forty of the M. E. Sunday School scholars went on a sleigh ride last Tuesday to South Paris, and took dinner in the Grangers dining hall. Quite a number of the scholars had bad colds so were unable to go. It was one of the finest days we have had this winter and the sleighing was excellent. If one may judge from actions we should say that they enjoyed themselves.

Rev. A. S. Ladd, of Auburn, gave his popular lecture on "Some of the Follies of Life," in the chapel last Wednesday evening. It was the most interesting and instructive lecture ever delivered in this village.

Will Hall is moving into his new house.

The West Paris Manufacturing Company have just taken an account of stock. The stockholders held their annual meeting at the factory last Thursday.

Mr. Lewis Perry and family are visiting relatives in Portland and vicinity.

Horace Starbird has just got up a new silver polish which does its work quickly and effectively. It is recommended highly by those who have used it. Try a bottle.

The public library is now open and the new books are ready for circulation. They are kept by G. W. Bryant at the post office.

A. J. Curtis & Co. are offering ladies' cloaks at cost, and some for less than cost.

The Pioneer Chair Company resumed work in their mill last Monday.

A broken wheel on one of the night freights Tuesday night threw two box cars off the track at the upper end of the yard. The accident delayed the morning passenger train about an hour and a half.

Rev. I. A. Bean exchanges pulpits with Rev. G. B. Hannaford of Rumford next Sunday, January 12th.

Our blacksmiths are driven with work. Curtis and Gilman are working evenings to keep their work along.

J. C. Andrews is having a large sale in stoves this winter.

L. B. Swan and his son Lennie are both sick with pneumonia.

A number from this place attended the New Year's ball at Bryant's Pond.

The village school commences next Monday under the direction of Miss Susie Thompson.

SOUTH BUCKFIELD.

According to the Lewiston Journal more than 10,000 crows have been killed in Maine since the enactment of the crow law. Won't they be scarce if the same war is waged on them another year?

We learn that the Drew mare, Lady Ida, sold by the writer last June, has been sold for $300.

The writer belongs to the unterrified Democracy and is at all times ready to defend the faith, but Mr. Editor, the party is not foolish enough to adopt a license plank in its platform. Ten thousand prohibition Democrats would stampede from its ranks.

By consulting the pages of our diary we find there were 49 rain storms and 14 thunder showers during the year 1889.

The summer of '89 will not be so much remembered for its heavy rain storms as for its cloudy, misty weather and showers. It was probably the worst season for rust ever experienced in Oxford County. Even the apples spotted or more properly speaking rusted on the trees. Grain and potatoes were largely a failure, while the hay, corn and apple crops were generally abundant. The outlook for the farmer is much more encouraging than one year ago.

Now let us gird on our armor for another year.

The local reporters asked for by the Democrat should be prompt to respond, as the members of the Bear Brigade enjoy exceptional privileges at home and abroad.

Tom Record is at home on a visit.

Uncle Addison says beware of the habits you contract as they become second nature.

Brother A. M. Fogg at East Hebron is a successful pension attorney.

H. A. Conant is hauling his pine to the river.

Harry Tuttle says his three-year-old Hampton colt would sell for $500 were its sire Baby Dean.

The motto of all at the opening of the new year should be "owe no man anything."

Percival Ellsworth Lowell is at home from Sumner.

Wood is dull in our local markets and at the city.

Neighbor Jason has hauled fifty loads of manure on to his young orchard, leaving it in heaps—the better way.

Herb Record has sold his standing pine to Carroll Chase and it is being cut and hauled to Chase's Mills.

Born, Dec. 25th, to the wife of John D. Gerrish, a daughter.

Don't let G. H. B. get discouraged. Mason items are among the first we read and presume it is so with others.

Good trades in carpeting at Atwood, Spaulding & Co.'s.

Tim Lunt has bought a three-year-old Bonner colt belonging to the estate of Ira Palmer, Jr.

UPTON.

We understand that Dr. J. W. Davis, of South Paris, was in town a day or two ago. He had the toothache and extracted, as he supposed the offending tooth, but instead of that he had taken out a sound tooth. He put it back into his jaw and says it will grow in again. We would like to hear from him when it is well, for we had an idea a tooth once out was always out.

We understand Mrs. A. M. Coolidge has hired Miss Mary L. Abbott as governess for her children.

Alva Coolidge is home from the Lakes; he brought home a very fine deer's head and horns. He has it set up in his sitting-room and it is a beauty.

James Bernier shot a deer a few days ago. He is one of the few fortunate ones.

ALBANY.

Miss Anna K. Cummings has gone to Belmont, N. H., to spend a few weeks caring for her sister who is quite sick.

Rev. T. M. Beadenkoff of Baltimore, Md., supplied the Congregational pulpit the 29th inst.

Our collector has paid our State tax for 1889 within the old year.

Business is quite brisk with our lumbermen.

The sledding is good though a little more snow is needed.

Messrs. Burnham & Clark, successors to John Lynch, are running their new mill and are cutting ten thousand feet of boards per day.

The Methodist society have a New Years festival and tree at the town house Wednesday evening.

D. Clark slaughtered a two-year-old steer weighing 750 pounds.

HIRAM.

A Happy New Year to all, "to be continued."

The Loyal Legion of Temperance Cadets held a free entertainment at Greene's Hall, January 1st.

Calvin F. Clemons has trapped a silver gray fox.

Will Osgood, of Lynn, is visiting his father, Mr. Isaac E. Osgood.

James N. Foss, of East Hiram, has been granted a pension of $4.00 per month for disabilities contracted in the navy.

James Clemons and wife, of Jackson, N. H., have been visiting friends in Hiram.

Richard W. Lombard recently built a blacksmith shop at East Hiram and got at work in it in five days.

SOUTH ROXBURY.

The hunters in this vicinity are making the most of what time that is left them for shooting deer. The Philbrick brothers shot one last week and H. Ladd has shot two, and we hear of others that have had the same good luck recently.

There was a Christmas festival and oyster supper at the residence of E. Penley on Monday evening, the 30th. There were forty-seven persons present.

There was also a Christmas tree in the school house in District No. 7 on New Year's eve, and there were Christmas trees in other places in town.

BRYANT'S POND.

Mr. C. B. Besse is the owner of a flint lock, English fusee, that was used by his grandfather, John Besse, at the battle of Bunker Hill. It has been handed down from father to son since and is just as made except the old stock has been replaced by another. John Besse was a native of Wareham, Mass., and after the Revolution moved to Paris, Me. The present owner has refused fifty dollars for the piece. It can be seen at the Grand Army Hall in this village.

The grange have chosen their officers with George L. Cushman as master.

Haselton's New Year's ball at the Glen Mt. House was a success both in numbers and a general good time. John gave the party fine music and landlord Dudley furnished a fine supper as he is wont to do on such occasions. It was an orderly company which was one of the good points of any entertainment.

WEST BETHEL.

