The Oxford Democrat.

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THE HOMEMAKER'S COLUMN.

BEETS.

Beets are much nicer now when taken from the garden as wanted, than later when they will begin to be tough and corky. Now they will cook almost as quickly as potatoes. Be careful not to cut them in washing, etc., as then they will lose their goodness. Young beets will bake easily and are richer so than when boiled; about 15 minutes more should be allowed to bake than to boil. When boiled some of the best parts of the beet are dissolved and so lost in the water. Steaming is next best to baking. If boiled, put in boiling water at once. To peel, when done, put in cold water and the skins can be easily rubbed off. They may be served in slices with this sauce poured over:—½ cup vinegar, 2 spoonfuls butter boiling hot, seasoned with pepper and salt. Or, chop them fine, season with salt, pepper and butter. Beets are used in salads, especially for the color—and are a good addition to hashes.

A nice dish is made by taking young beets and new potatoes, cooked separately; peel, slice; put a layer of beets and then potatoes in a dish, so on until full; season with butter, pepper and salt—and a little milk or cream, if liked. Put in the oven for a few minutes; serve hot. This dish is called, sometimes, harvest beets, as they are in their prime at that time.

Pickled beets are always in order, and any left from other dishes may be utilized so.

RECIPES.

BARLEY CANDY.

2 lbs. of sugar; just enough water to dissolve it; add 1-2 teaspoonful of cream of tartar; boil till done—that is till it hardens in water. Just before taking off add 1 teaspoonful of lemon or vanilla.

FISH OMELET.

Make a plain omelet and add about half a cupful of minced fish—salt or fresh, or have the fish already hot and fold the omelet over it just before serving. Ham or any other meat finely minced may be used in the same way.

SPONGE CAKE

Eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately; add 1 cup of sugar to the yolks, then 1-3 of a cup of boiling water, 1 cup of flour, 1-2 teaspoonful cream of tartar, 1-4 do. soda. Add whites of the eggs last. Flavor with lemon.

It will seem very thin, but more flour will make it tough.

GLEANINGS.

CANNING MILK.—Visiting a farm, some excellent coffee upon the table disclosed the presence of cream.

This surprised me, for I knew the cows were dry. I asked, and the answer was—"Oh! that is canned milk."

Since then I have done the same way two seasons. When the milk is brought in and strained, put it on to boil in a steamer or pail set into a kettle of boiling water. As soon as it reaches the boiling point and begins to bubble, pour into glass jars already prepared and heated, and screw up immediately. Keep it where it will not freeze; when needed it is ready for use.

TO AMUSE CHILDREN.—"It is a real household 'convenience' to have something at hand that will amuse the little folks. I have never seen a common blackboard proposed in your paper, or elsewhere, for the amusement of children. We made the discovery by accident, and nothing has proved so engaging in our family as a blackboard and a piece of chalk or white crayon. Such boys, horses, dogs, cats, and other figures as have appeared! A board of any size will answer, but 1x2 1-2 feet is a good size; cleat the ends so that it will not warp, and paint it on both sides. Try it."

SUNSHINE.—From an acorn weighing a few grains, a tree will grow for a hundred years or more, not only throwing off many pounds of leaves every year, but itself weighing several tons. If an orange twig is put in a large box of earth, and that earth is weighed when the twig becomes a tree, bearing luscious fruit, there will be very nearly the same amount of earth. From careful experiments made by different scientific men, it is an ascertained fact that a very large part of the growth of a tree is derived from the sun, from the air, and from the water, and a very little from the earth; and notably, all vegetation becomes sickly unless it is freely exposed to sunshine. Wood and coal are but condensed sunshine, which contains three important elements, equally essential to both vegetable and animal life—magnesia, lime and iron. It is the iron in the blood which gives it its sparkling red color and its strength. It is the lime in the bones which gives them the durability necessary to bodily vigor, while the magnesia is important to any of the tissues. Thus it is, that the more persons are out of doors, the more healthy, the more vigorous they are, and the longer will they live. Every human being ought to have an hour or two of sunshine at noon in winter, and in the early forenoon in summer.

CINDERS IN THE EYE.—Persons traveling much by railway are subject to continual annoyance from the flying cinders. On getting into the eyes they are not only painful for the moment, but are often the cause of long suffering that ends in a total loss of sight. A very simple and effective cure is given by the *Mining and Scientific Press*, and is within the reach of everyone and would prevent much suffering and expense were it more generally known. It is simply one or two grains of flaxseed. It is said they may be placed in the eye without injury or pain to that delicate organ, and shortly they begin to swell and dissolve a glutinous substance that covers the ball of the eye, enveloping any foreign substance that may be in it. The irritation or cutting of the membrane is thus prevented, and the annoyance may soon be washed out. A dozen of these grains stowed away in the vest pocket may prove, in an emergency, worth their number in gold.

HOW TO KEEP SICK ROOMS COOL.—It consists in opening the windows wide and covering the openings with cloths steeped in water. It is well known how largely water, in passing from the liquid to the gaseous state, absorbs caloric. This absorption lowers the temperature of the room from five to six degrees in a few minutes, and the humidity diffused in the air causes the heat to be more readily endured. By this system patients, even in the hottest time of the summer, find themselves in a perfectly fresh atmosphere.

PRESERVATIVE.—Pepper is a preventive of decay, in a degree; it is well, therefore, to pepper hung joints. Powdered charcoal is still more remarkable in its effect. It will not only keep the meat, over which it is sprinkled, good, but will remove the taint from already decayed flesh. A piece of charcoal boiled in the water with "high" meat or fowls, will render it or them quite sweet.

LEGAL DOGGEREL

FROM THE MAINE REPORTS.

WITH INTRODUCTION AND NOTES BY TOBEY.

Not Toby Candor, the distinguished correspondent of the *Boston Journal*, though there is no lack of *candor* in it, but the *dog* Tobey, the able assistant of Mr. Punch in editing his celebrated journal, and now his most accomplished Parliamentary reporter. The dog Tobey is of course much interested in the American decision, that declares his race wild and savage, and feels the implication keenly. Here is his version of the decision, prepared for his patron and furnished to us in advance of publication. Maine is a place where they are always doing queer things. The last legislature enacted a statute that by plain implication, affirmed that men are not living creatures; and now its highest court has decided that dogs are not *domestic* animals. But let Tobey tell it in his own way:

A dog Miller had, that was well-bred and knowing,
Worth a hundred or more as good dogs are going.
He lived in Wiscasset, a quiet old town;
The dog in his back yard patrolled up and down,
And guarded his house from burglars and thieves—
If aught worth the stealing any believes
Could be found in the quaint old burg of Wiscasset—
Though for ruinous beauty no town can surpass it
This well-behaved creature, in no mischief caught,
In the peace of the State, one Harriman shot.
Provoked at the outrage, the owner then cited him
To court, and the jury for malice indicted him.
Of the criminal law 'tis a prominent feature
That, whoever with malice a domestic creature
Shall kill, poison or maim, or only disfigure,
By stabbing or beating or drawing the trigger,
Of grave misdemeanor shall guilty be held,
And be fined for the crime, or in prison be celled.
The dog-killer he hied him to Counselor Moore,
A lawyer well versed in juridical lore,
To make a defense with skill and with tact
That should forefend the pains of his treacherous act.
"The killing the dog, you cannot deny?"
"I can't," said the man, "I can't tell a lie
By daylight I shot him, provoked by his howling,
That kept me night long, mad, sleepless and owling
"Well then we'll admit the killing the cur,"
Said the lawyer, "and to the indictment demur.
To the court we will plead—this gets rid of the jury—
That a dog is a creature feræ naturæ."
"What that means," said the client, "I ha'nt an idea,
But 'twill gravel the court I see very clear."
So the court took the plea, and over the tangle
For more than a year they had a fierce wrangle,
The old chief on one side with his strong common sense,
The subs on the other side with old precedents.
D——th—most of the court sustain him—
Then uttered thus his 'ave camen:
"The common law doctrine, as clear the day—
At least so our own and the English books say—
Is, that dogs must be classed with animals wild,
From all human fellowship wholly exiled.
A dog being worthless, unfit for food
An indictment for stealing him would not be good.
Some dogs here and there have been now and then tamed
And domestic animals so have been named;
But such is loose language falsely applied,
A dog is domestic when he is tied.
Every loose dog is wild, so you see hence it is
He's a domestic creature with vicious propensities.
Dogs keep their wild traits, and their old wolfish fury;
They're allied to the class called feræ naturæ.
They help not the man on whose bounty they wait;
They are not assets on a dead man's estate;
Add not to the wealth of the State or the nation;
The statute aside, they're not beasts of taxation.
'A good, wicked dog,' once an Irishman said,
'Is a very good thing.' But when they are bred
Their natural wickedness quite to suppress,
There's an end, so I think, to their whole usefulness.
'Tis their fierceness alone, the burglar confronting,
That makes them of service for watch or for hunting.
These instincts, producing their normal fruition
Makes canines relapse to their savage condition.
Every well-ordered State, for this very cause,
Like our own, has its code of especial dog laws,—
Not to favor the dog—the rather in slight of him,
To render the people more safe from the bite of him,—
Strictly just 'tis, and square with all legal usance
To kill any dog as a palpable nuisance;
For killing him only is ever awarded
Civil damage, in books see cases recorded."
To this dictum dogmatic the rest gave consent,
Save the erudite chief, who thus said in dissent:
"Your mind, Brother D——th, is shrouded in fogs;
'Tis plain you know more of the law than of dogs.
You can't love a creature you're always afraid of;
The dog to be known must be studied and made of;
You must summer him, winter him, train him and keep him,
Must live with him, play with him, eat him and sleep him.
In nature the wise man, in books reads the clerk;
But you can't tell a dog as a tree by his bark.
In often-thumbed volumes, though studied for years,
What parts of a dog can you find but his ears?
Brother D——th talks well, but yet of the sort is he,
Qui hæret in literâ hæret in cortice.
From the time of the pyramids down to our own,
What man e'er has lived, in whatever zone,
The dog in his dwelling, life and goods to defend,
Has lived with his master, companion and friend,
Has brought from the forest the game he has slain,
A light-sleeping sentry by his portal has lain,
In walks through the fields by his side has he strayed,
In sports of his children has frolicked and played.
At first he might have been feræ naturæ
When mastodons browsed on the plains of Missouri;
But so were all beasts, cattle, horses and hogs—
Why bring the fact up to damage the dogs?
If the law has not learned of his domestication,
The law, behind time in its education,
Had better read up; and, as I estimate,
Is itself in a feræ-natural state.
The dog, by the Romans esteemed very much,
Was a part of their homestead and treated as such.
The senators had their canes villaticos,
The hunters afield their canes venaticos;
The shepherds thought much of their canes pastorales;
There must have been showmen with their canes salitales;
Dogs born on the farm were canes natales,
And taxable dogs cane vectigales;
Quales conditiones in nomine tales.
In Greenland, where even the reindeer would perish,
As fair beasts of draught the Esquimaux cherish
The tough little dog. 'Tis said he can earn
Good wages in turning a rotary churn.
Domestic—that means attached to the house;
Pray tell me do swine, sheep, horses and cows
Belong to the house?—they belong to the barn;
Plain people I think would be puzzled to learn
That creatures domestic meant a bull or a hog,
And did not include the house-dwelling dog!
Why should not the law presume the dog tame
Does history tell of, or science give name
To the wild canine species? Wolf, jackall and bear
Each a part in his pristine paternity share;
And these are found wild, just as wild as they were,
But the primitive dog in Egypt as known
Was as docile to man as to-day he is shown.
But who the dog's father was you care not, for, Ah!
I see you think more of his ma than his pa,(1)
Not property? worthless? how can this be,
When the law makes him subject of larceny?
He is taxed too in some States—let us look at the facts—
Can a thing not property carry a tax?
So the dogs being property, creatures domestic,
The law must trample in march majestic
On musty decisions of dog-hating judges;
(And with elbow the chief his neighbor nudges)
And docile according to reason and science,
And on obsolete precedents place less reliance.(2)"

(1.) This joke is so obscure it can be elucidated by this conundrum: "Why is an opinionated man like a very young pup? Because he is attached to his *dogma*."

(2.) The editor of the *Gardiner Home Journal* proposes to present the ex-chief justice a gold-headed cane by general subscription. "*Non Angli sed Angelli*," said the old Pope when some handsome English savages were presented to him. "*Non canes (baculum) sed canens*," say we. Give him a lordly Newfoundland or St. Bernard, to wave his bushy tail in constant plaudits of the dogged steadfastness of the great jurist for the rights of his species. Or better still, run him for Governor on the dog issue. The great parties seem likely to go to the dogs; why not follow the popular tendency?

GODFREY DENYER'S PENANCE.

When young Godfrey Denyer repudiated his signature to a check for a large amount, drawn in favor of a friend Captain Wrake, he did not for a moment anticipate the serious consequences which ensued. His object was simply to gain time to arrange matters with the captain, for the truth was that he had not the money to meet his draft. He was so extremely inexperienced and unbusinesslike that he did not imagine for an instant that his bankers had any cause of complaint in the matter. He thought they would simply return the check to Captain Wrake's agents, with an intimation that there was an informality in it. And he was so staggered and horrified by the amount of the check, that he eagerly adopted the suggestion of the clerk who waited upon him from the bank, that the signature was a forgery, by way of temporarily extricating himself from embarrassment. To an ordinary observer there certainly seemed something wrong about the signature, but Godfrey Denyer, bearing in mind that the state he was in when he wrote the check, was not surprised that his handwriting should have been eccentric. The transaction took place at a supper-party at Captain Wrake's rooms a few nights previously, on which occasion young Denyer dimly recollected having played recklessly at cards for high stakes, but as to what he had lost, and even how he had found his way home afterwards, his memory was a perfect blank.

Godfrey Denyer was a very foolish young man. He was, in fact, one of those vain, silly, weak-minded youths, whose chief ambition is to lead the life of a fast man about town. Unfortunately, he had no near relations to interfere with his tastes and pursuits, while a small fortune which he had inherited on attaining his majority enabled him for a brief period to indulge in every folly and extravagance. But he was not naturally either vicious or profligate, though he aspired to be taken to be so, and consequently, the idea of having incurred a debt of honor which he was unable to pay, filled him with dismay. When the bank clerk had left, taking the fatal check away, Godfrey Denyer at once set forth to seek Captain Wrake, feeling deeply distressed and humiliated, but by no means conscious of the heinousness of the lie he had told.

Captain Wrake was not to be found, either at his chambers or at his club, and, after rushing about with feverish anxiety to various places in search of him, young Denyer returned to his rooms tired and disheartened. A hansom cab was at the door, and, as he entered, he ran against a rather pompous elderly gentleman, who at once accosted him:

"Mr. Denyer, I believe?"

"Yes," replied Godfrey.

"I must ask you to be good enough to come with me at once," replied the gentleman, whose tone and manner were unpleasantly peremptory. "I am Mr. Grantly, the solicitor for Messrs. X & Co., your bankers."

"What for? What do you want with me?" demanded Godfrey, uneasily, as Mr. Grantly led the way to the cab.

"Jump in. I will explain as we go along. I shan't detain you many minutes," said the solicitor, taking him by the arm.

Young Denyer entered the cab, and Mr. Grantly got in after him, having first given a brief direction to the driver. As they rattled over the stones, the solicitor briefly explained that he was going to apply for a warrant against Captain Wrake in connection with the check, as the bank had determined to prosecute.

"Prosecute! What for?" exclaimed Godfrey Denyer, startled out of his senses.

"Forgery. It was a most impudent attempt," said Mr. Grantly curtly.

"But—but Captain Wrake is a friend of mine," faltered young Denyer. "Everything can be explained."

"He will have an opportunity of explaining," said the solicitor, in rather an ironical tone. "I'm sorry to hear he's a friend of yours. I am afraid you have been keeping bad company, young man."

Godfrey Denyer was too agitated and confused to contine the conversation. He was not by any means clear as to the purpose of this visit to the police-court. The ominous words "prosecute" and "forgery" were ringing in his ears, but he was too bewildered to realize their significance, and he felt less apprehensive on Captain Wrake's account than his own. He had a vague suspicion that he had somehow made himself amenable to the law in connection with this wretched check, and suspected that the errand on which they were bound had an unpleasantly personal bearing.

His uneasy meditation lasted until they reached their destination, and in a dazed state of mind he obeyed Mr. Grantly's request that he would follow him. What passed at the police-court happened so quickly that he hardly knew what he was doing. To add to his agitation and nervousness, Mr. Grantly's manner was very overbearing, and, being a weak-minded lad, he helplessly did what he was told, without reflecting. He was sworn, and again confronted with the signature to the check. For the life of him he could not summon up courage to retract or qualify his original statement, and, as a monosyllable was all that was required by way of answer, he found it easier to say "No" to the question put to him than to enter into an explananation. It was not until he found himself alone again, disconsolately wending his way back to his chambers, that it began to dawn upon him how fatally he had committed himself, and how grave a wrong he had done to Captain Wrake.

Words would not describe his bitter remorse and mental anguish when he reflected that, by a false statement, repeated upon oath, he had put the law in motion against an innocent man. He could not even salve his conscience with the reflection that he remembered nothing of the transaction, for he had complete faith in Captain Wrake's integrity, and firmly believed that he had voluntarily signed the check for money justly due from him. The worst feature in the case was that he must either deliberately perjure himself again or render himself liable to punishment for what he had already done. In this predicament his moral cowardice naturally suggested to him to seek safety in flight. He felt that in leaving Captain Wrake to his fate he would be committing a despicable act, which would aggravate his sin; but on the other hand, he vaguely hoped that his presence would render the prosecution abortive. Mr. Grantly had laid such stress upon the necessity of his holding himself in readiness to give evidence in support of the charge as soon as Captain Wrake should be apprehended, that he had some ground for his belief.

While his mind was wavering between this ignoble purpose and the manly course of avowing his deceit, an incident happened which afforded him an excuse for adopting the less compromising alternative In the afternoon he received a visit from a lady, who announced that she was Captain Wrake's wife. She was young and pretty, but shabbily dressed, with a careworn look upon her face. Godfrey Denyer was the more startled at beholding her, because, like most of the captain's friends, he was unaware that he was married. He knew Captain Wrake as a man of pleasure, a gambler, and a profligate, and in the poor wife's pinched features and threadbare attire it was easy to read a tale of suffering and neglect. But she had come nevertheless, to plead for her husband, who, it appeared, had already been arrested; and the sight of her distress and her pitiful allusion to her young family touched Godfrey Denyer's heart and aroused his better nature.

"What can I do for you?" he said, summoning up all his fortitude. "Shall I go at once to the police and acknowledge my signature?"

"My lawyer says that would be useless, as you have already denied it upon oath;" sobbed the poor lady. But if you would be merciful and not give evidence against my poor husband—"

"I will not. I will leave London at once," he interrupted eagerly with a strange feeling of relief.

"Heaven bless you!" cried his friend's wife, impulsively seizing his hand and kissing it.

But Godfrey Denyer hastily drew his hand away, for the spot she had kissed seemed to burn like fire. A tingling sensation of shame and unworthiness took possession of him, so that he fairly fled from the room. When Mrs. Wrake had left, he lost no time in making preparations for his departure. Having packed up a portmanteau—leaving the bulk of his effects to the mercy of the landlady—he went tremblingly to the bank and drew out the balance which stood to his credit. The same night he reached Liverpool, and next morning sailed for New York.

Godfrey Denyer remained in America more than five years and, owing to one of those singular chances which read like romance, and which usually happen to unworthy persons, he was able to lay the foundation of a large fortune. An American fellow-passenger on the voyage out took a great fancy to him and offered him employment in business. Godfrey Denyer at once entered upon a prosperous career, and developed an unexpected capacity for his new duties. He not only gained the confidence of his employer, but also his affectionate regard, so that he was afforded opportunities for advancement which rarely fell to the lot of a young man.

But he was no longer the vain, foolish lad he used to be before he left England. A great change had come over him, which dated from the day when, shortly after his arrival in America, he learned that Captain Wrake had been found guilty of the charge of forgery and sentenced to a long term of penal servitude. Godfrey Denyer's absence had availed no more than the prisoner's eager protestations of innocence to avert an adverse verdict, for independent persons had sworn to their belief that the signature to the check was not in handwriting of the supposed drawer. The news gave Godfrey a severe and painful shock, and had a sobering effect upon his character. He conceived it to be his duty at least to provide for the necessities of the poor woman and innocent children whom he had rendered miserable. He had not the courage to return to England and clear Captain Wrake's reputation, but short of that he resolved to make every atonement in his power. With this object he devoted himself assiduously to business, and regularly remitted the large portion of his earnings to a trustworthy agent, who applied the money for Mrs. Wrake's benefit. The poor lady frequently blessed her unknown benefactor, but Godfrey Denyer never dared to disclose his identity, lest the wife of the man he had so cruelly wronged should spurn his gifts, and thus deprive him of the small consolation he derived from helping her.

At length he was informed that Captain Wrake would shortly be set at liberty, and he then resolved to carry into execution a plan which had been slowly forming in his mind for years past. In spite of the pecuniary sacrifices he had made, he felt that he had by no means atoned for his sin. It was not a question of money, for he was prepared to continue his benefactions and to provide Captain Wrake with funds to make a fresh start in life, if he would accept any favor of him. But his chief purpose was to return to England and to place himself unreservedly in Captain Wrake's hands. If the captain would accept no apology or compensation, and insisted upon his publicly acknowledging his baseness, Godfrey Denyer was determined to do so, regardless of the consequences.

This resolution had cost him a severe struggle with his moral cowardice, but at length he succeded in summoning up the necessary fortitude for his self-imposed penance. If he secretly hoped that Captain Wrake would be satisfied with some smaller sacrifice, he was, nevertheless, perfectly sincere in his purpose. He returned to England, looking prematurely aged, with streaks of gray in his hair, though he was barely thirty. But his bearing was calm and resolute, and a shrewd observer would have guessed at once that he had suffered some great trouble, which had darkened his life.

On the day when Captain Wrake was released from prison Godfrey Denyer sent him a request that he would grant him an interview at an inn near the gates of the jail. He felt deeply agitated at the prospect of finding himself face to face with the man who must have been cursing him for years, and who would now be the arbiter of his fate; but his firmness did not desert him, and, when Captain Wrake appeared, his purpose never wavered.

To his amazement, the captain hung his head and accepted his outstretched hand without hesitation, but in a very humble manner. Godfrey could scarcely believe his senses, and doubted whether it was really his former friend who stood before him. It was indeed he, however, though, he, too, had aged and was much changed in appearance. For a moment neither spoke, and then suddenly the captain burst into tears, and said in a choaked voice:

"Denyer, don't say a word. I can't stand it. I—I guess now who has been the savior of my poor wife and children. What am I to say to your noble conduct? You first stand my friend by not appearing against me at the trial, so as to give a poor devil a chance, and then—then you act as guardian angel to those I have so cruelly wronged. And you, of all others, are the person from whom I had the least right to expect kindness."

"Why?" demanded Denyer hoarsely, with a wild throbbing at his heart.

"Why! How can you ask? You know my offence," said the captain, averting his face.

"Do you mean—do you mean that you were really guilty?" cried Denyer, with a blessed sense of a load being suddenly lifted fom his mind.

"God forgive me, yes! I was desperate, your helplessness tempted me, and—and—" the captain paused and hung his head again, while Godfrey Denyer involuntary gave a long-drawn sigh of intense relief.

For the Oxford Democrat.

NOTES OF A NEW ENGLAND TRIP.

NO. XIV.

PORTLAND, ME., August 20, '84.

Mr. Editor:

This and the two following letters will contain "notes" of recent short "trips."

Crossing Portland bridge I find myself on Cape Elizabeth, a township of nearly 6,000 people. At the end of the bridge are the premises of the Portland Dry Dock Co., comprising an area of 25 acres. They have two docks, the larger having the greatest draught of water of any dock in the United States It is 425 feet long, 100 feet wide, and has a depth of water on the gate sill, at flood tide, of 23 feet. It is able to take in any vessel in the world, except the *Great Eastern*. Two powerful pumps, worked by steam, are used to empty the basin, which takes them two hours to do. The smaller dock is 80 by 175 feet with a draught of 12 feet. These docks cost a quarter of a million dollars. Near here are the Rolling Mills, employing 200 men and turning out thousands of rails annually. The Portland Kerosene Companie's Works, on Cape Elizabeth, occupy two acres. Kerosene, naptha and paraffine are among the products. 4,000,000 gallons of petroleum are manufactured yearly.

Passing through the village of Knightsville we came into full view of Portland Light, the first erected on this coast. It was first lighted Jan. 10, 1791. It is a fixed light 101 feet above sea level, and in clear weather can be seen seventeen miles. Here also is a fog trumpet, with its hoarse notes to warn approaching vessels of their proximity to a dangerous coast. A few miles below here are the Cape Lights known as the Two Lights. They are built of iron, and are 54 feet high and 172 feet above the sea. It is said that 500 sails of vessels have been counted at one time from these lights. They are 100 yards apart.

At the upper end of Cape Elizabeth the village is connected by a ferry-boat with Portland. Here is Fort Preble, a large granite fort, surmounted by heavy sod traverses. Opposite, on House Island, is Fort Scammel, an old square fortification. Again leaving Portland, we cross the bridge into the small, ship-building village of Eeast Deering. Leaving here we pass the U. S. Marine Hospital, on Martin's Point—a conspicuous elevation overlooking the whole city and bay—and also cross the Presumpscot River, which, having brought down the waters of Lake Sebago to the sea, past scores of fine farms and through a most beautiful country, here discharges and blends them with the waters of the Atlantic. From here one can drive for miles along the picturesque shores of Casco Bay, through the towns of Falmouth, Cumberland, Yarmouth and Freeport, past beautiful places, fine farms, old fashioned farm-houses—under the shade of old elms—with the calm waters of the bay always in sight.

Driving two or three miles along Falmouth Foreside we come to the beautiful little village of New Casco, extending a mile along the shore of Casco Bay, and commanding charming views of the principal islands therein, dotted by cottages and the white tents of campers, while near at hand are the wooded shores of the inner islands, such as Basket, Clapboard, etc. This is a popular place to spend a vacation; the cool breezes and picturesque scenery attract many, and nearly 1,000 visitors at present are said to be in and around Falmouth, principally at New Casco. A movement is in progress for a large new hotel here. There are many fine residences, most of them owned and occupied by Portland people.

At the extremity of New Casco, on the Falmouth and Cumberland town line stands the M. E. Church, and near it is the residence of our respected freiend—the popular pastor the past two years at West Paris—the Rev. W. P. Merrill, who, with his wife, gave us a hearty reception and very pleasant entertainment. Mr. Merrill told us several reminiscences of his youthful years; for he was born here, his father owning one of the finest farms, particularly for hay, in the Presumpscot valley. He says he little thought, when, as a boy, he went to Sabbath-school in the church here, that he would one day be its pastor. He is thought much of by the people here. Within a stone's throw of the parsonage are the premises of Hon. A. A. Strout, on which he has expended some $20,000. He is now building a wharf which will extend some 250 feet into the bay.

Near here is Falmouth, a station on the G. T. R. R., and also West Falmouth. At the latter place is Blackstrap Hill, the highest land in town, surmounted by a wooden tower forty-five feet high, commanding a wide view. North-east of Falmouth are the thriving towns of Cumberland and Yarmouth. On the ledges off the shore of these towns, it is said, the seals still breed and sport in the calm waters of the inner bay.

South Freeport has a fine harbor, with anchorage for fifty vessels. It has some 60 dwellings; also three ship-yards, and fish, lobster and berry canning establishments. It is connected by the semi-daily steamer Haldee, with Portland, and by stage to Freeport, three miles distant. Latter is the chief village and railway station. It has a town house, three churches, high school, Masonic hall, and nearly 100 dwellings scattered along the main street and half hidden by ancient elms. Here resides the Rev. A. C. Herrick, somewhat noted as a traveller and lecturer. Speaking of him reminds me of the two spires on one of the college buildings at Brunswick. While on the college grounds some one asked Mr. Herrick, and several other gentlemen who had "been in foreign parts," what the left spire most resembled. Immediately they called to mind several similar spires they had seen in Europe and the East, to all of which the questioner demurred. "Then what does it most resemble?" they demanded. "Why the spire exactly like it on the right." was the reply.

We were lately in Bath, a city of some 8,000 inhabitants, twelve miles from the sea and thirty-five miles south of Augusta, on the Kennebec, four miles below its junction with the Androscoggin at Merrymeeting Bay. The principal business of Bath is ship-building, in which it ranks second to Baltimore in the United States. It has several large ship yards; and there are many vessels, including some fine ones, on the docks. The harbor is never frozen, and the largest ships float securely in its waters. Bath is quite a commercial town; it is on the Knox and Lincoln R. R., between Brunswick and Rockland. It has some pretty streets; and some very muddy ones in a rain storm, as we experinced. On Washington Street are some fine residences; one costing $75,000, said to be the finest in Maine.

"By the way of Bath the traveller may reach the beautiful Boothbay Harbor with its outlying resorts, Squirrel, Mouse, and Capitol Islands, distant Monhegan and ancient Pemaquid."

The steamer "Star of the East" passes here on the way to Augusta from Boston. Passing through Bowdoinham and Richmond, we stop at Gardiner, an important and very wealthy place near the falls of Cobbosseconte, having several mills and manufactures, Machine shops, etc. On a hill stands one of the most beautiful churches in New England. It is built of stone in the Gothic style of architecture. For this, as well as most of its industries, the town is indebted to Robert H. Gardiner, "one of the most distinguished citizens of Maine," who became owner of the town, by inheritance in 1803.

Hallowell is two miles south of Augusta. It is a pretty place of some 3,5000 inhabitants, having a cotton foctory and other manufactures. The principal business is the quarrying of granite, and the fashioning of it into beautiful statues, monuments, etc; it also furnishes a fine building stone unexcelled by any in the world.