I have a table in constant use with which my mother commenced housekeeping 65 years ago. The top is one whole pine board, perfectly free from knots, and 31 inches wide; and the grain of wood shows it to have been 140 years at least in growing, and it further shows that the tree must have been at least 12 inches in diameter before it came to the growth of which the table top is composed.

Rinaldo P. Bean, a native of Gilead, is now a successful ranchman in Colorado, where he went soon after his discharge from the army in the late rebellion. We learn that at last falls election he was chosen County Assessor which is a responsible position with good pay.

Rev. Mr. Davis, of Mason, preaches once in two weeks at this place, and a flourishing Sabbath School has been organized with B. K. Bean, Jr., superintendent.

The teams did very successful work through December hauling birch, poplar and other timber but now are hung up by the thaw which makes some bare ground in the roads.

NORWAY LAKE.

Rev. N. G. French, wife and children are stopping with her father, Albion Buck, this week and attending the dedication of the new Baptist church at Norway.

Mrs. C. W. Partridge fell on the ice Tuesday and sprained her shoulder badly.

Addie K. Shattuck has gone to Canton, Mass., to visit her grandmother, an old lady who is 84 years old and is quite sick.

Sewell Austin and Nate York are hauling pine timber on to the lake for C. B. Cummings.

The thaw has about spoiled the sledding about here.

ROXBURY.

Hon. George D. Bisbee passed here on his way to the Byron gold fields.

J. C. Marble and John Pierce are here looking after the lumber business with C. E. Foster.

There is not snow enough to draw to the river yet, and what there is is melting away.

There were not so many deer killed this year as last. It is plain now if one is looking for profit they will not hunt deer, they are so very shy. Henry Ladd killed one deer in the town of Rumford. The old deer hunter Samuel Archer did not get one deer.

Many of the horses are ailing with distemper.

Mrs. Locke is so far recovered that Josie Roberts has gone home.

Wm. W. Mason of Bethel was in town this week.

RUMFORD CENTRE.

Mr. J. N. Vaughan was called to Milton Mills, N. H., last week by the sickness of his youngest son.

Mrs. Sarah Martin, who has lived with her son, R. E. Martin, since the death of her husband, Dea. Henry Martin, seventeen years ago, died last Thursday morning at the age of 89 years. She leaves four daughters and two sons. Rev. Mr. Rice of Andover attended the funeral.

WEST SUMNER.

We have for the week past fine sleighing, though not debth of snow enough for lumbering purposes.

J. M. Doble holds himself in waiting for his job of teaming for Geo. B. Staples when the summons comes, the alternate rain and snow giving a dubious outlook for lumbermen.

Oliver Bonney is lumbering in Woodstock with a crew of men. Wm. H. Field looking after his home affairs in his absence.

D. H. Bisbee of Nevada, who came with a brother to Auburn, some week's since in poor health is at his brothers, E. S. Bisbee's on Sumner Hill, with his two little girls, leaving his wife and baby at Auburn. He is in improved health returning to North Auburn in a few days.

Mrs. E. J. Simmons of Rockland, Mass., came to see her mother Mrs. Lydia Benson, the 28th, ult. to remain but a short time.

Mrs. Almon Churchill of Paris, spent Christmas at her fathers, I. A. Fletcher.

A novel watch meeting was held at Chas. Crockett's, conducted on a new plan to us. Oyster supper and cards taking the place of devotional exercises.

Mr. Job Ryerson living near Paris Hill, after eating supper with the family, the 31st, moved back and died instantly.

Rev. W. W. Carver of West Peru, is said by his physician to be improving.

The C. E. sociable at Fred Farrar's, Friday evening was well attended.

A Mr. Buck of Wisconsin, cousin of Mrs. J. J. Abbott and Mrs. Hiram Howe, has visited them recently.

The Universalist circle and hull corn supper at the vestry, was fairly well attended New Year's Eve.

Miss Olive Heald of Sumner Hill had a sudden attack of illness, the 2nd, causing some uneasiness among her friends.

La Grippe, (or Influenza) prevails to quite an extent in this as well as other towns in Maine.

L. B. Heald and family are visiting friends in Peru.

PERU.

A. A. Babb has bought him a couple of cows of Mr. Carver of Canton.

Mrs. D. W. Knight has returned home from Canton Point, where she has been at work.

Mrs. Lucia Walker has returned home from Elder Carver's, where she has been at work, and she has gone to work in the coat shop.

The drovers have bought up about all the stock there is for sale in this section.

Percy Knight has bought him a mare of Dexter Delano.

Wilson Stillman commenced his job in Carthage of hauling logs for Mr. Brown on the 30th. He went into the woods with four horses. He has hired Elroy Gammon to drive one of his teams. Amasa Carter is at work for him with a pair of horses on his job.

A. A. Pomroy was in town the first of this month.

W. H. Conant has been in town on a visit to his brother, J. E. Conant.

Howard Turner has got company from Lewiston.

The farmers appreciate Howard Turner's repairing the mill so that they do not have to go off to get their grinding done.

Lyceum at the meeting house on the 24.

The ladies' sewing circle met with Mrs. C. S. Walker on New Year's day.

Mr. Orville Robinson and wife have been to Sumner on a visit.

They have commenced to haul birch to the birch mill at East Peru.

NEWRY.

The new year brings us another rain storm.

Wednesday evening the Corner sewing society met at the parsonage.

Thursday the North Newry sewing society met at L. W. Ryerson's. These societies are doing good work in raising funds to pay the minister's salary.

Some of our young folks went to Upton Tuesday to attend the ball there. Others went to Hanover Wednesday evening.

Asa F. Stearns and wife, of Bethel, are in town for a short visit.

Freeland Harlow, of Paris, has come to Newry to work in the woods.

It is a good time to yard timber, but more snow is needed on the main roads.

C. O. Foster, son of Orrin Foster of this town, is home on a visit with his bride. They were married at Bethel last week.

BETHEL.

Large amounts of all kinds of lumber, wood, etc., are being hauled through and into the village. Much poplar and birch to the depot for shipment. Some hundred thousand feet of lumber have been hauled to Kilborn's mill, the larger part of it being nice pine, taken from a lot owned by Kilborn near this village and hauled for him by Benj. R. Bryant. Large lots of birch edgings have been shipped here by the Hastings Brothers from their mill in Gilead.

Julian F. Young has moved into the Hammon's house on Broad Street, recently vacated by Mrs. Hammons, who has gone west for the winter. Mr. Young, we understand, is to travel for the well known boot and shoe firm, Charles J. Walker & Co., of Portland, making his home here.

Frank Mason, son of Wm. W. Mason, of this place, who is taking a course at the Harvard Law School, spent the holidays at his home in Bethel.

Prof. L. C. Bateman has given a lecture on Phrenolygy, Physiology, etc., each evening for the past week at Ideal Hall. Good audiences have been in attendance. Prof. Bateman has a large collection of oil paintings of noted personages which are well worth seeing besides other attractions which he has in connection with and to illustrate his lectures.

Grace E. Ames, of Smith College, spent the holidays at her home in Bethel.