We recently left Portland by the steamer Lewiston, and upon awaking in the morning we were in Rockland Harbor. Rockland is a city of over 7,000 people, situated on the west side of Penobscot bay. We did not think it a very attractive town, and did not stay long, although our agent has since reported 200 Blaine books sold there. Ship building is largely carried on. Three miles from Rockland is Thomaston, on the St. Georges River 15 miles from the coast. Here and at Rockland are extensive granite quarries, and also some 80 lime kilns making 1,200,000 casks of lime yearly; Thomaston alone exports 300,000 casks. Thomaston has a population of over 3,000. The State Prison is located here, and many of the convicts work in the quarries, etc.

The large and commodious wharf, at Rockland, presents a busy scene in the early morning when the Boston and Portland steamers arrive. Passengers, baggage and freights are unloaded; or transferred to their respective steamers for Bangor, or the coastwise towns. Ere long the up river boat steams away, bound for Castine, or to Belfast, Bucksport, and Bangor, (passing the beautiful scenery of the Penobscot that, taken from Bangor to Owl's Head is said by a distinguished Harvard professor to "surpass the storied Rhine.") Soon the island and coast boats leave, and the Portland steamer continues on her way to that "bright mosiac of island and bay"—Mount Desert, and vicinity—and then on to the extreme eastern coast towns of Maine. Local steamers also connect Rockland with Bar Harbor—the latter the favorite and most fashionable resort on the coast, and increasing in popularity every year. We returned to Portland by steamer Richmond.

EUHOJU.

A FATHER'S DISAPPOINTMENT.

"John," said a father to his son, "you have disappointed me greatly. I have given you every opportunity to learn something, but it has just been money thrown away. You are the stupidest young man I ever saw. You know nothing."

"It is true father," said John with a sigh.

"I never see you with a book in your hand," pursued the father, "you never take up a newspaper, you know nothing of current events. You don't take after your mother or me, for we've both got good natural intelligence. What you're going to do to earn your living is a puzzle to me There isn't a single earthly thing that you can turn your hand to."

"But I'm not altogether an imbecile, father, I can count up to a hundred."

"I know it, and that's what vexes me."

"Why?"

"Why, don't you see, if you didn't know that much you would make an excellent juryman for criminal trials, but your knowing that much entirely disqualifies you. It is a sad case."

"Yes," said the culprit, "I'm a thief; but I want nobody to insinuate that my crime was the result of unfortunate stock speculation, and I won't have anybody say that I have hitherto borne an unblemished reputation. I have been a thief from infancy, and never bought a share of stock in my life. Call me eccentric if you please, but I don't want to be mixed up with any of your amateurs. I'm a professional, I am."

BEATING AROUND THE BUSH.—"How is trade?" asked the conductor of a doughnut faced man, who was in the habit of beating his wife, when he had too much tangle foot aboard.

"Trade, sir? Trade!" he indignantly exclaimed. "I want you to understand, sir, that I have no trade. I'm a gentleman, sir."

"Ah! I beg your pardon," said the official, with mock politeness. "I thought you were engaged in the lick-her business."

The heaviest suspension yet—The Brooklyn bridge.

TEN CENTS.

This is the sum Mr. A. Burns, three miles east of Cobourg, Ont., says he wouldn't have given for his chance of living before he used *Burdock Blood Bitters*. He had dyspepsia for fifteen years, and was cured by three bottles of this very excellent preparation.

BY THE DOZEN

Mrs. J. C. Anderson of Poshtigo, Wis., asks us the price of twelve bottles of *Burdock Blood Bitters*. They cured her of erysipelas and salt rheum, and she expresses herself as highly pleased about it. She is no more gratified than we are however.

NUMBER ONE.

My wife considers *Burdock Blood Bitters* a number one medicine. They cured her of dyspepsia and liver complaint when no other remedy she ever tried would do it. This is what Mr. Martin Kizer of Linn Grove, Ind., says.

Burdock Blood Bitters are sold by every druggist. You want to try them; to try them is to like them.

FOSTER, MILBURN, & Co., Prop's, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is an extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known as Alteratives, and Blood-Purifiers.

"The leopard cannot change his spot." He doesn't need to. The leopard is not a candidate for office.

The *Hop Plasters* have a wonderful sale and why? Because they cure Back Ache, Stiff Joints, Pain in the side and soreness in any part. People appreciate them. Any druggist, 25 cts.

A young man's friends object to his being loose, but somehow they have an equal objection to his being tight.

TAKE 15 CENTS,

And get Kemp's Botanic Liver Pills for Headache, for Billousness, for Torpid Liver, for the Complexion. Use no other. Sold by A. M. Gerry South Paris.

A Chicago lawyer has composed a poem on "My Conscience." It ought to sell well. The public are fond of novelties.

TELLS THE TRUTH.

"This medicine I can highly recommend. *Burdock Blood Bitters* are the best blood purifier we have ever used." Chas. A. Burt, 15 Court St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Why is an old lawyer always fat?" asked Atom.

"Because" replied Molecule, "they feed him so much."

Ah! you have a headache! Why don't you try Ayer's Pills? They will relieve the stomach, restore the digestive organs to healthy action, remove the obstructions that depress nerves and brain, and thus cure your headache permanently.

Contempt of Court—The small boy who hangs around the parlor and makes faces at his sister's beau.

Day's Vegetable Tonic Bitters are invigorating and puts new life into all who use them. Made from the purest and best of roots and herbs. They cannot fail to do you good.

Use Hoitt's Vegetable Liver Pills. Pleasant to take and *sure* to give relief.

In a contest over a will a certain witness was giving his evidence as to the disposition of the testator. "Was he a good natured man?" asked the attorney. "Not altogether." "Was he cross, then?" "Well, yes, rather, in places." "Was he very cross?" "Considerably." "How cross was he? Give us an example of his disposition." "Well, sir, he was that cross that when he called up the cows at milking time it made the milk sour." "That's enough. Stand down."

INSTRUCTIVE READING.

Some of the testimonials from different people relative to *Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, and the relief it has given them when distressed by headache, earache, and toothache are as interesting reading as you will find. This being a standard medicine is sold everywhere by druggists.

AN ACUTE DARKEY.—Jason was summoned to appear before court to give testimony in which it was not his interest to be identified. When the time of trial came Jason sent the following note to the Judge:

"Can't come, sah. I'se in bed wid er broken hip."

The next day a deputy sheriff saw Jason on the street, arrested him, and took him into court.

"You trifling rascal," said the judge, "I ought to send you to the penitentiary."

"What for, judge?"

"For lying to this court."

"I didn't lie to de court."

"You did. You said you were lying in bed with a broken hip?"

"I wuz, judge."

"How did you get well so soon?"

"O dar wan't nuthin' de matter wid me.'

"Then you have lied to the court."

"Nor, sah, I hain't. My son broke his hip tuther day, an' I was lyin' in bed wid him."

"Take the fool away."

"Thank yer, judge. De white folks doan un'erstand a thing till airter its 'splained, but den dey see it wid er mighty bright eye."

TO MY FRIENDS.

As you are well aware that I would not recommend that which I did not believe to be good, I desire to say to all who need a good, reliable, family medicine, that I believe one Bottle of Sulphur Bitters will do you more good than any other remedy I ever saw. REV. CEPHAS SOULE.

A Chicago lawyer has written a poem entitled "My Conscience," which is said to be the best thing he ever wrote. This reminds us that an ancient scribe once said that "poems written of little things are the best."

MOST CERTAINLY A SPECIFIC.

"Infallible" and "specific" are round, strong terms for a remedy, especially for those determined and painful diseases—Rheumatism and Neuralgia. But ATHLOPHOROS seems to deserve them. Says Rev. Wm. P. Corbit, Pastor George St. M. E. Church, New Haven, Conn.: "I wish to say that for Inflammatory Rheumatism, ATHLOPHOROS is infallible. I suffered for two months the most excruciating torture—was almost instantly relieved by ATHLOPHOROS. If there is a specific for the disease 'ATHLOPHOROS' is most certainly it."

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Works through the blood, regulating, toning and invigorating all the functions of the body.

Ringworm Humor and Salt-Rheum.

RAYNHAM, MASS., Aug. 12, 1878.

C. I. HOOD & Co.: Gentlemen— * * * I have had ringworm humor and salt-rheum so badly that my body was covered with raw sores; so, also, my head and face. I have had any number of doctors in the last seven years, and none of them could cure me. One day my mother was in the city of Taunton, and found one of your cook books, and in reading it I found many people testifying to cures from the use of your Sarsaparilla and Olive Ointment. I felt forced to try it, although I had seen many things advertised that never did me any good. I have now taken two small bottles and one large one

The Oxford Democrat.

WEEKLY.

PARIS, MAINE, SEPTEMBER 16, 1884.

GEO. H. WATKINS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

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

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

James G. Blaine,

OF MAINE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

JOHN A. LOGAN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
Electors at Large:
JOHN S. CASE, of Rockland.
WESTON F. MILLIKEN, of Portland.
First District—CHARLES M. MOSES.
Second District—J. G. RICHARDSON.
Third District—ABNER COBURN.
Fourth District—C. F. A. JOHNSON.

National Election, Tuesday, Nov. 4.

For the past two months we have been devoting our energies to saving the country. The country is saved. Now we would like to have our correspondents devote their attention to saving the towns. Send in your local items. Some towns have not been represented in the DEMOCRAT for many weeks. Let us hear what is going on.

OF COURSE! of course! The Democratic papers are now claiming that money did it. Most of their voters were in the market. The Democrats had no money, and the Republicans bought them up. These charges of bribery are absurd. We recently heard a man affirm, and declare his willingness to state on oath that he bought a voter with a pint of peanuts and that the man thus procured was worth four thousand dollars. This statement is no more absurd than the wholesale cry of bribery, which is proved on just such reports as the above.

HONOR TO WHOM IT IS DUE.

In the midst of the general rejoicing over the splendid victory of Monday, it is proper to pay tribute of honor to the responsible head of the Republican party, Hon. George C. Wing, Chairman of the State Executive Committee to whose tireless energy, sagacious management and thorough organization we are indebted beyond measure for the grand results achieved. Judge Wing has proved a most able commander in the great contest, and we congratulate him upon the brilliant success he has achieved. The Republicans of the State and Country are greatly indebted to him.

While arranging a sentence on the same topic we happened to look into the *Bangor Whig* and saw the above. It covers the ground as well as we could do it, and meets our hearty endorsement. We shall add a word of compliment to our member of the State Committee, James S. Wright, esq. of Paris, and the Chairman of our County Committee, John F. Stanley, esq. They have been untiring in their efforts to secure party success. The splendid result in Oxford County, shews how well their efforts were directed.

WE notice by the *Argus* that the Kittery Navy Yard and Portland Custom House were instrumental in the election of Mr. Reed to Congress. But what is this? The *Maine Sentinel*, a Democratic paper published at Biddeford has out a rooster, under which we read "this bird crows for Kittery, making a gain of 101 Democratic votes." The *Argus* evidently had that item stereotyped years ago, and the compositors put it in as a matter of course.

The election in this County Monday showed what has long been becoming apparent which is, that nearly all who are pensioners or pension expectants have either gone or are going into the Republican party. There were but very few of that class who did not vote the Republican ticket entire, or a part of it, in our towns, and it was their desertions which contributed largely to our defeat.—*Belfast Age.*

No doubt the *Age* is correct. Pensioners are mostly old soldiers. The soldiers are going to vote for the Republican ticket, this year. They are represented on that ticket by Gen. John A. Logan as Vice President. The Democrats present as his opponent, that blatant copperhead. Thos. H. Hendricks. Where can you expect the pensioners to vote?

MAINE STATE FAIR.—The Twenty-second Annual Exhibition of the Maine State Agricultural Society, in connection with the State Pomological Society, will be held at the Fair Grounds and City Hall, Lewiston, Sept. 23, 24, 25 and 26.

During the last two years large sums of money have been expended in enlarging and beautifying the grounds and in the erection of exhibition buildings for the display of Fruits, Vegetables, Machinery, etc. The entries in every department are larger than in any previous year, and with favorable weather the Fair will be worthy of a greater measure of success than any other ever held by the Society.

The question is often asked, "How can I attend the State Fair at the least expense, with the greatest amount of enjoyment?" Let us tell you: Tenting at the State Fair is no new thing. It was first introduced by this Society some three or four years ago, and has grown in public favor ever since, until at the close of the fair last year, in order to provide for the increasing demand for tenting grounds, the Society purchased a grove of six acres to be devoted exclusively to tenting purposes. There is no lack of room, so go along with your wife, your children, and your neighbors, and take with you a tent, a little bedding, and cooked food for the "round trip." The railroads and steamers carry for half fare, and when you reach the Fair Ground, purchase a tent ticket at a cost of $1.50, which gives you tenting privileges and admits you to the grounds during the Fair, and if you do not say, at the close, that tenting at the State Fair is cheaper than remaining at home, (allowing reasonable credit for extra enjoyment) you are different from any man we have ever seen.

Robie's Plurality, 20,000

MAJORITY 16,000.

Each County Republican

for the FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR. Every Congressman re-elected by an unprecendented vote.

THE ELECTION.

Last Thursday we issued a supplement giving the vote of Oxford County, for Governor, Congressman, County ticket and members of the Legislature. The towns of Sweden and Dixfield were then missing. Today we present the complete vote, with total for every candidate on our ticket. The result does not vary much from that reported on Thursday. We have received these returns from every town in Oxford County direct, and in most cases from the town Clerks. Our tables have been carefully compared with the returns, and we believe they are as correct as such returns can be made. We present the Governor vote of 1882 and of 1884, in two tables for comparison. The vote for Congressman and County Officers is in three tables and the amendment vote in one with the majorities for or against in each town. A special table is made for Legislative returns. We believe these returns are presented in the most convenient and accessible form possible.

Oxford County cast the following vote for Governor:

Robie,	4,632
Redman,	3,191
Eaton,	294
Eustis,	83
Total vote,	8,200
Robie's majority,	1,064
Robie's plurality,	1,441

In 1882, Robie's majority was 375.

The largest majority ever before given a Republican candidate for Governar was in 1864, when Cony had 1065 majority. This vote for Robie may well be considered a vote for Blaine. The Democrats urged that a vote for Robie was a vote for Blaine, hoping that the State would throw a small majority for Robie. The Republicans urged the point, expecting that many who wished to support Blaine would thus be induced to vote the whole Republican ticket. Oxford County, therefore says it wants Blaine for President, and wants him more than it has ever wanted any particular man for Governor. Our majority is nearly three times as great as it was in 1882.

The vote of Oxford County for Congressman was as follows:

Dingley had	4,638
Hastings	3,304
Perry	164
Hunt	40
Total vote,	8,146
Dingley's majority	1,130
Dingley's plurality,	1,334

For County officers the vote was a follows:

For Sheriff,	
Jordan Stacy,	4,646
I. G. Virgin,	3,475
Stacy's majority,	1,171
For Senators,	
H. M. Bearce,	4,602
M. F. Charles,	3,468
Bearce's majority,	1,134
A. P. Bonney,	4,656
H. F. Abbott,	3,471
Bonney's majority,	1,185
For Treasurer,	
J. C. Marble,	4,649
G. L. Mellen,	3,484
Marble's majority,	1,165
For Attorney,	
J. S. Wright,	4,698
S. F. Gibson,	3,433
Wright's majority,	1,265
Judge of Probate,	
Geo. A. Wilson,	4,527
A. S. Kimball,	3,549
Wilson's majority,	978
Register of Probate,	
H. C. Davis,	4,667
W. K. Green,	3,471
Davis's majority,	1,196

The vote on the amendment was a surprise to all. It has been carried by a vote much larger than was expected—In Oxford County 3995 votes were cast in favor of the amendment and only 1685 against it. But five towns and two plantations cast a majority against, amounting in all to but 123 majority. The total net majority for the amendment, is 2,310

THE STATE.

Returns from the State throw a larger majority for Robie than that reported in our supplement. We gave Robie a plurality of 16,000, but it seems that his majority is over that and his plurality will reach over 20,000

The *Journal* has return from 460 towns and plantations, which with corrections in towns previously reported, show the following vote for Governor:

Total vote,	140,892
Robie,	78,642
Redman,	58,412
Scattering,	3,838
Republican majority,	16,592
Republican plurality,	20,230

The remaining 36 towns and plantations in 1882 gave

Robie,	347
Plaisted,	734
Scattering,	21

Probably these towns now give a slight Republican majority, and increase the aggregate vote to about 142,000

The returns from the rural towns largely increase the majority for the prohibitory amendment. Returns from 310 towns show the following results:—

For prohibitory amendment,	58,877
Against " "	21,609
Majority for Prohibition	37,268

The total vote on the Amendment in 279 towns is 80,486. The remaining towns will probably carry the total vote up to between 90,000 and 100,000, and give a majority of between 40,000 and 50,000 for the amendment.

No changes adverse to the Republicans are to be reported.

The Senate is unanimously Republican and the House overwhelmingly of the same complexion. Every County in the State has gone Republican. One or two county officers in Androscoggin were defeated by scratchers, but otherwise the State is solidly Republican. The Democrats might as well abstain from voting in November, and let us make it unanimous for Blaine and Logan.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR. 1884.

	Robie.	Redman.	Eaton.	Eustis.
Albany	88	72	4	1
Andover	129	55	10	
Bethel	322	210	25	1
Brownfield	97	173	4	1
Buckfield	135	146	19	30
Byron	37	23		
Canton	174	145	6	1
Denmark	106	128	5	
Dixfield	106	50	56	13
Fryeburg	234	204	1	
Gilead	60	36		
Grafton	6	7	3	
Greenwood	85	84	5	1
Hanover	36	17		
Hartford	147	72	1	4
Hebron	100	30	16	2
Hiram	188	135		5
Lovell	149	126		
Mason	14	7		
Mexico	71	19	5	2
Newry	39	51	3	1
Norway	381	269	19	13
Oxford	190	130	8	
Paris	559	215	34	4
Peru	108	67	23	
Porter	147	142		
Roxbury	27	13		
Rumford	156	86	15	
Stow	37	54		
Stoneham	71	37	4	
Sumner	157	78	5	5
Sweden	67	55		
Upton	29	26		
Waterford	131	159		1
Woodstock	183	24	3	
Franklin Plantation	21	5	7	1
Lincoln Plantation	5	5		
Magalloway Pl.	4	13		
Milton Plantation	29	13	13	
Riley Plantation	0	5		
	4,632	3,191	294	83

1882.

	Robie.	Plaisted.	Virgin.	Chase.	Eustis.
Albany	93	87	00	00	01
Andover	117	81			
Bethel	299	212		9	2
Brownfield	103	176			
Buckfield	124	217	1	16	4
Byron	27	18			
Canton	141	173		1	
Denmark	106	151			
Dixfield	85	147			19
Fryeburg	246	227			
Gilead	46	35			
Grafton	4	14			
Greenwood	78	95		2	
Hanover	34	23			
Hartford	131	85		8	
Hebron	94	57		6	
Hiram	161	146	1	2	
Lovell	162	149			
Mason	17	2			
Mexico	58	36			1
Newry	46	52			
Norway	347	301	1		
Oxford	192	147	1	1	
Paris	308	276	2	1	
Peru	92	116			
Porter	124	133		1	
Roxbury	24	11			
Rumford	167	103		2	
Stow	41	56			
Stoneham	64	45			
Sumner	143	114			
Sweden	79	62		1	
Upton	22	22		1	
Waterford	154	188		1	
Woodstock	167	51		2	
Franklin Plantation	21	16			
Lincoln Plantation	9	3			
Milton Plantation	24	31			
Riley Plantation		11			

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS AND SHERIFF.

	Dingley.	Hastings.	Perry.	Hunt.	Stacy.	Virgin.
Albany,	88	73	3	0	88	76
Andover,	132	53	2	0	129	63
Bethel,	323	212	24	1	323	235
Brownfield,	98	176	0	0	98	176
Buckfield,	137	157	24	18	138	177
Byron,	37	23	0	0	37	23
Canton,	174	150	0	1	172	146
Denmark,	106	130	0	0	105	131
Dixfield,	107	116	0	0	107	120
Fryeburg,	221	216	0	0	235	204
Gilead,	60	36	0	0	60	36
Grafton,	6	11	0	0	6	11
Greenwood,	85	90	0	0	85	90
Hanover,	36	17	0	0	36	17
Hartford,	146	72	1	8	147	73
Hebron,	100	30	4	0	102	42
Hiram,	187	135	0	5	184	136
Lovell,	149	125	0	0	149	126
Mason,	14	7	0	0	14	7
Mexico,	71	24	0	2	72	24
Newry,	39	51	1	1	40	52
Norway,	392	253	15	0	388	270
Oxford,	194	130	7	0	199	139
Paris,	562	221	28	0	562	243
Peru,	108	67	22	0	107	89
Porter,	147	142	0	0	146	142
Roxbury,	27	13	0	0	27	13
Rumford,	157	86	15	0	157	101
Stow,	35	56	1	0	36	56
Stoneham,	71	37	3	0	71	42
Sumner,	158	81	0	4	158	83
Sweden,	67	54	0	0	67	54
Upton,	29	26	0	0	29	26
Waterford,	132	159	0	0	132	159
Woodstock,	183	27	0	0	184	27
Franklin Pl.,	21	5	7	0	21	12
Lincoln Pl.,	5	5	0	0	5	5
Mag'w'y Pl.,	4	13	0	0	4	13
Milton Pl.,	30	20	7	0	26	31
Riley Pl.,	0	5	0	0	0	5
	4,638	3,304	164	40	4,646	3,475

VOTE FOR SENATORS AND COUNTY TREASURER.

	Bearce.	Bonney.	Charles.	Abbott.	Marble.	Mellen.
Albany,	87	88	75	76	88	76
Andover,	128	128	63	64	129	63
Bethel,	323	323	236	236	323	235
Brownfield,	98	98	176	176	98	176
Buckfield,	138	164	167	162	139	180
Byron,	37	37	23	23	37	23
Canton,	175	174	151	152	175	151
Denmark,	105	105	132	133	105	131
Dixfield,	107	107	120	120	107	119
Fryeburg,	231	234	206	204	234	204
Gilead,	60	60	36	36	60	36
Grafton,	6	6	11	11	6	11
Greenwood,	85	85	90	90	85	90
Hanover,	36	36	17	17	36	17
Hartford,	147	148	73	73	147	73
Hebron,	102	102	42	46	101	44
Hiram,	187	187	135	135	187	135
Lovell,	138	149	128	126	149	126
Mason,	14	14	7	7	14	7
Mexico,	72	72	24	24	72	24
Newry,	40	40	52	52	40	52
Norway,	396	381	261	264	388	271
Oxford,	187	197	139	139	197	138
Paris,	530	548	252	248	558	247
Peru,	107	105	90	93	107	90
Porter,	147	147	142	142	147	142
Roxbury,	27	27	13	13	27	13
Rumford,	156	155	101	103	157	101
Stow,	36	36	56	56	36	56
Stoneham,	71	71	41	41	71	42
Sumner,	159	160	81	80	159	83
Sweden,	66	67	54	54	67	54
Upton,	29	29	26	26	29	26
Waterford,	132	132	159	159	132	159
Woodstock,	183	183	27	28	182	27
Franklin Pl.,	21	21	12	12	21	12
Lincoln Pl.,	5	5	5	5	5	5
Magalloway Pl.,	4	4	13	13	4	13
Milton Pl.,	30	30	27	27	30	27
Riley Pl.,	0	0	5	5	0	5
	4602	4656	3468	3471	4649	3484

VOTE FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY, JUDGE OF PROBATE AND REGISTER OF PROBATE.

	Wright.	Gibson.	Wilson.	Kimball.	Davis.	Green.
Albany,	88	76	83	81	88	76
Andover,	131	61	129	63	129	63
Bethel,	323	235	323	236	323	235
Brownfield,	98	176	98	176	98	176
Buckfield,	143	177	138	185	139	184
Byron,	37	23	37	23	37	23
Canton,	175	151	175	151	175	151
Denmark,	105	131	105	131	105	133
Dixfield,	113	118	110	118	111	118
Fryeburg,	241	195	227	209	235	204
Gilead,	60	36	60	36	60	36
Grafton,	7	10	6	11	6	11
Greenwood,	88	87	85	90	85	90
Hanover,	36	17	35	18	36	17
Hartford,	147	73	147	73	147	73
Hebron,	102	46	101	42	102	46
Hiram,	184	135	187	135	187	135
Lovell,	149	126	147	128	148	126
Mason,	14	7	14	7	14	7
Mexico,	72	24	72	24	72	24
Newry,	40	51	36	56	40	52
Norway,	388	269	304	329	391	272
Oxford,	198	138	183	139	198	139
Paris,	578	228	577	219	570	233
Peru,	107	89	108	90	107	89
Porter,	147	142	147	142	147	142
Roxbury,	27	13	27	13	27	13
Rumford,	163	93	156	101	156	101
Stow,	36	56	36	56	36	56
Stoneham,	70	40	61	43	73	40
Sumner,	160	81	159	82	157	81
Sweden,	67	54	67	54	67	54
Upton,	29	26	29	26	29	26
Waterford,	132	159	117	171	132	159
Woodstock,	183	28	181	27	180	24
Franklin Pl.,	21	12	21	12	21	12
Lincoln Pl.,	5	5	5	5	5	5
Magalloway Pl.,	4	13	4	13	4	13
Milton Pl.,	30	27	30	27	30	27
Riley Pl.,	0	5	0	5	0	5
	4698	3433	4529	3549	4667	3471

VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

	Yes.	No.	Maj. for.	Maj. against.
Albany,	53	65		12
Andover,	101	30	71	
Bethel,	227	26	201	
Brownfield,	101	125		24
Buckfield,	173	82	91	
Byron,	34	3	31	
Canton,	191	42	149	
Denmark,	84	119		35
Dixfield,	111	59	52	
Fryeburg,	201	104	97	
Gilead,	62	27	35	
Grafton,	9	8	1	
Greenwood,	44	81		37
Hanover,	10	5	5	
Hartford,	131	40	91	
Hebron,	96	10	86	
Hiram,	145	90	55	
Lovell,	114	77	37	
Mason,	13	0	13	
Mexico,	47	23	24	
Newry,	50	24	26	
Norway,	340	104	236	
Oxford,	146	105	41	
Paris,	547	67	480	
Peru,	101	16	85	
Porter,	120	118	2	
Roxbury,	25	4	21	
Rumford,	112	71	41	
Stow,	0	0		
Stoneham,	52	10	42	
Sumner,	172	3	169	
Sweden,	71	10		61
Upton,	13	18		5
Waterford,	105	85	20	
Woodstock,	166	13	153	
Franklin Pl.,	11	2	9	
Lincoln Pl.,	00	00		
Magalloway Pl.,	0	5		5
Milton Pl.,	17	9	8	
Riley Plantation,	0	5		5
	3995	1685	2433	123

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED.

	Whitmarsh.	French.
Norway,	406	247
Oxford,	198	138
Hebron,	102	33
	706	418
Whitmarsh's majority,	288	

	Brown.	Frothingham.
Paris,	549	251
Buckfield,	138	180
Milton,	42	16
	729	447
Brown's majority,	282	

	Stearns.	True.
Hiram,	188	135
Fryeburg,	221	204
Stow,	38	54
Lovell,	137	134
	584	527
Stearns's majority,	57	

	Gilbert.	Holland.
Hartford,	121	92
Sumner,	136	92
Canton,	162	158
Woodstock,	183	25
Greenwood,	84	91
	686	458
Gilbert's majority,	228	

	Walker.	Irish.
Peru,	104	91
Dixfield,	108	123
Franklin Pl.,	20	10
Mexico,	69	27
Roxbury,	27	13
Byron,	37	23
Andover,	129	63
Rumford,	157	101
	651	451
Walker's majority,	200	

	Bartlett.	Skillings.
Newry,	40	50
Grafton,	5	11
Upton,	29	24
Lincoln Pl.,	5	5
Bethel,	296	262
Gilead,	48	47
Mason,	15	6
Albany,	86	69
Stoneham,	86	29
Hanover,	35	18
Magalloway, Pl.,	4	13
Riley Pl.,	0	5
	649	539
Bartlett's majority,	110	

	Warren.	Cole.
Porter,	147	142
Brownfield,	88	183
Denmark,	105	132
Waterford,	132	157
Sweden,	67	55
	539	669
Cole's majority,	130	

W. C. T. U.

The State Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held its Ninth Annual Session in Gardiner, Sept. 2, 3 and 4.

A large number of delegates and visitors were present, drawn hither by the interest in the Constitutional Amendment, which was made the chief topic. All minor matters which could be omitted or condensed and abridged were made to give place to solving the question of how we could best aid in carrying the Amendment. Monday's victory shows that the time was well spent.

We shall hardly expect to be so favored with notables for many years to come.

Miss Willard, President of the National Union, spoke on the Common to a large audience, estimated at 2,000. Mrs. Woodbridge of Ohio, spoke the second evening, —there being a rally at the same time, all were able to be accommodated in the church.

Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens and Miss Hathaway of California, and Mrs. Pearson of England, addressed the Convention. Much interest was manifested and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union must be benefitted, and the cause receive an impetus from this gathering.

The same officers as last year were elected,—Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens of Stroudwater, President, and she is ready to assist in forming Unions in any place where it is desired.

MRS. W. H. STICKNEY,
Vice Pres. Oxford Co.

East Brownfield, Sept. 11.

THE funny scribblers should be careful. They are creating a sentiment which may result in a needless and extravagant expenditure for the navy.

WE desire every reader to notice the the new advertisement of M. M. Phinney, Dry Goods merchant, Norway. Mr. Phinney has just opened his fall stock of new goods. He has a fine store built expressly for his business and well adapted to it. He carries a very large stock of the best goods to be found in the market, and sells at a low margin of profit. He gives a square deal and is taking a large amount of custom which formerly went to the cities.

OXFORD CO. MUSICAL ASS'N.

The ninth annual session of the Oxford Co. Musical Ass'n will be held at Gorham, N. H., by invitation of the citizens of that village; commencing Sept. 30th and holding four days as usual. Prof. Kotzschmar of Portland, will direct the chorus.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1884.