Do not lose the opportunity of seeing the Chinese Village at Ideal Hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 7th. A lady with a foot only 2 1-2 inches long is certainly a curiosity,—or the foot is. Chinese wedding, chop sticks, prayer machine, and many other Chinese attractions. These are real Chinese people and come to us highly recommended with an entertainment of a highly instructive and moral character.

Dr. Lyman B. Sheldon, formerly of Bethel, now of Superior, Wisconsin, spent a day or two with his old friends and acquaintances here last week.

John P. Swasey, Esq., of Canton, and W. H. Newell, Esq., of the law firm Newell & Judkins, Lewiston, were in town last Wednesday on business.

There was a New Year's ball at the Bethel House Tuesday evening last.

H. A. Fuller, of South Paris, got the large stick of candy, weighing 13 pounds, at F. B. Frost's confectionery store.

BROWNFIELD.

Christmas passed off with fine weather and with the usual good time which ought to attend all Christmas days. There were two trees at the town hall, well covered with presents for old and young. The exercises consisted of music and recitations by the children.

Misses Lucy and Bessie Emmons have gone to Massachusetts to spend the winter.

Whooping cough has made its appearance in town. Some of the children are quite sick.

Pequawket Lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F., has elected the following officers:

Chas. E. Whitney, N. G.
J. Weston Hubbard, V. G.
Jay L. Frink, Sec.
S. R. Bean, Per. Sec.
Saml Warren, Treas.
J. R. Hill, J. L. Frink, B. Cole, Trustees.

FRYEBURG CENTRE.

Emma Walker has gone to Augusta to work in the family of Mr. Chapman.

Nelson F. Chandler is breaking his colts. He has got some that he feels very proud of.

E. P. Chandler, of Boston, has a colt keeping at Charles Chandler's which is destined to make a good one. He is three years old.

Mr. Charles Harriman's house was burnt the 28th in the night. His wife was sick at the time and had to be carried out in her bed. They did not save much out of the house. Insured for $1,000.

Mr. Hatch is having very good luck with his school thus far. We wish him success.

Pythagorean Lodge of Free Masons have a picnic supper Jan. 6th, and install their officers.

Mrs. J. W. Walker has closed her house and gone to Conway, N. H., for the winter. I understand she would like to sell her farm which is a good one.

Henry Gordon is away on a vacation. It is thought by some that he is after a housekeeper. Luck to him.

Rebekah Circle met at Dexter Walker's where they had a pleasant time and a large company. They meet at J. J. Pike's in four weeks.

HEBRON.

The donation at Rev. Mr. Harden's Wednesday was a very pleasant affair and well attended. Between forty and fifty dollars were received and about half of it in money.

Wednesday evening the young people had a sociable in the chapel.

E. S. Donham was in town the first of the week.

A. M. Richardson is in Waterville.

Considerable lumber is being hauled from here to the Paris Manufacturing Co.

Mr. Everett's stable is progressing rapidly.

Bad colds or something of the kind are very prevalent here just now and several quite sick in consequence.

The January thaw was right on time this year, and the result is much more bare ground than snow and the sleighing gone. C.

OXFORD.

Mr. Adams of North Anson is canvassing for a valuable work, "Earth, Sea and Sky" or "Marvels of the Universe".

A pound party was given to Rev. Mr. Searles by his friends on Monday evening.

The first lecture of the Epworth League course was delivered Monday evening by Rev. A. S. Ladd; subject, "Some of the Follies of Life."

Frank Walker was very badly hurt in the mill last week.

It is reported that "la grippe" has struck the town.

Harry Robinson is canvassing for Stanley's book.

EAST HEBRON.

Mr. O. Wentworth of the Y. M. C. A. is holding a series of meetings at the Cobb school house. The neighborhood is much interested, and has formed a singing class for practice.

Mr. Benjamin Murch, who is teaching in Washington, D. C., is spending his holidays with his wife and child at Mrs. Murch's father's, Mr. Clark Foster's.

Mrs. Jerry Packard is very sick.

Mrs. Noah Bicknell who had a shock last summer, is able to be about the house.

Mr. Streeter Whitman, who is insane from softening of the brain, is failing rapidly.

GRAFTON.

The two districts, No. 1 and 2, united and had a Christmas tree and festival at the school house in District No. 1 in Grafton. The teachers are Miss Wood, from Randolph, N. H., teaching in District No. 2, and Miss Amy Atherton, of Newry, in No. 1. They are both fine teachers and worked hard to fit for the festival. Their scholars did remarkably well in their recitations and declamations. The Christmas tree was well laden with presents and a general fine time was enjoyed by all.

There seems to be a dearth of laborers for the woods. Good men are wanted at good prices.

J. H. Farrar goes to Parkertown today to work for Mell Sturtevant with a pair of horses. His work will be hauling paraded timber. He gets forty-five dollars per month.

E. I. Brown is away exploring timberland this winter.

D. S. Abbott and wife go to Hanover to stop with Mrs. Cyrus Bartlett.

Mrs. George Lapham is sick with bilious fever.

WEST PERU.

Rev. W. W. Carver, who has been dangerously sick for some time, is gaining slowly.

Wilson Oldham is getting out lumber for a new house to be built next summer.

Mrs. Herbert Lunt has gone to visit friends in Gorham.

Leslie McIntire and H. E. Stillman are hauling birch to E. G. Austin & Son's mill. They are our enterprising clothespin manufacturers. They work from sixty to seventy cords per year.

The snow is going, went gone.

W. S. Walker & Son, dealers in flour, groceries and hardware are having their share of trade in this vicinity.

CANTON.

A. A. Mitchell, of Portland, was in town last week.

The Chinese Village exhibited at the Free Baptist church last Friday evening. The entertainment was very interesting.

Hon. C. H. Gilbert is improving slowly.

La Grippe arrived here a few days ago and is making a thorough canvass of about every family in town.

D. D. G. P., J. S. Mendall installed the officers of Canton Encampment last Friday evening.

Johnnie Foye is visiting friends at Brookline, Mass.

The next Universalist sociable will be held at old Masonic Hall next Thursday evening.

PORTER.

Another rain storm. Snow pretty much all gone. Wagons are running again for the roads and fields are bare.

Quite a collection of people gathered at the water side on Sunday, Dec. 29th, to witness the baptism of Charles Cross, wife and sister. It was a cold, cloudy, disagreeable day, but it did not chill their zeal if it did their flesh. Ice and snow have no terrors for the faithful. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. G. Davis, of Buxton. There are more to follow soon. These are the first fruits of the revival that has been in progress the past few months.

Mr. Mike McHugh, who has been at work for some time in the woolen factory went to Massachusetts to visit his mother and died and was brought back for burial the past week. He said before he died that he had been drugged and robbed while in Boston. One more warning to let rum alone.

WILSON'S MILLS.

The snow of Sunday set the logging teams going again.

A $200 horse broke its leg and had to be killed at Cushman's camp on the diamond.

Kerry, who is hauling timber up the Abbott Brook on Weymouth's job, had his crew leave him Tuesday. Wednesday he went to Berlin to hire another crew.

Christmas was not observed except in some family circles. We are getting either too poor or too lazy for any special observance of the day.

D. C. Bennett received a Christmas box from friends in Marengo, Ill.

The snow of Thursday has put the roads in good condition both for hauling timber and supplies.

Good help in the woods is scarce. Choppers, especially, are in demand.

Stephen Hanscome and Bert Carter, of Errol, have come up with eight horses to do F. A. Flint's two-sledding from the yard.

In the issue of Dec. 24th, please read Mrs. Horace Frost, instead of Flint.

SWEDEN.

O. V. Edwards has put a shingle machine into the mill owned by E. W. Bennett, and now the "Swedes" can get shingles sawed without hauling their timber out of town.

W. P. Saunders is at work in Thompson's carriage manufactory at Portland this winter.

Eugene Nevers has returned from his trip to Boston, and brings the "Boston distemper" with him.

HARTFORD.

Happy New Year.

Amasa Lucas died Dec. 26th, aged 70 years. Funeral Dec. 28th, attended by Rev. Daniel Killbreth. Mr. Lucas was a worthy citizen and leaves a large circle of friends.

Scott Robinson cut his foot very badly one day last week.

STONEHAM.

Mrs. E. W. Goodwin has sold the farm known as the Goodwin farm to Herbert Hobbs and Nelson Abbott of Norway. They intend to run a dairy.

David Keniston of Gilead is at work for Jonathan Bartlett this winter.

Silas Stearns hitched the horse of Amos McAllister and went into the house to get his overcoat. The horse got a fright and ran about two miles completely wrecking the sleigh and harness.

Manufacturers of shook will not do much this winter on account of low prices.

Happy New Year.

Hiawatha Lodge, No. 49, K. of P., have decided to have a public installation Jan. 16th. Officers elected:

Ora Saunders, C. C.
Edward Lawrence, V. C.
Albert Littlefield, M. of E.
G. W. Beckler, M. of F.
G. L. Whitehouse, M. at A.
Sumner Evans, K. of R. & S.
J. L. Parker, Trustee.

There was a sheet and pillow-case masquerade at K. of P. Hall, Thursday evening, Jan. 2. Music, Haselton, Norseworthy and Holt.

The winter term of school in district No. 1 is taught by H. L. Bartlett.

Jonathan Bartlett is having his stave mill repaired. The work is being done by William L. Goodwin. Mr. Bartlett intends to put a large quantity of white birch bolts into his mill yard to be manufactured into spool strips.

Austin E. Warren is cutting the birch and oak on his lot and hauling to Bartlett's mill.

Frank and Wilbur McAllister have engaged to haul Mr. Bartlett's hemlock and spruce from his lot above No. 8 Pond.

H. H. Tibbetts is having a good run of trade at his store.

Moody & Jewett have contracted to cut and haul quite a quantity of birch and oak for Burnham & Clark of Albany.

Prof. Haselton's assemblies at K. of P. Hall are a perfect success.

Silas Stearns has built a blacksmith shop near the Bartlett bridge where he is having a good run of business.

Mr. Jonathan Bartlett is wintering 13 as fine yearlings as can be found in one barn, also one two-year-old colt by Wanderer and two yearlings by Gen. Garfield, all very fine animals. RED OAK.

WATERFORD.

George L. Warren has gone to Gorham, N. H. for the winter, in the employ of C. S. Peabody & Co., as log marker, his old job.

Last Tuesday as W. K. Hamlin's four-horse team, heavily loaded with pine, stopped at the top of Mile Hill to put the bridle chain on they suddenly started to run down the hill. Allie Kneeland, the driver, was thrown from the load and severely injured. The horses, fortunately, kept forward of the load and freed themselves from the sleds and escaped without a scratch, while the load landed in an apple tree at the foot of the hill. As the hill is long and very steep and glare, how the horses escaped without being killed is a mystery.

The New Year's ball at South Waterford was well attended.

Waterford may have "two butter factories and a post office in a mill yard" as one correspondent writes, but when the office is changed it won't be because the Democratic party is in power.

Most every one is sick with a bad cold.

Miss Margie Baker, of Norway, closed her fourth successful term of school Friday in district No. 8.

Calvin Hamlin is quite slim this winter.

Col. Hapgood will do very little business at his mill this winter.

Special communication of Mt. Tirem Lodge, F. & A. M., Saturday, Jan 11th. The lodge was never more prosperous than now.

If it takes seven men and five hounds all day to catch three rabbits, how many days will it take the same crowd to catch one fox? We are only asking for information. It is further than we have got.

ANDOVER.

Mr. Asa Proctor, of East Andover, died Sunday night, aged about 73 years. The funeral was held at the M. E. church Tuesday afternoon.

I. W. Bodwell is on the sick list with lung trouble.

The M. E. Ladies' Circle met with Mrs. S. R. Cutting Wednesday evening of this week.

The farces, "Slasher and Crasher" and "Irish Linen Peddler," were played at the hall Thursday evening of this week under the auspices of and for the benefit of the Andover Orchestra.

Mr. Joseph Stone, the well known pioneer of the lake region, and for some years a resident of South Paris, died at his residence, Thursday, January 2d, from the effects of a cancer from which he has long been suffering.

MARKED DOWN!

We wish to close every Cloak in our Store and have marked them down. We mean Business

DO YOU WANT A NEW PIANO

We unhesitatingly pronounce the

Ivers & Pond PIANO

the finest and most reliable in the world. Five newly patented inventions used in these pianos only.

Call at our store and examine the new **Soft Stop** which saves pianos from wear while practising and makes tone inaudible to all outside of room. A wonderful invention.

W. J. WHEELER,
South Paris, Maine.

MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK.

A Connecticut Yankee

IN KING ARTHUR'S COURT.

This is Mark Twain's best and most original book. "A keen and powerful satire on English nobility and royalty." A thoroughly American Work. **Illustrated by 300 drawings by Dan Beard.**

AGENTS WANTED!

to whom exclusive control of territory will be given.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

to be given away as prizes to agents. Send for circulars.

CHAS. L. WEBSTER & CO.,
3 East 14th St., New York.

DON'T

think because you have used many different remedies and employed physicians of various schools to no benefit, that your condition is hopeless; neither think that you may never fall the victim of disease because you are now in the enjoyment of good health. Many whom we supposed to be in the height of their strength and vigor have been suddenly stricken with Apoplexy or Heart Disease that has ended their existence or left them in a crippled and useless condition.

DROP

your prejudice against advertised remedies and give **ANTI-APOPLECTINE**, the favorite prescription of English physicians, a trial. It is the only known Apoplexy Preventive, and is an unequaled cure for **Paralysis, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Dyspepsia, General Debility and all Diseases Arising from Impure Blood and Debilitated Nerves. Loss of Appetite, Sour Stomach and Flatulence** cured with one bottle of **ANTI-APOPLECTINE.** Price, **$1.00**; six bottles **$5.00**. Sold by druggists. Send to DR. F. S. HUTCHINSON & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt., for "Health Help" and testimonials from well people who were other no better than

DEAD.