HASKELL, *Justice Presiding.*

Albert S. Austin, esq., *Clerk.*

The September Term of Court will be called at ten o'clock, Tuesday, Sept. 16. Judge Haskell will be upon the bench and hold his fist term in Oxford County. We do not know of any particularly interesting cases for trial.

The new civil docket numbers 402 cases being an increase of but two cases from the March docket. There are 30 cases standing on the criminal docket, eight of them being appeal cases. We do not learn of any important criminal cases which are likely to be brought before the Grand Jury.

A new Grand Jury has been summoned for this term. The following venires for Grand Jurors have been returned:

GRAND JURY.

Albany, Nathaniel Jordan.
Bethel, Moses M. Mason.
Buckfield, Enos D. Heald.
Canton, H. J. Deshon.
Fryeburg, Charles W. Waterhouse.
Greenwood, Asa Packard.
Hebron, Bradford F. Sturtevant.
Mason, J. Hastings Bean.
Mexico, Benj. F. Leavitt.
Norway, S. G. Hatch.
Oxford, Jacob S. Martin.
Paris, C. H. Ripley.
Porter, Freeman C. Stacy.
Rumford, Cyrus P. Eaton.
Sumner, Benjamin Y. Tuell.
Waterford, Oscar M. Bisbee.

The following venires for Traverse Jurors have been returned:

TRAVERSE JURIES.

Andover, John A. French.
Bethel, Benjamin R. Bryant.
Brownfield, Thomas J. Allard.
Buckfield, Charles H. Berry.
Canton, Alanson S. Hathaway.
Denmark, David F. Evans.
Fryeburg, Philbrick A. Bradley.
Gilead, Lemuel Wheeler.
Grafton, Otis W. Brooks.
Hanover, Henry N. Howe.
Hartford, John T. Glover.
Hebron, Samuel H. Keene.
Hiram, Samuel D. Wadsworth.
Lovell, Josiah H. Stearns.
Norway, C. Woodsum.
" M. F. Brooks.
Oxford, Julius F. Fuller.
" J. D. Hastings.
Paris, S. P. Maxim.
" C. N. Porter.
Rumford, Seth Ford.
Sumner, G. M. Small.
Waterford, Elden B. Willard.
Woodstock, Alonzo Felt.

ELECTION NOTES.

—The happiest faces we have seen for a long time are worn by men, hitherto Democrats, who last Monday voted the full Republican ticket, for the first time in their lives.—*Bath Times.*

—The *Argus* heds its report of the election, "Subdued." We suggest that the independent's improve the spelling so that it may read—*Snubbed Dude.* That's what it will be after November.—*Rockland Free Press.*

—No one who reads the Belfast *Journal* that Prince of Republican papers need ask who did the business in bleeding Waldo, Bro. Pillsbury is a screamer and deserves the full credit of the victory. Come up and see us Pillsbury, we are proud of you. —*Somerset Reporter.*

Pillsbury aught to run a daily.

—The Greenback party in Maine cast only about 3,000 votes on the 8th., and these votes mainly in Androscoggin, Oxford, Knox, and Waldo counties. Nearly all the voters who went to the Greenback movement in 1877-8-9 have returned to the parties with which they were originally connected. Undoubtedly the 3,000 remaining will take the same course at an early day. The issues which brought the Greenback party into existence have passed way.

—The Republican majority in Maine this year is larger than at any gubernatorial election since 1868. The majorities of the Republican candidates for governor since that time were as follows:

1869—Chamberlain,	7,546
1870—Perham,	8,248
1871—Perham,	16,573
1872—Perham,	15,487
1873—Dingley,	10,346
1874—Dingley,	10,618
1875—Connor,	3,907
1876—Connor,	14,211
1877—Connor,	4,919
1878—Fusion Majority,	13,061
1879— " "	802
1880— " Plurality,	743
1882—Robie,	6,484
1884—Robie,	17,000

—The voice of Maine will have influence throughout the country, because it is so emphatic. A small plurality would have disheartened the party in other States, but this emphatic declaration will go far toward determining the contest in November. All honor to the Republicans of Maine. They are entitled to inscribe Dirigo upon their banners. Every Republican in the country says, "God bless you!"—*Boston Journal.*

—The victory is sweeping, immense, exemplary. The country has looked to Maine with an interest for her verdict on the candidates and issues now before the country, and the State has given her verdict with an emphasis which cannot be misunderstood by any person in the land who understands the significance of election returns.—*Press.*

—The mountain in Maine has labored and brought fourth a mouse. To be a little more explicit there was an election held in Mr. Blaine's State, Monday, and Mr. Blaine's candidate for governor was elected by about 12,000 mrjority. This must be terribly humiliating to the Plumed Knight. —*Boston Post.*

—It was thought best to postpone the fight until November. Under these circumstances the vote is flatteringly large. The majority for Robie will be reckoned by Republican papers as a majority for Blaine, but it should not be. There are many Republicans who have no quarrel with Robie, but who are bitterly opposed to Blaine. They voted the State ticket. In November they will be counted against the author of he Mulligan letters.—*Argus*

—The Republicans have carried the State as everybody expected they would, but the astounding part of the story is that they have carried it by only about 12,000 majority.—*Boston Post.*

—Maine has emphatically endorsed James G. Blaine. The friends of Grover Cleveland will gain nothing by denying the fact, as all the figures at hand point in that direction. His own townsmen have recorded their regard for him by an unparalled Republican majority, to which the Irish-Americans contributed their full share. Mr. Blaine and his friends have good reasons to rejoice that in the first hot contest with the Democrats and Independents they have won a notable triumph.—*Boston Transcript.*

—The Democratic papers throughout the country attach little importance to the result of the Maine election, though some of them are surprised at the smallness of the Republican majority. The Republican papers affect to attach considerable importance to the election, but really feel that it is no great victory.—*Argus.*

FROZEN FACTS.

In these latter days we hear a great deal about a corrupt Republican Administration," and many long-drawn sighs for a return to the honest Democratic government of the good old days. We earnestly commend to the careful attention of all such lovers of honest government the following startling figures, drawn from the financial records of the United States, covering the whole period of time since the days of Andrew Jackson, and showing the average amount of stealings from the treasury, per one thousand dollars, under each administration:

Under—		
Jackson,	$7.52	Twenty years Democratic Administration.
VanBuren,	11.71	
Polk,	4.05	
Pierce,	3.56	
Buchanan,	3.87	
Under—		
Lincoln,	$0.76	Twenty years Republican Administration.
Grant,	0.57	
Grant's 3d term,	0.34	

Under Hayes, one twenty-fifth of a cent on one thousand dollars!

Under Arthur, seven-tenths of one mill on one thousand dollars!

The average stealings for twenty years under the Democrats was $5.17 on each thousand dollars of the public money, which passed through their hands, while the average under the Republicans for the same length of time was just 46 cents! Thoughtful voters seeking for an honest government to support will do well to give the foregoing exhibit of froz

$11,950

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To the SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

The genuine has picture of BULL on every package.

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Commissioner for New Hampshire.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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OXFORD COUNTY LOCALS.

ANDOVER, Sept. 12th.—Quite a heavy thunder shower, yesterday A. M.

Rev. Wm. V. Jordan, a former pastor, preached at the Cong'l church, last Sunday A. M.

Rev. Charles Dame preached at No. 7, Roxbury, Sunday P. M.

Monday's result was celebrated by ringing the bells in the evening.

W. A. Moorhead, esq., returned from Washington to take part in the election.

Brain has turned fruit inspector, and is attending energetically to the business at So. Andover, so we are told.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler from Lynn, Mass., are visiting Mrs. H. S. Jordan, a sister of the lady.

There was a social dance at the Hall, Tuesday night. Music by the Andover Band.

Wednesday there was a Hop Dance at Mr. Horatio Mitchell's, Chapman's Mills.

The County Commissioners were in town, yesterday, inspecting the roads in this vicinity that are under County supervision.

There has been quite a boom in lake travel this week, extra stages being required part of the time.

Rev. Mr. Thomas, the County Missionary, recently lost a colored silk handkerchief, marked with the initials "J. T."; also a copy of Gospel Hymns, somewhere between Rumford and Andover village. The handkerchief was a souvenir from his mother in Wales, and the finder will confer a great favor in returning the same. It may be left with Mrs. J. K. Elliott, No. Rumford, or at J. H. Bailey's, Andover. E.

BUCKFIELD, Sept. 13.—Business is rushing at the corn-factory; 27,000 cans were put up yesterday.

Miss Tot Bridgham of the Class of '84, Hebron Academy, has opened a private school for the little ones; she has about forty scholars.

By the generosity of ex-Gov. Long, the iron fence around the cemetery has received a new coat of paint.

Our town has had its full share of visitors during the season—among those now here we notice John Lewis Childs, H. Tilton, and Mrs. K. C. Atwood and child of New York; Mrs. Prentiss Cummings of Boston; Councilor Fessenden and family of Fort Fairfield; Mrs. C. Bardwell of Auburn; Mrs. H. S. Chase of Dixfield, and Mrs. Pulsifer of Mechanic Falls.

Charlie Warren was paid off at Lewiston last week and brought home his money. Upon going to his pocket-book, a day or two ago, he found that sixty dollars were missing: meantime a corn-factory hand of doubtful reputation, who had procured board at the house on Friday or Saturday, left without warning on Sunday. *.*

DIXFIELD.—Benson Wing, M. D., our young and popular physician, was married at his residence, Wednesday evening, and held a reception after the ceremony. It was a very pleasant time, and we wish the Dr. many years of peace and prosperity.

The Academy opened Tuesday, and it promises to be a good term. Mr. Robinson appears to have the right make-up to make it a success. We all enjoy hearing the bell ring out to call the students to their studies. X.

GRAFTON, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Dexter Tenney died very suddenly, Aug. 28. She has been in poor health for some time, but her death was unexpected. Her age was about 63. She leaves a son and daughter besides her husband to mourn for one who always tried to do her duty. Mr. Garland from Bethel officiated at the funeral.

Harvesting is about over with us, although one or two farmers are striving to finish haying. Crops as a general thing are very good; potatoes are extra, and grain seems to be very nice.

Lewis Brown and Walter Evans from Milan, have been to Grafton to see about logging. Some of the knowing ones tell me there is to be a road from Walter Evans's camps in G. to Berlin to haul supplies for the loggers.

Neal Estes from Gilead, accompanied by his brother True, made a trip to Saddleback Mt. for cranberries, lately.

Election passed very quietly. Those who were undecided staying quietly at home.

'Tis not always best to judge by appearances. For instance.—a man can take home two teams, and not be about to run away with his family, and it is not always best to guess at too much for, as a general thing, people can manage their own affairs.

Mr. Moses McAllister has become a basket peddler. He has been away and returned with a load of nice baskets which cannot fail to find a ready sale, and Mr. McA. is always a pleasant man to deal with.

Some of our young people made a trip on Mt. Saddleback for berries, a short time since. They reported a good time and lots of berries. DOLLIE DART.

GREENWOOD.—The sick folks mentioned two weeks ago are getting better. Lawson Cole has the bilious fever, instead of typhoid, as reported.

The copious rain week-before-last, and the warm weather last week, did wonders for the corn crop; a week or so more of favorable weather will put it beyond the reach of Jack Frost.

Blackberries still find their way on to the table, and have been plenty. Cranberries are like angels' visits—scarce.

The hay crop is said to be 30 per cent. below the average.

The inevitable house fly, having become numerous, the little balloon fly-trap is again in order. Our muse sings the modus operandi as follows:

"Will you go up in my balloon?" said the cook to pretty fly,
"'Tis the neatest little balloon that ever you did spy;
The way up into my balloon is through a little hole,
And when you have been there awhile, then you will feel so droll."
"O yes, yes," said the little fly, "for oft I've heard it said
That up inside of your balloon are sugar, milk and bread;"
So up he went in her balloon; but instead as they had said,
He soured away into the stove, and baked till he was dead.
And thus the silly little fly came to a tragic end,
For taking a sworn enemy to be his bosom friend.

By the way, reader, did you go to the Association, and notice those elm trees which I mentioned a few weeks ago? If you did, and want to hear the story, I am ready to tell it. I intended to be there, to see and shake hands with them once more, but fate decreed otherwise, and I submitted. How time flies! and what sad havoc he makes with his scythe as he passes along! His motto is

"I cut down all both great and small."

And he does. More than a quarter of a century has passed away since I went to school there, and helped to set out those trees, and yet it seems but a year or two ago. But where are the rest of the students; Mr. Neal, our principal; Rev. Mr. Parker, our beloved pastor; Dea. Joseph Barrows, and a good many others that we might mention—where are they? Echo answers "Where"? A quarter century more, and who, how, and what then? But to the story: I am digressing. It was in the spring of 1857 that I attended school at Hebron Academy; and one day, when school was not in session, some one, Mr. Parker, I think, suggested the idea of setting out some shade trees, to ornament the yard, and please the future students. Of course we all liked the plan; a committee was soon chosen, and the ground laid out. We then went off to the border of a meadow to get the trees. Mr. Parker went with us, and one of the students remarked that for pulling up trees the Elder was equal to a yoke of oxen. Each student set out a tree for himself and after the work was all done, the next thing in order was for each one to give his tree a toast. Soon it came my turn; but being somewhat diffident, and not much of a Franklin for that sort of business, I called on Mr. James Libby to be my spokesman. Hesitating a few moments, he then said. "Here's a fine tree planted by the hand of Dunham. May it extend its roots beneath, its branches overhead, and thus grow and flourish forever." Three cheers. Mr. Marshall's tree stood next; nothing daunted, full of enthusiasm, and determined not to be outdone, Mr. M. exclaimed: "Here's a fine tree, plucked from the meadow, and planted by me. May it grow, wave its branches, and flourish a thousnad years longer than Dunham's!" This brought the house down, or rather the yard, as it probably never was brought down before nor since. Mr. Parker looked on and laughed. After the exhibition closed, Mr. Libby took a board nail and carved the date of the transaction on the Academy wall, just around the right hand corner. L. D.

NORWAY.—A large crowd witnessed the boys' flag raising, Monday night. Everything was done up in good shape, showing that the good old Republican party will not die out with this generation. The flag was unfurled amid the deafening roar of the cannon, strains of the Band, and shouts of the boys. George Crockett, one of the boys, presented Mr. J. A. Roberts of Norway, who made a few remarks, urging them on in the glorious cause. Mr. Whitman next spoke in a patriotic manner. During the speeches fire-works were sent up from both sides of the street. Well done, boys; in four years from now, you will most of you be old enough to help us swell the majority in the good old State of Maine.

The Norway Skating Rink was opened for the season, Tuesday evening. Prof. Frank Melrose, the one-legged skater and gymnast, gave an exhibition, after which general skating. The hall was well filled.

Installation of officers at the Masonic Hall, last Tuesday evening.

Monday evening, next, the young ladies of Norway are to raise a Republican flag. We have not yet learned the programme, but no doubt the ladies will not be outdone.

Gov. Robie and family are expected to pass through Norway on a pleasure trip to the Mountains. The Gov. will be the guest of Gen. Beale, Monday night.

We are sad to learn the death of Mrs. E. N. Clement, after a long and painful illness.

Mrs. Benson Hawkins starts for Wisconsin this week. J.

OXFORD.—Several months ago, I predicted that Roble would get from 50 to 75 plurality in this town. At that time the Republican canvass gave only about 30, and my prediction was called a 'wild 'one." Roble's plurality proves to be 69, and ten legal Republican voters, being out of town or for some other reason, failed to vote. I was the first to give a detailed report of the disaffection among the Democrats of this County, and to predict that many prominent Democrats would ballot for Blaine, and probably for Roble. Several would-be critics pronounced this a "baseless sensation." It is now almost needless to say that my statements have been verified. Every town has Democrats who voted for Governor Roble. In this town, for instance, Newell Thomas, First Selectman, perhaps the most prominent man in town, cast a straight Republican vote: Seth T. Holbrook, one of the Democratic Town Committee, failed to vote, though it is only fair to say that he claimed to have forgotten it; H. O. Blake, the other member of the Democratic Committee, says he will vote for Blaine in November, as he does not desire to cast the only Cleveland vote in town. Did space permit I could name others.

Joseph Smith, esq., of this town, saw the survivors of the Greeley expedition, when they arrived in Portsmouth. Mr. Smith has visited every State and Territory in the Union with the single exception of California.

The *Argus* reports a shower of frogs in the western part of this town. Some confirm the report, others deny it. I have been expecting the *Argus* would soon see something wonderful, but I thought it would be snakes instead of frogs. Sometimes New England Rum has marvelous magnifying powers.

The Band had a moonlight excursion on Thompson's Pond, last week. After our navy was wrecked, the aforesaid navy was cut down to what in the sailors' high-flown phraseology is known as a "float," commonly called raft. A railing is placed round this raft to prevent babies, girls, and other flighty, uncontrollable creatures from tumbling off into the water and becoming extinct. Settees, easy chairs, and other articles of luxury were placed on the raft, which was hitched by a big rope to the steamer. Both raft and steamer were well filled. They started off so gently that several eminent citizens who were talking tariff didn't know when they started. A big harvest moon rose in radiant loveliness over the distant village lighting up the silvery, motionless waters, the silent, mysterious forests, the dim, shadowy hills with a wierd, mystic beauty, such as daylight can never give. A soft, refreshing breeze, strong enough to temper the expiring heat of the day, but too weak to raise any waves, added to the party's enjoyment. The Band wailed dolefully through their instruments of brass, the babies yelled with marvellous vigor, the girls giggled and screamed, the men told strange and wonderful lies about the tariff—each enjoyed themselves after their nature.

The fourth annual excursion of the celebrated "corn eaters" came off the 10th inst. They went—but I must give my brain a week's vacation before I can do justice to so lofty a theme.

PARIS.—Dr. W. B. Lapham of Augusta was in town last week.

W. S. Hutchinson, esq., of Boston and family have been visiting Mr. S. D. Hutchinson.

Miss M. Rose Glies, one of our best teachers has accepted an engagement in the Portland public schools. We are sorry to lose to our best teachers from Oxford County. Mr. Dunham, who is now Principal of one of the Portland schools, left Paris for his work in Portland. We have more good timber here, if Portland runs short again.

Mrs Gertrude J. Brinckle and child are visiting Mrs. Dr. Brown.

Dr. S. B. Morse has closed his office on Paris Hill, and turned his patients over to Drs. Rounds and Woodbury of So. Paris. Dr. Morse is intending to take a supplementary course of lectures in New York, before again locating. He may possibly return to this place, but that is not his present intention. Dr. Morse began the practice of his profession at this place five years ago. He has been very successful in his practice, which has steadily increased, from year to year. He has made many friends in the town and vicinity, who regret to have him leave them, but who send with him their best wishes for success in whatever field he may locate.

The Baptist Sabbath School enjoyed a picnic at Norway Lake, Saturday. There were about fifty in the party.

Prof. Geo. L. Vose of the Boston Institute of Technology and his son Richard have been visiting Mrs. P. S. Black.

There is a barber's pole out, at the Union House. A good barber would prove a convenient addition to our population, particularly during "Court week."

Rev. Mr. Richardson of Hebron exchanged pulpits with Mr. Cochrane, last Sabbath.

E. P. Chase, esq., of Portland, spent Sunday in this village.

Meetings will be held fifteen minutes earlier at the Baptist Vestry, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, hereafter, i. e., at 7:30; Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

We learn that C. A. Black, esq., opened the fall term of Academy at East Machias, with a large attendance.

A heavy frost, Saturday night, laid low tender vegetation. Considerable damage must have been done on low land.

Mrs. Haskell is to accompany Judge Haskell to Paris, and remain during Court.

PARIS CHURCH DIRECTORY,

Baptist Church, Rev. J. E. Cochrane, Pastor. On Sunday, Preaching service, 11, A. M.; Sabbath school, 12, M.; prayer meeting, 7, P. M.—Tuesday evening, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, 7:30. Thursday evening, prayer meeting, 7:30.

SWEDEN.—The following budget from our attentive and excellent correspondent, "Uncle Ned," was received in due season but was unavoidably deferred till this week.

Enoch Hazen sells at auction this week his household goods, also one horse and buggy. He talks of going West this fall.

Charles E. Smart of Lowell, Mass., has made a brief visit to his paternal home.

Mrs. Katie Libby, who has been under the care of a physician for a long time, is gaining fast. She does considerable work about the house.

Andrew Libby has raised his barn some six feet, for a barn cellar.

Calvin G. Gordon of this place has gone to Boston, to assist his brother John in a large tea and coffee house.

Chas. E. Jones is down from Boston. He does not talk much as though Cleveland would carry Mass.

Mrs. Abby Grant and two children of Boston, are making a visit to friends and relatives in this place.

Mrs. Mary E. Jordan went into her cellar, to skim some milk, a short time ago, and to her surprise found a milk adder 3 1-2 feet long on the cellar bottom. She ran up stairs and called to Mrs. Sadie Smart, a lady boarder from Texas. She responded to the call seized an ax and cut him in two, but not near enough the head to kill him. The adder, or a part of him, crawled into a hole and in three days after made his appearance in the front yard. Mrs. Smart soon made way with him, however.

John Ames and Wyman Nevers have started their thrashing machine; as also have Aaron and Alonzo Kimball.

Rust is injuring late potatoes somewhat. —*Bridgton News.*

WATERFORD.—There was a dance in Mosher's hall, North Waterford, the evening of the 5th; music by Young's orchestra, of Norway.

A Republican meeting at Mosher's hall the night of Sept. 4th, addressed by a Mr. Wilson.

There is a base-ball boom among the middle-aged and elderly men of North Waterford, who, just for fun, have formed a club. They are to play a game with the home club Saturday, the 13th.

The North Waterford nine fared badly in their encounter with the Mechanic's Falls club, at Norway, one day last week, being beaten 30 to 3.

A quiet summer at South Waterford. Much private company, but few boarders. —*Bridgton News.*

A PLEASANT REUNION.

There was a very pleasant reunion at the residence of Merrill J. Rowe, near Norway Lake, on Saturday, of the children of the late Joel and Sophronia (Bisbee) Perham of Woodstock, and some of the grand-children. Joel Perham and his wife were born in this town; the former on the Centre lot, now owned by C. H. Ripley, and the other at South Paris. The parents of both were among the early settlers of Woodstock. Mr. Perham has six children, all born in Woodstock, and all were present on this occasion. The oldest is ex-Governor Sidney Perham, who is 65, and the youngest is Cynthia P. Lapham aged 45. The party assembled at the pleasant farm-house of Mr. Rowe in the forenoon, and spent most of the day there. At noon a bountiful dinner was spread, of which 28 present were the partakers. The time was spent in social intercourse and the occasion was very enjoyable. There was singing toward the close, invocation, and remarks by Governor Perham, M. J. Rowe, etc. Just before noon, the party was photographed by Mr. Bunham from the village. The following is a complete list of the party:

Sidney Perham and wife, of Paris, and their daughter Georgie S. Perham; Mrs. Betsey G. Rowe, her husband Merrill J. Rowe, their son Edwin M. Rowe, his wife and children, Casper and Howard; Kilbon Perham and wife, of Woodstock, their son Edwin R. Perham, wife and daughter Bertha, all of Somerville, Mass., and their daughter Mabel L., who is teaching at Welchville; Joel Perham, Jr. of Boston; Mrs. Viana P. Churchill of Norway, and her son Walter; Mrs. Cynthia P. Lapham and Dr. Lapham, of Augusta, and their children Mary C. and Ben W.; Mrs. Delia wife of Aurestes S. Perham of Washington, D. C., and their children Ernest and Sidney.

Besides the above, there was present, Enos C. Chamberlain and wife, of Boston, and Dr. Austin B. Chamberlain of Sabine Pass, Texas, sons of Desire Bisbee, the only sister of Mrs. Sophronia Perham, and the wife of William Chamberlain, formerly of Woodstock.

LITERARY NOTES.

—The Hon. Julius H. Seelye is preparing an article on "Moral Character in Politics," to appear in the next issue of the *North American Review.*

—The centenary of Columbia College, New York, occurs this year, coincidently with that of the formation of the "Board of Regents" of New York State, which was created by the same act that changed the name of King's College to Columbia College, and reorganized it after its suspension during the War of Independence. Mr. John MacMullen, a graduate of Columbia, has prepared a paper on King's College for the October *Harper's*, which will be followed in the November number by one on Columbia.

—The next number of Judge Tourgee's illustrated weekly magazine, the *Continent* will be issued by Mrs. Frank Leslie. Papers transferring the entire establishment of Our Continent Publishing company to Mrs. Leslie have been drawn up. Judge Tourgee will still remain as editor.

—Among fascinating books for young folks, by authors of reputation, D. Lothrop & Co. announce as nearly ready a large list, among which are "Æsop's Fables, Versified," by Clara Doty Bates; "Plucky Boys," by the author of *John Halifax, Gentleman*, and "Anna Maria's Housekeeping," by Mrs. S. D. Power.

—Some notable training schools for neglected or unfortunate children, are interestingly and profitably treated with illustrations in the graphic volume issued by D. Lothrop & Co., "*How to Learn and Earn.*"

—"*Why I am a Republican,*" by George S. Boutwell, price $1.25, published by Wm. J. Betts & Co., Hartford, Conn. deserves more than a passing notice. In fact it may be regarded as the most valuable contribution to political history of this season. On reading it, we are surprised that the subject, comprising as it does the complete history of the Republican party from its origin to the present time, could have been treated so exhaustively, so briefly, and so concisely. The Protective policy of the Republican party is presented in a wonderfully clear manner.

PURE BLOOD

Means health and happiness; bad blood means Scrofula, Canker, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Pimples, Boils, Ulcers, Tumors, Black Heads and various other difficulties which are always the outgrowth of impure blood.

REV. THEO. GERRISH is Pastor of the Pine St. M. E. Church, and author of "The Blue and the Gray." A member of his family had a severe case of Canker in Mouth and Stomach, tried in various ways to get relief, at last bought Brown's Sarsaparilla and was cured. Rev. Mr. Gerrish will endorse the above.

MR. G. A. PARCHER, of Ellsworth, is agent for the American Express Co., and owns a drug store. There was in that town an acquaintance of his whose vocation was that of a sailor. From eating salt food he had contracted a bad case of humor, hair came out, face and body covered with blotches. He took one bottle

Brown's Sarsaparilla

and it helped him more than any thing he ever had. When he went to sea a few days ago he bought a large supply and said he should come home a well man.

MR. FRANK CURTIS, the well-known boot and shoe dealer in Bangor, had trouble with Canker in Mouth and Stomach. This caused constant sour stomach, indigestion, etc. Mr. Curtis has for years tried to get rid of this humor, and only succeeded when he began the use of Brown's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Curtis authorizes the use of his name. He is in better health than for years. He says

Brown's Sarsaparilla

is a wonderful medicine for humor.

W. A. JOHNSON is a clothing dealer on Pickering Square, Bangor. "I have had," said Mr. Johnson, "a canker or humor about me for a long time, which showed itself in my stomach and mouth and I had a feeling which I can best describe as general debility. Have tried many remedies, and at last bought Brown's Sarsaparilla. I am free to say, that, so far as my experience goes, it is the best thing for purifying the blood known."

If you have any disease arising from impure blood, no matter how serious, you may be sure that Brown's Sarsaparilla will cure you. If not, money will be refunded.

Brown's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all Druggists for $1.00; 6 bottles for $5. ARA WARREN, Proprietor, Bangor, Me.

"A WONDERFUL REMEDY."

GREAT AMERICAN SPECIFIC!

Relieves and Cures PAINS OF ANY KIND FROM ANY CAUSE.

IT WILL Instantly Relieve and CURE CROUP, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, Sore and Weak Lungs, etc. It will cure Ulcerated Teeth or Common Toothache. It will cure the worst case of Salt Rheum in a very short time. Circulars giving full directions with each bottle. It is an Invaluable HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

Price 50 cents per Bottle. ALL DRUGGISTS. Prepared by Maurice, Baker & Co.

W. W. Whipple & Co., Agents, Portland, Me. Obtain one bottle and see if it is not as hundreds have said "A WONDERFUL REMEDY."

Sold in NORWAY at NOYES' DRUG STORE.

MORSE'S

FACSIMILE OF PACKAGE.

YELLOW DOCK

Cures all Diseases of the LIVER, KIDNEYS, and URINARY ORGANS, HUMORS, DYSPEPSIA, BILLIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DIZZINESS, HEADACHE, and GENERAL DEBILITY.

All Druggists. $1 per Bottle, 6 for 5.

De corations and Souvenirs sent on receipt coupon attached to each bottle.

THE STANDARD SILK OF THE WORLD!

Full assortment of the above, as well as of the celebrated EUREKA KNITTING SILK, Embroideries, Flosses, etc., for sale by all leading dealers. 100 page Illustrated Pamphlet, with rules for Knitting, Embroidery, Crochet, etc., sent for 10 cents in stamps. Waste Embroidery Silk, assorted colors, 40 cents per ounce. Waste Sewing Silk, Black or assorted, 20 cents per ounce.

EUREKA SILK CO.

BOSTON, MASS.

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

JAMES A. HOLMES, late of Paris,

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

August 19 1884. STELLA F. HOLMES.

NIGHT SOIL REMOVED From OXFORD, WELCHVILLE, NORWAY, SOUTH PARIS, and MECHANIC FALLS. Address,

L. W. BROWN, Oxford, Me.

HARD WOOD Fitted for Stove, Delivered at above villages. Price $5. per Cord.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Bronchitis, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA. Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. by stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00, by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CLOTHING!

Hats & Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Latest Styles, Largest Stock, and Lowest Prices.

If you want a serviceable Suit Cheap, we have a few suits at the low price of $4.00 A SUIT. WE SELL A GOOD SUIT FOR $8.00.

Have a large assortment of all Wool Suits, at $10.00, $12.00 & $15.00, which are Bargains. Our Stock of Furnishing Goods contains all the leading Novelties of the season. We carry the largest stock of

Neck Wear, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs and Shirts,

to be found in Oxford County.