PIX

LIQUIDA

DR. J. MILLER'S VEGETABLE EXPECTORANT

IS INVALUABLE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS.

35c. and $1. at all druggists.

E. MORGAN & SONS, - - Proprietors,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and assumed the trust of Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of

ABRAM LIBBEY, late of Hiram,

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

Dec. 17, 1889. JORDAN STACY.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Dec. A. D. 1889.

On the petition of Hannah Walker, Administratrix of the estate of John W. Walker, late of Fryeburg in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey certain real estate fully described in her petition on file in the Probate Office, at private sale for the payment of debts and charges.

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

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Dec., A. D. 1889.

On the petition of Charles L. Putnam, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Sarah B. Buzzell, late of Fryeburg, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey certain real estate fully described in his petition on file in the Probate office at private sale for the payment of debts, legacies and expenses of administration.

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

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

FOR SALE!

Thoroughbred and Grade

Hereford Cattle.

BOTH SEXES—ALL AGES.

At prices to suit the times. Call on or address

E. R. HOLMES,
OXFORD, MAINE.

P. O. Welchville, Maine.

LAWYERS' CLAIM ENVELOPES

for Sale in any quantity, at the

OXFORD DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Doctors are not ever take SULPHUR BITTERS. Do not be deceived. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. Your Kidneys are out of order. You are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters!

BLUE PILLS or mercury, they are dead. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made.

Is Your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use Sulphur Bitters in SULPHUR BITTERS immediately. Is your suffering are soon made well by the use of this medicine. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds.

The Invalid's Friend. The young, the aged and infirm, rich and poor, all can use SULPHUR BITTERS with equal success.

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back. Don't put get some at once. It will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is SULPHUR BITTERS.

Don't wait until to-morrow, Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Don't Waste Your Money on Pills, Salves, Ointments, Etc.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

CONSUMPTION AND BRONCHITIS ANGIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION

This remarkable combination of Nature's Healing Oil with the HYPOPHOSPHITES and Lime and Soda Stands to-day without a peer in the treatment of Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Inflammation of the Kidneys or Bladder, and kindred diseases of the Mucous Membranes.

Bronchitis, acute or Chronic, immediately relieved, speedily cured.

In Consumption, ANGIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION will do more than any other known remedy to relieve the cough, diarrhœa and other distressing symptoms, increase the appetite, strength and weight and to restore the general health. It is far superior to cod-liver oil, and is not unpalatable. It is indorsed by physicians. Price 50 cts. and $1 per bottle. Of druggists, or sent on receipt of price by the manufacturers. **THE ANGIER CHEMICAL CO.,** Boston, Mass. (Say pamphlet on "Petroleum as a Remedial Agent," mailed free.

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth.

Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.

Prevents Dandruff and hair falling out. 50 cts. at Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Red Cross Diamond Brand.

The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's English Diamond Brand, red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Mailers, Sq., Philada., Pa.

ASTHMA CURED

SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMA CURE

Instantly relieves the most violent attack. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is the result in all curable cases. A single trial convinces the most skeptical. Prepaid, and $1.00, of druggists or by mail. Trial package Free to any address. Dr. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

Mitchell's Belladonna Plasters.

Endorsed by every physician as a sure cure for **Pain or Weakness** in the **Breast, side, Back or Limbs**; also for **Liver Complaints, Weak Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Pleurisy,** difficulty in breathing, &c., in all of which cases they give immediate and permanent relief. They are invaluable to those who have a cold of long standing. Price 25 cents.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH, VITALITY!

How Lost! How Regained,

KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY AND UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Secretiveness, Exercising and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation.

Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus **Free**, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the **GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY.** Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of **THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Buffinch St., Boston, Mass.,** to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Established 1810.

— UNLIKE ANY OTHER. —

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

AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

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

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not absolutely satisfied. Retail price 25 cts. a bottle, $100. Express prepaid to any part of the United States, or Canada. Valuable pamphlet sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

No. 697.—Numerical Enigma.

I am composed of 19 letters.
My 12, 6, 3 is a personal pronoun.
My 8, 19, 2, 4 is a wild animal.
My 15, 5, 16 is an active verb.
My 16, 18, 17 is a numeral.
My 15, 7, 14, 13, 16, 11, 1 is to expand.
My 8, 19, 6, 16 is a vegetable.
My 15, 9, 2 is a body of water.
My 15, 6, 11, 4, 10, 7 is something unknown or hidden.

My whole is a well known American authoress, whose most celebrated story has been translated into many languages, and as a play is received with unfailing popularity.

No. 698.—Hidden Words.

In the name of one of the plants proposed for a national flower may be found a range of mountains sloping toward both Europe and Asia, a meadow, a verb, "an epoch," "a snare," a king whose name is the title of one of Shakespeare's plays, a girl's name, a cloth measure, "true," a part of the head, everything.

No. 699.—Illustrated Proverb.

No. 700.—A Charade.

Little Tom and his sister went fishing,
Their ages were seven and five;
They returned all elated and smiling,
Declaring they'd caught some alive.
Triumphant they opened their basket,
To let mamma see their grand prize.
"Why, these are not fish, they are one twos,"
You silly young ones, see their eyes!"
The children looked sore, disappointed,
And Tom laid his two on the floor.
Decking he didn't like fishing,
And was sure he'd not go any more.

No. 701.—Cross Word Enigma.

My first is in water, but not in land;
My second in foot, but not in hand;
My third is in lark, but not in wren;
My fourth is in five, but not in ten;
My fifth and last in eagle you'll see—
My whole a general brave was he,
Who died in the moment of victory.

No. 702.—Drop Letter Proverb.

-E-L -I-H-U- -N-W-E-G- I- -H-
-I-T-R -F -O-L-.

No. 703.—Curtailments.

Curtail "cold," and have "generation."
Curtail "mature," and have "to tear a seam."
Curtail "a line used for measuring," and have a kind of fruit.
Curtail "a number of ships together," and have "to run away."
The curtailed letters form a word meaning "liability," "obligation," "due."

The Cipher Puzzle.

The authenticity of Shakespeare's autograph being discussed by a large and merry party assembled round the fireside of a cheerful country house, a young lady present was heard to remark, "That, of all things, she envied the possessor of such a treasure." On retiring to rest, she discovered the following on her dressing table:

You 0 a 0, but I 0 thee;
O, 0 no 0, but O, 0 me.

And, O, let my 0 thy 0 be,
And give 0 0 I 0 thee.

This she translated as follows:

You sigh for a cipher, but I sigh for thee,
O, sigh for no cipher, but O, sigh for me.

And O, let my cipher thy cipher be,
And give sigh for sigh, for I sigh for thee.

A Riddle in Rhyme.