HATS & CAPS.

We can show the best line of Hats and Caps to be found outside of the cities. We have all the nobby styles and new colors. Also a nice line of

Straw Goods,

Our Custom Department is well stocked with some of the most desirable goods of the season, from which we shall make custom garments to order to suit the tastes of our customers. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. We can show the Best Stock, and at Prices as low as the lowest.

J. F. Huntington & Co., Norway Block, Norway.

1884. 1884.

I HAVE A FULL LINE OF

Patent Medicines, Toilet and Fancy Goods,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

And all of the Staple Goods usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED PERFECTLY PURE.

Store open Sunday's from 9 to 10, A. M., 1 to 2, and 7 to 8, P. M.

E. B. HOLDEN, M. D.,

SOUTH PARIS, ME.

STANDARD

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES,

PREPARED BY

J. H. RAWSON,

Paris, Maine.

Rawson's Condition Powders. best and cheapest in the market. Sure death to worms. Leave the horse in good condition.

Rawson's Heave Powders. Sure cure for Heaves, Coughs, Colds, Lung Fever and all lung affections.

Rawson's Hoof Salve. Best remedy for all hoof troubles. Great hoof ointment.

Rawson's Ammoniated Liniment. Cures sprains, bruises, cuts, spavins, and all such troubles. It is also good for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, &c., on human flesh

Rawson's Scratch Ointment. Gives universal satisfaction in all cases where such a remedy is needed.

Rawson's Water Regulator. This is a sovereign remedy for those frequent disorders which arise from irregularities of the kidneys and urinary organs. It should be kept constantly on hand, and used as soon as any derangement is noted.

Medicines warranted in every case, or money refunded.

Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail by J. H. RAWSON, as above.

New Advertisements.

COLBURN'S PHILADELPHIA MUSTARD

Non-Resident Taxes.

In the town of Fryeburg, in the County of Oxford for the year 1883.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non resident owners in the town of Fryeburg, for the year 1883, in bills committed to F. A. Wiley, Collector of said town, on the 4th day of July, 1883, has been returned by him to me as remaining unpaid on the 30th day of June, 1884, by his certificate of that date, and now remains unpaid, and notice is hereby given that if said taxes, interest and charges are not paid into the Treasury of said Town, within eighteen months from the date of the commitment of said bills, so much of the real estate taxed as will be sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will without further notice be sold at public auction at the treasurer's office in said town, on the 3d day of January, 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Owners.	Description.	Values.	Tax.
Ames, Nath'l, heirs,	6 acres in Clar's meadow,	$ 60	$ .56
Barber, Benjamin,	6 acres meadow in M. Day,	100	1.00
Bickford, Wm. F.	5 acres in Gibson meadow,	83	1.03
Farrington, Otis, heirs,	18 acres plaid on Stow Day,	201	2.08
Gray, John, heirs,	60 acres upland,	50	.57
Gregg, Mary E.,	10 acres in Buck m'dow,	110	1.72
Harnden, Reuben,	Barn and 60 acres in E. Walker	430	8.64
	60 acres in No. 60 College,	200	
Hilton, Alphonso,	7 acres meadow on Elkin's brook,	50	.67
Leavitt, Moses,	½ of 10 acres in No. 26, M. Day,	103	1.24
Nutter, Fox & Co.,	31 acres in School lot No. 26,	100	1.34
Nutter, Eben T.,	30 acres Codman land, ths J. Hobson,	300	4.02
Owner unknown,	20 acres in J. Frye part of 10 meadow lot.	50	.67
Parsons, Wm., heirs,	8 acres Little field land,	25	.33
Smith, Mrs. Rore,	8 acres part of J. P. Bennett farm	53	.67
Stevens, Moses,	30 acres No. 25, D. Farrington,	150	2.01
Smart, Albert,	10 acres meadow in J. Frye,	50	.67
Smith, Chas. F.,	1.10 buildings and H. G. Walker farm on west side,	150	2.01
Shaw, Nelson,	3 acres m'dow in M. Day,	50	.67
Whiting, James,	6 acres meadow in Cold River, M. Day,	75	1.00
Walker, Charles,	13 acres, 4 Dr., J. Chandler,	230	2.68
Weeks, Joseph P.,	buildings and lot on Towle St.,	700	1.61

JOHN LOCKE, Treas. of Fryeburg.

Sept. 4th, 1884.

Non-Resident Taxes.

In the town of Denmark, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, for the year 1883.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the town of Denmark, for the year 1883 in bills committed to Edwin Pingree, Collector of taxes of said town, on the 1st day of Sept., 1883, has been returned by him to me as remaining unpaid on the 4th day of July, 1884, by his certificate of that date and now remain unpaid; notice is hereby given that if the said taxes, interest and charges are not paid into the Treasury of said Town of Denmark, within 18 months from the date of the commitment of said bills, so much of the real estate taxed as will be sufficient to pay the amount due therefor including interest and charges, will without further notice be sold at public auction at the Post Office in said town on the 4th day of March 1885 at 4 o'clock P. M.

Owners.	Description.	Acres.	Value.	Tax.
Nathaniel W. Adams or owner unknown,	Mountain lot, formerly taxed to Stephen Peary,	140	$250	$3.50

GEO. W. GRAY, Treasurer of Denmark.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of August, A. D. 1884.

On the petition of Jennette E. T. Gardner, Guardian of Gertrude P. Gardner, minor heir of Oscar F. Gardner, late of Buckfield in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey one undivided third part of a farm on highway leading from Buckfield to Paris Hill, near the residence of Lysander Lowe, now occupied by Augustus M. Bonney, at an advantageous offer of one hundred dollars, made by Emma Bonney.

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 printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county on the third Tues. of Sept. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. A. WILSON, Judge

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

EDUCATIONAL.

FARMINGTON State Normal School.

FALL TERM BEGINS AUG. 20th.

TUITION FREE.

FOR CIRCULARS, BOARD OR ROOMS, ADDRESS THE PRINCIPAL.

GEORGE C. PURRINGTON.

Rumford Center HIGH SCHOOL.

Fall term will begin Sept. 9th, 1884, and continue Ten Weeks, under instruction of C. M. Hutchins. For circulars, etc., address,

C. M. HUTCHINS, Rumford, Me.

Notice of Dissolution

THE Copartnership existing under the firm name of Virgin & Hutchins, at South Bethel, Me., in the manufacture of Dowels, is this day dissolved, the said Hutchins retiring from the firm. All accounts to be settled by the said Virg

Downright Cruelty.

To permit yourself and family to
"Suffer!"
With sickness when it can be prevented and cured so easily
With Hop Bitters!!!

Having experienced a great deal of
"Trouble!" from indigestion, so much so that I came near losing my
Life!
My trouble always came after eating any food—

However light
And digestible,

For two or three hours at a time I had to go through the most
Excruciating pains,
"And the only way I ever got"
"Relief!"
Was by throwing up all my stomach contained. No one can conceive the pains that I had to go through, until
"At last?"
I was taken! "So that for three weeks I lay in bed and
Could eat nothing!
My sufferings were so that I called two doctors to give me something that would stop the pain; their
Efforts were no good to me.
At last I heard a good deal
"About your Hop Bitters!
And determined to try them."
Got a bottle—in four hours I took the contents of
One!
Next day I was out of bed, and have not seen a
"Sick!"
Hour, from the same cause since.
I have recommended it to hundreds of others. You have no such
"Advocate as I am."—Geo. Kendall, Allston, Boston, Mass.

Columbus Advocate, Texas, April 21, '83. Dear Editor:—I have tried your Hop Bitters, and find they are good for any complaint. The best medicine I ever used in my family. H. TALENER.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Grand Trunk Railway

Winter Arrangement.

On and after Sept. 8th, 1884, and until further notice, trains will run as follows

MONTREAL TO PORTLAND.

	Pass. A. M.	Mixed. A. M.	Mixed. P. M.
Gorham,	9 20	3 45	5 10
Gray,	9 42	4 04	5 43
W. Bethel,	9 54	4 41	6 15
Bethel,	10 03	4 50	6 30
Locke's Mills,	10 15	5 03	6 50
Bryant's Pond,	10 22	5 09	6 57
West Paris,	10 32	5 21	7 10
So. Paris,	10 42	5 30	7 20
So. Paris, (leave)	10 55	6 15	8 10
Norway, (arrive)	11 00	6 20	8 15
Norway, (leave)	10 40	6 00	4 00
So. Paris, (arrive)	10 45	6 05	4 05
Oxford,	11 07	6 31	5 27
Lewiston Junction,	11 30	7 08	6 30
Portland,	12 55	8 40	8 00

Trains leave Lewiston for Portland at 7 15 7 50 and 11 40 A. M., and 1 47 and 4 30 P. M.

PORTLAND TO MONTREAL.

	Mixed. A. M.	Pass. A. M.	Mixed. P. M.
Portland,	7 30	1 00	4 00
Lewiston Junction,	9 15	2 40	6 30
Oxford,	9 50	3 10	7 03
So. Paris,	10 11	3 37	7 30
So. Paris, (leave)	10 15	3 50	7 35
Norway, (arrive)	10 20	3 55	7 40
Norway, (leave)	10 00	3 27	7 25
So. Paris, (arrive)	10 05	3 32	7 30
West Paris,	10 33	4 00	7 58
Bryant's Pond,	10 42	4 17	8 18
Locke's Mills,	11 03	4 26	8 26
Bethel,	11 18	4 40	8 47
W. Bethel,	11 32	4 50	9 00
Gray,	11 53	5 03	9 23
Gorham,	12 20	5 33	10 00

Trains leave Portland, for Lewiston at 7 15 and 7 35 A. M., 1 15, and 5 20 P. M.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK — THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. An unfailing cure for Nervous Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow — TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. — AFTER TAKING.

Self Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo N. Y.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

Sold in South Paris, by A. M. GERRY.

"THERE IS A TIDE IN THE AFFAIRS OF MEN, WHICH TAKEN AT THE FLOOD, LEADS

ON TO FORTUNE."

ALSO, THERE IS A REMEDY, POTENT AND HARMLESS, but sure, which, taken in time, will lead to the speedy relief and cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Constipation, Headache arising from disordered stomach, and all kindred troubles of the Stomach, Bowels or Liver.

This valuable remedy is the L. F. Atwood's Medicine or Bitters, the formula of which is different from that of all other Atwood's Bitters.

For many years it has held its place as a household remedy, and is always worthy of the highest confidence.

GET THE TRUE MEDICINE BEARING THE REGISTERED TRADE-MARK "L.F." IN LARGE RED LETTERS. TAKE NO IMITATION.

PUZZLE.

N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR. FOR COLDS, CONSUMPTION AND COUGHS. WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CONSUMPTION has been cured times without number by the timely use of Downs' Elixir. It will cure *Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pleurisy, Whooping-Cough, Lung Fever,* and all diseases of the *Throat, Chest and Lungs,* when other remedies fail. For sale by all dealers.

HENRY, JOHNSON & LOZIER, Prop'rs, Burlington, Vt.

Established 1832. BUY THE BEST:

HAMPDEN PAINT & COLOR CO'S READY-MADE PAINTS. MANUFACTURED BY HAMPDEN PAINT & COLOR WORKS, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Sample Cards furnished upon application.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvellous success. Issue Persons Refored by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Worst Epileptic Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INSTANTLY RELIEVED. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when delivered. Send Name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

AGENCY FOR ALL KINDS OF ORIENTAL

POWDER

Atlas Powder, Fuse, and Extra Sporting Powder. Also all kinds of

EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL

AND BLASTING POWDER, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. All orders promptly attended to.

J. H. Rawson,

PARIS HILL, MAINE.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license from the Hon. Judge of Probate of Oxford County, I shall sell at public or private sale at the dwelling house and on the premises of the late Zachariah E. Miller, on Saturday, August 30, 1884, at two o'clock P. M., so much of the real estate of the late Zachariah E. Miller, as will procure the sum of nine hundred dollars for the payment of the just debts and charges of administration and incidental charges, said real estate consisting of the homestead farm of the late Zachariah E. Miller, containing about 125 acres with buildings thereon, and also a wood and timber lot containing about seventy-five acres and known as the Kezar Hill lot. Detached portions of the above real estate will be sold in lots, to be made known at time and place of sale.

Brownfield, July 22, 1884.

SYLVANUS B. KEAN, Administrator of the estate of Z. E. Miller.

Job Printing FIRST CLASS STOCK and new type. Democrat Office

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

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

I.—ACTED CHARADE

Scene First.

The curtain rises on a wild-wood scene:
Thick trees, dense underbrush of brightest green;
And in the midst a struggling form behold,
A deer caught in a snare. His head so bold,
All crowned with "antlers ten," he lifts on high,
And pain and terror flashes from his eye.
Alas! how sad a sight! No more will he
Roam with his fellows 'neath the greenwood tree.
His days of pleasure and of sport are done;
For look! there comes the hunter with his gun.

Scene Second.

A milder scene the next scene doth display:
A quiet lawn upon a summer day;
And, shaded from the sun's too ardent gleam,
Does *dolce far niente* reign supreme.
A man with elevated slippered feet,
Sits half reclining on a rustic seat,
A fan and book, and glass of lemonade,
Close at his elbow are with care displayed.
His face is placid, calm, all free from care;
He wears a restful, take-it-easy air.

The Whole.

Ring up the curtain now upon the whole:
We hear the sound of music, and the roll
Of drum and cymbal, and the sound
Of many human voices; all around
A sea of heads. It is a circus tent,
And toward the centre all the eyes are bent;
A form shoots from a net high in the air,
Grasps a revolving bar, and, hanging there,
He swings and whirls and hangs by foot or chin,
And seems to deem his life scarce worth a pin.

GELIA SANN.

II.—DECAPITATIONS.

1. Behead an animal, and leave part of the head.
2. Behead an animal, and leave real estate.
3. Behead another animal, and leave a preposition.
4. Behead another, and leave an auxiliary verb.
5. Behead another, and leave an ancient king.
6. Behead another animal, and leave a contraction meaning always.
7. Behead another, and leave skill.
8. Behead another, and leave an insect and a pronoun.
9. Behead another, and leave the bristle on grain.
10. Behead another, and leave a grain.

RAY VENNOR.

III.—PHONETIC CHARADE.

Across my first my whole once came
When Moses still was young,
Ere God had blighted Pharaoh's second
Or Homer's songs were sung,
And on the shores of Attica
Founded the seat of art,
Which through the ages has been dear
To every scholar's heart.

ZEPHIR.

IV.—CONUNDRUMS.

1. What poet never was blue?
2. Who was a tallest poet?
3. What poet was a great sufferer?
4. What poet supposed himself infallible?
5. Who was the most warlike poet?
6. What poet was not a colored man?

W. G.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF LAST WEEK.

1.—Grass-hopper.
2.—Time and tide wait for no man.
3.—
S
APE
SPARK
ERA
K

4.—Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called the children of God.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., *Marshall, Mich.*, will send Dr. Dyes's celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

The Nation thinks that men would be willing to surrender much jury duty to women. Certainly, women could not make so bad a botch of it as men often do, says the Christian Register.