Two brothers we are; great burdens we bear
By some we are heavily pressed.
We are full all the day, but in truth I may say
We are empty when we go to rest.
—A pair of shoes.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF LAST WEEK.

1.—Whirlwind.
2.—Never trouble trouble, till trouble troubles you.
3.—

L
C A R
L A V E D
R E D
D

4.—Pendant.
5.—Puzzles.
6.—1. Scamp, camp. 2. Crush, rush. 3. Height, eight. 4. Slower, lower. 5. Rash, ash. 6. Shaven, haven.

It is strange that the man who is dead in love with himself should be hated by everybody who knows him.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND COWBOYS,

who are out in all kinds of weather, never suffer any ill effects from it; they become hardened by constant exposure; but people in ordinary every day life take cold easily, and about the best thing for one is Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.

You can't bring up a child in the right way unless you happen to be travelling that way yourself.

SUDDEN DEATH

Can be prevented by removing those causes which produce it. Symptoms which indicate Apoplexy or Heart Disease are Dizziness or Pressure in Head, Spots before Eyes, Pain around or Palpitation of Heart, Pain in region of the Heart with feeling of Suffocation, Ringing sound in Ears, Numbness or Prickly sensation of the Limbs. The *only* remedy that permanently relieves these symptoms and prevents Sudden Death is Anti-Apoplectine. Send for circulars to Dr. F. S. Hutchinson & Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

The good die young applies most emphatically to chickens.

Well, Sarah, what have you been doing to make yourself look so young? Oh, nothing much, only been using Hall's Hair Renewer to restore the color of my hair.

The best thing out—A big fire.

THE FATHER

Of all diseases is impure blood, when loaded with foul humor. How important then that the blood should be pure, rich and strong, without which there can be no health. To purify the blood Sulphur Bitters is incomparably the best medicine that it is possible to obtain.—THE EDITOR.

"And now," said the colored preacher, "let us pray for the people on the uninhabited portions of the earth."

Whooping cough, croup, sore throat, sudden colds and the lung troubles peculiar to children, are easily controlled by promptly administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This remedy is safe to take, certain in its action, and adapted to all constitutions.

A scaly trick—Catching a fish.

ALL MEDICAL authorities agree that catarrh is no more nor less than an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nasal air passages. Nasal catarrh and all catarrhal affections of the head are not diseases of the blood, and it is a serious mistake to treat them as such. No conscientious physician ever attempts to do so. It is held by eminent medical men that sooner or later a specific will be found for every disease from which humanity suffers. The facts justify us in assuming that for catarrh at least a positive cure already exists in Ely's Cream Balm.

HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

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

PAINTING ON SILK, SATIN AND LACE.

Painting on silk, satin, or other material of a smooth, even surface is not so difficult as the novice may suppose.

Heavy plain silk is the best material for a beginner to practice on. This should be tacked smoothly over a drawing board; then with a fine camel's hair brush the design may be traced on the silk in the colors to be used in painting. Many use a lead pencil in tracing, but this is not good, as it is difficult to eradicate or cover up the pencil marks afterward.

If water colors are used in preference to oil, these should be moistened with gum water or some other medium, to prevent the paint from spreading on the silk.

If the material is of a dark color, after tracing the pattern, Chinese white should be thickly laid on, to form a smooth, solid ground before painting the flowers and leaves. This will prevent the color in the silk from spreading and running into the delicate colors of the flowers and spoiling the effect.

The materials necessary for a beginner are as follows: One ounce gum-arabic dissolved in half a pint of warm water, and bottled for future use; camel's hair brushes, assorted sizes; one bottle of Chinese white; one tube each of the following colors: Crimson lake, carmine, Hooker's green (No. 1), olive green, burnt umber, chrome yellow, ivory black, new blue, olive lake, indigo blue, and one stick of India ink.

In preparing colors, a variety of shades may be made by the judicious mixing of the colors mentioned above. For instance, crimson lake, darkened with ivory black, will make the light and dark shades of Jacqueminot roses and buds. Crimson lake, mixed with Chinese white, will form a variety of shades, from the deep blush rose to the most delicate pink; and a variety of shades in carmine may be created in the same way. For branches and stems, where different shades of brown are required, burnt umber, with a trifle of black, will form the dark brown of the pine, or the bark of the apple tree. A little Chinese white in place of the black, with umber, will create a lighter shade, and a dash of chrome yellow, with umber, will give the rich brown of the climbing rose and woodbine.

By carefully observing the colors of flowers the artist can attain a greater degree of accuracy in preparing shades than if dependent on colors in chromos and prints. Nature is this respect is the best teacher. It is also well to remember that too much brightness or glaring color either in flowers or foliage will destroy the esthetic effect of an otherwise fine painting.

Satin and other twilled fabrics may be painted the same as silk, except that greater care is necessary in applying colors, and less moisture necessary in mixing.

If the brush be made so wet that the color collects in a bead or drop at the end, it will invariably spread and blur.

Satin with a linen back, or any other material than silk, will cause the most brilliant water colors to look dull and faded; therefore, the goods to be painted should be carefully selected.

When the different colors are prepared for use it will be well to test them on a piece of waste satin before applying them to the picture; thus a degree of accuracy may be arrived at without loss of time and material. Gum water, by standing, frequently becomes thick and stringy; this may be remedied by adding clear water, shaking well and straining through muslin.

If the material to be painted is white, a brush two sizes larger than that used in tracing will be required to lay on the first wash. This is of a delicate shade of the color required, just turned from white, and should be put on smoothly and with great care. A few minutes only are required for drying; then the shading may be commenced.

This is perhaps the most difficult part of the work. A single petal may require shading from the delicate pink to the deepest red—the green of a leaf deepened gradually to a russet brown, and the bright yellow foliage to flame color and the scarlet hues of autumn.

These shades can be effected only by going over them with a brush, carefully, many times.

The brush for "shading in" should be one size larger than the tracing brush, and of soft, pliable texture. This should be moistened very lightly with the color required, and each shade left to dry on the material before adding another.

By practice and close observation of natural tone and color the acme may be reached at last. Then will the persevering student find that with a few strokes of the "well-laden brush" she can produce the spray of flowers or the foliage she has labored on so long and arduously. Water colors do not prove durable on articles of wearing apparel, but there is a brightness and transparency about them particularly pleasing and desirable in art decoration. Fans, hand and fire screens, mantel lambrequins, and such articles as are not exposed to friction may be safely painted in water colors.

Very effective trimming for scarfs, lambrequins, cushions, handkerchief sachets, etc., is made by painting lace edging in water colors. The lace to be painted should be an edging of an attractive design, such as a five-leaved rose, a daisy or an aster. The drawing-board should be covered with white Canton flannel, or several thicknesses of muslin, and the edging carefully stretched and pinned on the cloth. The paints should be prepared the same as in silk painting, except that more moisture and a larger brush are needed. A stiffer brush may be used with efficacy, and the work rapidly accomplished. A deft hand at painting may finish from six to eight yards of edging in a day.

Carmine and lake are the colors for roses. New blue, lightened with Chinese white, makes a most delicate color for the blue daisy, and blue and lake any desired shade of purple for the aster. Chrome yellow and burnt umber, put on with a small camel's hair brush, should make the center of the flower.

As soon as the first length of edging is dry, it can be carefully moved and folded; this should be continued as the painting progresses. It will prevent its stretching and drawing out of shape. The gum water used in the paint gives it a proper degree of stiffness, and keeps the lace from soiling.

USEFUL SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

TO SOFTEN SHOES.—Rub with castor oil.

TO REMOVE MILDEW.—Rub the spots with green tomato juice and salt.

TO CURE EARACHE.—Roast a small onion until soft, dip in sweet oil and put in the ear.

FOR A BURN.—Make an ointment of sulphur and lard, and cover, or wet soda and apply.

TO KEEP MOTHS OUT OF CARPETS.—Wash the floor with very hot water with a little turpentine mixed in it.

TO CHECK VOMITING.—Give a tablespoonful of whole, black mustard seed. Apply a spice plaster to the stomach.

TO TAKE OUT FRUIT STAINS.—Pour boiling water over them, or rub soda and coal oil on the spots, and dry in the hot sun.

TO PREVENT DELICATE COLORS FADING.—Dissolve a nickel's worth of sugar of lead in a pall of water, in which soak the clothes.

TO CLEAN GREASY KITCHEN UTENSILS.—Soak five minutes in warm water to which has been added a teaspoonful of ammonia; rinse and wipe dry.

TO WASH SOILED CLOTHES.—Add a teaspoonful of turpentine to the boiling suds, or a tablespoonful of coal oil and a teaspoonful of common baking-powder.

TO CURE CHILBLAINS.—Make an ointment of tincture of catechu, two fluid ounces; honey one and a half ounces; water, seven ounces. Mix well and apply at night.

TO CURE HOARSENESS.—Wrap a large lemon in a piece of wet, raw cotton, cover with hot ashes and roast; when done, squeeze out the juice and mix with honey. Dose, one tablespoonful every hour.

A CHINAMAN IN ENGLAND.

An English newspaper prints an account of customs in England said to be originally furnished to a Chinese newspaper by a native correspondent who has seen what he describes, and like another Citizen of the World set down what he has seen. Here are some extracts:

Tea and comfits are taken twice a day, and a heavy meal twice; or tea and comfits once and the heavy meal twice. About the time for the latter the bell is rung once to let people know, so that they may change their clothes and wash their hands; when the bell is rung they assemble together in the dining-room. They also sound a gong at tea time when they take cow's milk and white sugar mixed with coffee or black tea. Either is taken with bread accompanied by butter or cooked delicacies such as ham. The meal is in fact what is called in the middle kingdom *tienhsin* ("stay the stomach"). Their green meat is exceedingly tender. It is the custom to eat it uncooked, rinsed in water and dried, then mixed with sesamum oil, salt and vinegar. Clean, fresh and sweet to munch, it is exceedingly delicious, and may be described as extremely superior. Men and women are seated indiscriminately round the same dish and at the same table. Even a man and his daughter-in-law, a woman and her brother-in-law, do not avoid each other's company. Besides invitations to dinner there are invitations to tea-gatherings, such as are occasionally given by wealthy merchants or distinguished officials. When the time comes, invitations are sent to an equal number of men and women, and after they are all assembled, tea and sugar, milk, bread and the like, are set out as aids to conversation. More particularly are there invitations to skip and posture, when the host decides what man is to be the partner of what woman, and what woman of what man. Then with both arms grasping each other they leave the table in pairs, and leap, skip, posture and prance for their mutual gratification. A man and a woman previously unknown to one another may take part in it. They call this skipping *tiaoshen* (dancing.) Tea, which is pronounced *tee*, is always black tea; but it must be mixed with milk and white sugar. They dare not drink it neat alleging that it would corrode, and so injure the drinker. In large dining halls it is not permitted to smoke, neither is it in first-class railway carriages; offenders are fined £1. In preparing dishes the time required for cooking is fixed by the clock. For instance, to boil an egg three minutes are allowed; for roasting a fowl, an hour.

The public flower gardens are very large, and planted with every kind of tree, flowers and grasses. In them are reared all sorts of birds, beasts, insects and fishes, and people go there to see women with children holding on to their skirts in a continuous crowd. Some take with them needle and thread, and embroider there, sitting in a circle, laughing and jesting, as though no men were by. In the streets women will pass to and fro side by side, from morning till evening. Husband, wife and children—the whole family in short—lock their doors and come out. I do not know what the bustle is about. Wealthy people every day at four o'clock get into a carriage and take an outing, elegantly dressed and shod. Fathers and sons pass by laughing and chattering, in a stream of carriages and a procession of horses. When their pleasure has been thoroughly gratified they disperse. At the Hall of Myriad Lives (the Zoological Gardens) are reared living birds and beasts, scaly creatures, insects and reptiles, each class being brought up apart and after his natural mode of life, so as to permit the closer study of its habits. The Waxmen's Hall imitates in wax the figures of men so as to make them appear living. Each has a separate room, and people are allowed to inspect them. The majority of the figures are those of celebrated statesmen and generals, or men of wealth or learning; but among them are included any who have in past or present time become notorious. Their appearance is so lifelike that they seem as though they would come out if they were called upon.

The theatres aim at great size, there being some which will seat close on ten thousand people, and which cost ten millions. There is no separation of the sexes. When an actor first appears on the stage he must remove his cap, and incline himself towards the seated audience as a mark of courtesy. The audience then drum upon their hands to signify their approval. An actor who has gone off the stage must appear again and by bowing towards the audience express his thanks. Their plays, like ours, are divided into "civil" and "military." The civil plays consist either of music solely—when the sound is at a boohoo—or solely of mimicry. The majority are taken from the history of the country. The scenery is marvellous. When one scene is finished the curtain is dropped and the scenery changed. Below the stage music is played during the interlude. In the case of these old romances several scenes are brought together to form a play, and if this play is acted to-day, it will be acted again tomorrow, so as to let everyone see it. When no visitor comes to see, another play is substituted, or the troupe removes to another theatre. Military plays are those in which acrobats are engaged. The theatres in this case are somewhat larger and are also known as circuses. The sovereign frequently comes down in person to a theatre to see a play. Each theatre must reserve, against his arrival, a room near the exit from the stage. Opium paste is only kept at the druggists' shops, for the reason that all pills and liquid medicines contain the drug. When natives of the Middle Kingdom go to purchase it for smoking and ask for several ounces, the druggist will at first be startled, then, on hearing it is to be inhaled at a lamp he smiles and lets them have it. Doctors' fees are very heavy. If you call him to your own house to attend you, you will have to pay him three pounds, or at the very least one pound. If you go to his door and consult him the fee is not more than twenty or forty cents.

BRER RABBIT AND BRER FLEA.

One of the Progress force has just returned from a trip to the country, and relates the following little incident witnessed by him while fishing: He was half reclining on the bank, watching his cork for the evidence of a bite, when a rustling of leaves and cracking of dead sticks to the right attracted his attention. Turning his head in that direction he discovered a rabbit cautiously making his way to the water. Becoming absorbed in the capers of the nimble quadruped, he relinquished all thoughts of the bream he expected to snatch from their beds and became interested in what the rabbit was doing. The little fellow at length reached the water where he turned round and began gently and gradually to back into it. In a few minutes his entire body was submerged, except the head and face, upon which black spots began to appear, increasing as the moments did until the entire part became black as a dark thunder cloud.

At this juncture the rabbit made a plunge under water, arose and skipped off as happy a little creature as you would care to see. Impelled by curiosity, the scribe approached the spot from which the rabbit bounded, peered down upon the water, and there beheld a countless collection of fleas floating on the surface. This is the way rabbits "flea" themselves, as it is called, as the scribe afterwards learned.—Sandersville (Fla.) Progress.

Biggs—"What a confounded fool Shaw was to hang around that young woman all the evening!" Hicks—"Oh, get out! You'd do the same thing under the same circumstances." Biggs—"Yes, and that's what makes me so plaguy mad with Shaw."—Boston Transcript.

Traveller—"Say, boy, what are you sitting there for? You'll freeze to death." Boy (between his chattering teeth)—"Why, de ole man tole me fer to take der pup out an' drown him, but de ice on der creek is two feet thick, so I thought I'd sit here and freeze him to death."

Brown—"Have you ever seen 'She Who Must be Obeyed'? Fogg—"What a foolish question that is. You know well enough I have been married for twenty years."

Dyspepsia and a broken heart exhibit a wonderful similarity in their surface indications.

The fan moves in the best society.

MUST BE SOLD!

To close the Estate of the late Benj. Huntington. The Stock of Goods of J. F. Huntington & Co., of Norway, consisting of

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Funishing Goods & Woolens.

As we have a large Stock and desire to close it out quickly, we shall offer very Low Prices.

LOOK AT SOME OF THE PRICES.

Men's Wool Suits only		$4 00
Another lot of Suits for $5 00 which are cheap at		7 50
$10 00	Suits for	$7 50
12 00	" "	9 00
15 00	" "	10 00
4 50	Pants for	3 50
3 50	" "	2 50
2 50	" "	1 75
Small lot of Woolen Pants at		$1 00

Childrens Suits, Knee Pants, ages 4, to 13 at 85c., $1 50, $2 00, $3 00 and $4 00, which are Bargains.

Long Pants Suits, age 8 to 14 from	$1 00 to $5 00
Childrens' Knee Pants at	20c 40c. and 65c.
Former Prices,	35c, 60c, $1 00
Straw Hats at half Price,	
$2 50 Stiff Hats good style, at 1 50	

All Hats and Caps at Reduced Prices. Winter Overcoats and Fur Goods at Very Low Prices. Buy now and Save Money.

CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER.

A Full Line of the Latest Styles of WOOLENS at Very Low Prices. Now is the time to cloth yourself and boys, as this Stock of Goods must be sold to close the Estate.

J. F. HUNTINGTON,

Norway, June 14, 1889.

Statement of the condition

—OF THE—

South Paris Savings Bank,

South Paris, Maine,

As it existed on the 27th day of November, 1889.

ALVA SHURTLEFF, President. GEORGE A. WILSON, Treasurer.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits,	$ 396,179 26
Reserve Fund,	10,500 00
Profits,	1,654 50
	$ 404,333 76

RESOURCES.

	Par Value.	Estimated and Market Value.	Charged on Books.	Total.
Public Funds Owned.				
United States bonds, 4s, 1907,	$2,200	$2,794 00	$ 2,200 00	$ 2,200 00
City of Bath, Me., 6s, 1891,	1,050	1,050 00	1,050 00	
City of Portland, 6s, 1897,	1,000	1,150 00	1,000 00	
Total public funds of Maine,	$ 2,050			2,050 00
County of Bourbon, Kan., 5s, 1903,	1,000	1,030 00	1,000 00	
County of Delaware, Ind., 5s, 1906,	3,000	3,030 00	3,000 00	
County of Marion, Ind., 6s, 1897,	2,000	2,060 00	2,000 00	
Independent School District of Duluth, Minn., 5s, 1906,	2,000	2,140 00	2,000 00	
City of Fort Madison, Ia., 5s, 1902,	5,000	5,100 00	5,000 00	
City of Logansport, Ind., 5s, 1906,	3,000	3,060 00	3,000 00	
City of Sioux City, 5s, opt.,	3,000	3,060 00	3,000 00	
City of Sioux City, 6s, 1905,	3,000	3,330 00	3,000 00	
City of Kansas City, 7s, 1908,	10,000	11,500 00	10,000 00	
Total public funds out of New England,	$ 36,000			36,000 00
Railroad bonds owned.				
Lime Rock 5s, 1908,	2,000	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Maine Central 6s, 1900,	1,500	1,650 00	1,500 00	
Maine Central 7s, 1912,	11,500	15,065 00	11,500 00	
New York & New England, $1 mort., 1905,	3,000	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Total railroad bonds of New England,	$18,000			18,000 00
Chicago & West Michigan 5s, 1921,	6,000	5,640 00	6,000 00	
Detroit, Bay City & Alpena 6s, 1913,	3,000	3,120 00	3,000 00	
Total railroad bonds out of New England,	$9,000			9,000 00
Corporation Bonds Owned.				
Oxford County Loan Association 6s,	5,000	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Paris Manufacturing Co. 5s, 1894,	1,100	1,100 00	1,100 00	
Richmond Water Co. 5s, 1906,	4,000	4,000 00	4,000 00	
Total corporation bonds owned,	$10,100			10,100 00
Corporation Stock Owned.				
Mount Mica Building Association,	600	600 00	600 00	600 00
Bank Stock Owned.				
Bath National Bank, Bath,	500	650 00	500 00	
Canal National Bank, Portland,	700	973 00	700 00	
Casco National Bank, Portland,	500	650 00	500 00	
Cumberland National Bank, Portland,	80	92 00	80 00	
First National Bank, Bath,	1,000	1,250 00	1,000 00	
First National Bank, Lewiston,	1,000	1,600 00	1,000 00	
First National Bank, Portland,	4,500	4,500 00	4,500 00	
Manufacturers' National Bank, Lewiston,	1,000	1,200 00	1,000 00	
Merchants' National Bank, Portland,	700	1,050 00	700 00	
National Shoe and Leather Bank, Auburn,	15,200	17,176 00	15,200 00	
National Traders' Bank, Portland,	600	750 00	600 00	
Norway National Bank, Norway,	11,200	12,880 00	11,200 00	
Total bank stock owned,	$36,820			36,820 00
Loans on Corporation Bonds.				
Citizens' Bonds,		11,425 00	11,425 00	
Paris Manufacturing Co.,		1,863 00