Who has not heard or been the recipient of benefits derived from using N. H. Downs's Elixir, a never failing remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. None are too poor to get cured of all bilious diseases by the use of Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, as they cost only 25 cents per bottle. As a liniment for horses, Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment cures Sprains, Bruises and Lameness at once.

A man in Arizona is suing a local paper because it is announced that he was the father of a thieving boy a week old. The editor meant to say "thriving," but fate and the type setter ordered otherwise.

☞ "I have been very bilious and unwell for years, and have paid out hundreds of dollars trying to get well, but found relief only for a short time. I was treated by medical men who pronounced by disease Nervous Debility, Kidney and symptoms of Bright's Disease, and I am indeed thankful to be able to recommend and advise the use of CLOVER BITTERS to suffering humanity as a medicine of many curative virtues, instead of using many worthless medicines or trash that are imposed upon the public." M. S. THOMAS, Lewiston, Me.

BANK OFFICIALS.—"Do you know the prisoner?" asked a Harlem judge of a witness.

"Yes, sir, I do; I know him intimately; he and I were in a bank together at the same time."

"Ah, when was that?" was the question of a shrewd lawyer, who was counsel for the prisoner.

"Well, as near as I can remember, it was five years ago, and about 3 o'clock in the morning; none of the bank officers were present at the time."

The witness was speedily excused.

BEECHER'S BAD HEAD.

For two months in the year Beecher can't preach. In August and September he takes his vacation and endures the onset of Hay Fever. And it is, so he says, something terrible and tremendous. A man with Hay Fever isn't accountable for his actions. He is merely a wild beast—frantic with snuffing, sneezing and headache. His eyes are red, so is his nose. Every nerve in his skull thrills with distress and his head is a fountain of tears. He lives only to fly from sea-side to mountain-top in search of relief. And yet, whether we call this form of Catarrh Hay Fever, Rose Fever, Hay Cold or Rose Cold—Ely's Cream Balm will cure it. This remedy is pleasant, simple and easy of application. Placed in the nostrils it penetrates and soothes the affected parts at once, restores the impaired senses and creates healthy secretions in cases of the longest standing. You cannot run away from Hay Fever, but you can drive it from you by using Ely's Cream Balm.

Old Dan had used his neighbor's fence as firewood and was brought before the court to answer for the same. "Have you any lawyer for defence?" asked the Judge, as Dan took his place. "No, sor, I hab not," replied the negro. "Kase yo' know, jedge, 'taint de fence what needs a lawyer; hit am dis po' niggar dat am in for it. I spec yer better 'pint one for him."

FIGURES WON'T LIE.

The figures showing the enormous yearly sales of Kidney-Wort, demonstrate its value as a medicine beyond dispute. It is a purely vegetable compound of certain roots, leaves and berries known to have special value in Kidney troubles. Combined with these are remedies acting directly on the Liver and Bowels. It is because of this combined action that Kidney-Wort has proved such an unequalled remedy in all diseases of these organs.

Quick Relief!

When a man has suffered from Rheumatism only a little while, and is relieved from his pain, he is happy and delighted. But suppose he has

Suffered for more than a third of a century.

Alvin Grim, of Vale, Iowa, writes: "ATHLOPHOROS has helped me much. The pain in my limbs is all gone, but some lameness is left yet, and well there might be, for I have been troubled for thirty-five years with Rheumatism."

Mrs. A. B. Baker, of Chicago,

Had rheumatic pains in her back for fifteen years,

and Mr. Baker had been the victim of Rheumatism until his head was drawn down over his left shoulder. Mr. Baker writes:

"Half a bottle of ATHLOPHOROS made me as good as new. My wife has taken the other half, and has not complained of her back since. She says her back never was so free from pain and ache as it has been since she has taken the ATHLOPHOROS."

There are many people who think that because they have suffered so long, and have tried so many medicines in vain, they must "suffer on their three score years." But you see what ATHLOPHOROS has done.

However Old your Case:
However Severe your Pains:
However Great your Disappointments,

Try Athlophoros

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

BUY YOUR

Doors, Windows, Blinds

MOULDINGS,

Stair Rails, Balusters, Newels

ASH AND PINE SHEATHING.

WINDOW and DOOR FRAMES,

BRACKETS, PICKETS, &C.

—OF—

S. P. MAXIM & SON.

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

PRICES LOW.

N. B. Every description of House Finish for alshed at short notice.

☞ Planing, Matching, Band Sawing and general jobbing attended to. Also Agents for

RUBBER PAINTS.

1884. 1884.

New Room Papers

—AND—

BORDERS!

OVER 5,000 ROLLS,

Of All Grades From

BROWN,

UPWARDS TO

BRONZE.

All Papers Trimmed.

Prices Low, Special Bargains in Remnants.

Noyes' Drug Store,

Norway, - - Maine.

G. H. PORTER,

South Paris, Maine.

DEALER IN

TOBACCOS,

CIGARS,

FRESH FRUITS,

CANNED GOODS,

Fancy Groceries,

CONFECTIONERY,

EARLY VEGTABLES

ICE CREAM & SODA.

FINEST LINE OF

Tobaccos

to be found outside the large cities, over thirty brands, ranging in price from 30 cents to $1.00, and upwards per pound, and to suit the most varied tastes.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

CIGARS

equal to anything the cities afford from a 2 cent Cheroot to the finest Imported Havana.

My list of Canned Goods, Select Fancy Groceries, Meats, Fruits, Jellies and Preserves comprises the finest goods in the market and my prices are as low as consistent with the fine quality of goods I offer.

Convenient Ice Cream room adjoining, where parties can lunch free from intrusion.

G. H. PORTER,

South Paris, Me.

June 9, 1883.

WHEN AT NORWAY

IF IN WANT OF A

GOOD OVER-COAT CHEAP!

CALL IN AT

Elliott's Clothing Store.

Only a Few Left. Opposite Clark's Shoe Store

Cigars & Cigarettes.

I have just received

A LARGE VARIETY

from the Manufactories and I offer them to the trade at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

at Wholesale, and I will guarantee satisfaction in all cases. Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. RAWSON.

Paris, Oct. 1883.

UNIFORMS

Torches, Helmets, Flags, Badges, Portraits, and all political goods.

FIREWORKS

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

HYDE & CO.,

50 CHAUNCY ST. Boston.

Bunting Flags a Specialty.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

CONDUCTED BY B. WALKER MCKEEN.

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics is solicited. Address all communications intended for this department to Mr. McKeen, at Fryeburg, Maine.

"OBJECTIONABLE HARNESS."

We were much pleased and interested in an editorial article in the *Prairie Farmer* under this heading. The editor is thoroughly practical in his views. The first objection he makes to the present form of harness is the almost universal use of blinders or "winkers" on horses' bridles. We have often been puzzled to account for the prevalence of this custom. But have recently seen it stated, we think, in the circular issued by the Mass. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, that they were first invented by a certain nobleman, and used to conceal a defect in a valuable horse. From his using them they gradually worked their way on to nearly all harnesses, till it has become an established custom which it is hard to overcome. Perhaps the ornamentation has had something to do with their continued use. But be that as it may, they are a useless appendage to any harness, and should not be used. Upon horses that have long been accustomed to their use perhaps it would not be advisable to drop them all at once, but their use can be gradually avoided even on such horses. But when driving a colt for the first time, always use an open bridle, and the use of blinders will never be a necessity. We have often seen horses driven or worked in bridles with blinders fitting so closely to the eye that the long hairs upon the lid and around the eye were constantly rubbing against them, and sometimes even wearing the skin. Besides injuring the looks of the horse, this is a cruelty that even custom does not sanction. At other times we have seen horses laboring with heavy loads or driven rapidly on the road, with one or both of the blinders loose and flapping, slapping up against the animal's face and fairly into the eye at every motion of the head. If anyone doubts the unpleasant effect this continual flapping about a horse's head will have upon the sensitive nerves of the animal, let him attach something of the kind to his hat and allow it to swing before and blind his eye, even for the space of one half hour.

But, leaving out of the question all humane principles—and, certainly, the word *humane* carries with it a significance far beyond that usually given it. If we were to add a new commandment, we would have it read: "Thou shalt not ill-treat or abuse any dumb animal entrusted to thy care; either by neglect or unnecessary labor, pain or inconvenience." But, we say, leaving this great principle out, of what good are they? Some will say they add beauty to the head and give a finished appearance to the harness. The horse is one of the most intelligent animals over which man has any control, and his intelligence shines from his eye and is seen in every movement of the head,—the ears standing sentinel to catch and carry to the brain every word of command or praise. Such being the case, what folly it is to cover from sight any more than is necessary of the head or eye! What more beautiful sight is there among animals than the play of the eye, the movement of the muscles of the face of an intelligent horse? As every emotion is felt it is manifested at once in the face. Hate, fear, pleasure, pain, courage, affection can be seen in the eye of the horse, which readily adapts itself to showing any of these emotions. Then, if we value beauty and enjoy reading the play of "horse sense," let us leave our horse's head as open as possible, as free to spread its influence as nature designed it should be. Not restricted to a narrow view in front only, and a constant barrier for dust, that is always meeting the animal as he travels and as constantly being carried into the eyes by the blinders.

Perhaps it may be urged that blinders are a necessity to prevent shying. If we are in doubt about any object, does it add to our fear or in any way lessen our liablity to understand its proper nature to have our view mostly cut off, and be obliged to form an idea from partial glimpses and perhaps a loud noise? Or wouldn't we much prefer to have a free, unobstructed view, without any hindrance whatever? Most certainly we would prefer to see fully and fairly. It is just the same with horses. If they can see at once just what any object that may approach them, ten to one they fully understand it and view it undisturbed; when, if their eyes are partially blinded, its dimensions are increased ten-fold, and its dangerous character, accordingly.

We know from experience that they are unnecessary, having broken and used a pair of colts for the last four years without them; many times noises have started them for a moment, but on looking back, the cause was seen at once and all further fear was lost upon them. The mowing machine, rake, plow or harrow, carts loaded with hay or anything else' umbrellas and top-carriages are in their full view and they understand that they cannot harm them. Then they watch their driver, and are ready to act at once in response to his command.

The next objectionable feature which was taken up by the writer is the bearing rein, or what is called the "check-rein." This, we think, is, if possible, capable of doing more harm to the horse than blinders. For in the hands of persons whose ignorant pride leads them to draw it tight the greatest agony is produced. It is often necessary or convenient to prevent your team from putting their heads to the ground. So, in summer, its use may be allowed, but it never should be drawn short enough to prevent a natural carriage of the head. This must be changed by breeding. It is natural for any animal when drawing at a load to lower his head and, by the effort to use weight as well as strength, their bodies also. The muscles of the neck are not independent of those of the rest of the body, and any unnatural strain upon them affects those of the spine and shoulders accordingly. It has been urged that a short check-rein will serve to prevent horses from stumbling, but a careful driver can control his reins to suit any emergency, and by a proper use of it help the horse to keep up. Further still is the effect it has upon the general appearance of the horse. Nothing adds more to the grace or beauty of action in man or animals than a perfect naturalness of action, free from any restraint or cramped appearance. No horse with head drawn up and out by cruel "overdraw" can act natural, or give his body the same grace of motion that nature designed. The most beautiful horse is the one that carries his body and neck just natural, free from all restraint of rein or blinder, covered by only as many straps as are absolutely necessary. Why cover from view any part of an animal so graceful in action, so perfect in form, and so noble in appearance as the horse?

The *Prairie Farmer* thinks the collar as now used objectionable,—says it prevents free circulation of the blood, causing poll evil and many other diseases, and says the breast-plate is better for many reasons. But we see no objection to a well made, close fitting collar. Much care and attention should be given the shoulders of horses, particularly during hot weather; but with due care, we think a well fitting collar has many advantages over any breast rigging we ever saw. It presents a greater surface to the draft, does not bind across the breast just where the horse needs freedom to breathe, and, when properly fitted throughout, gives a natural resistance to the horse's shoulders.

STATE INSPECTION OF FERTILIZERS.

We give the remainder of the Report of the State Inspector of Fertilizers. The *Maine Farmer* published the Report entire, and speaks of it as of great value to farmers. In our abstract we have given the actual contents of all kinds from which samples were taken that have had any sale in this County:

STANDARD SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Sampled from stock for sale by Edwin Chick & Co., Bangor

Valuation per ton of 2000 lbs.,	$31.78
Selling price,	38.00

COMMON SENSE FERTILIZER.

Valuation per ton of 2000 lbs.—	$26.50
Selling price, per ton.	35.00

X. L. C. R. FERTILIZER.

Manufactured by Red Beach Plaster Co., Red Beach, Maine.

Valuation per ton of 2000 pounds,	$26.57
Selling price per ton,	$40.00

RED BEACH BONE PHOSPHATE.

Sampled from stock for sale by J. E. Cornish, Bowdoinham.

Valuation per ton of 2000 lbs.,	$25.60
Selling price per ton,	$47.00

SAGADAHOC SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Manufactured by Sagadahoc Fertilizer Co., Bowdoinham.

Valuation per ton of 2000 lbs.,	$21.99
Selling price at the factory,	$35.00

DIRIGO FERTILIZER FOR GRASS AND GRAIN CROPS.

Manufactured by Sagadahoc Fertilizer Co.

Valuation per ton,	$24.30
Selling price at the factory,	38.00

DISSOLVED BONE.

Manufactured by Jennings Brothers, North Wayne.

	Actual Contents. per ct.	Guaranteed Contents. per ct.
Nitrogen,	1.07	—
Available phosphoric acid,	3.74	—
Insoluble " "	1.72	—
Potash	.29	—
Valuation per ton of 2000 lbs.—		
47.2 lbs. nitrogen,		$4.71
74.8 " available phosphoric acid,		7.48
34.6 " insoluble " "		1.73
5.8 " potash,		.41
		$14.33

"This was an article of home manufacture which has been made and sold in a small way by the above parties. The price has been about $20 per ton. It was made from bone meal, which was cut with acid, and some dry material used as a dryer. The sample was taken in the spring of 1883, but on account of delay it was not analyzed till after the report for that year was made up; hence its appearance now. The claim has frequently been made that such an article was worth as much in practical results as a commercial superphosphate. With the smaller number of pounds of valuable material contained in this, such a claim would not likely be found in fact."

BONE MEAL FOR TOP DRESSING.

	Actual Contents. per ct.	Guaranteed Contents. per ct.
Nitrogen,	3.90	—
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid,	22.78	—
Selling price per ton at factory,		$35.00

"No estimate of value is made. The analysis shows it to be a good article. It was fairly well ground."

PURE BONE.

Manufactured by Bowker Fertilizer Company, Boston.

	Actual Contents. per ct.	Guaranteed Contents. per ct.
Nitrogen,	2.91	—
Phosphoric acid (total),	9.68	—
Selling price,		28.00

"The stock from which the sample was taken, was well ground, being fine and even. No estimate of its value is made. The high percentage of phosphoric acid shows it to have been prepared from pure bone of good quality."

"It is well known that the phosphoric acid of raw ground bone, or bone meal as it is called, without further treatment, is in insoluble form. It is not readily given up to the plant because it is not soluble in the moisture of the soil, and cannot be diffused through the soil by the rains. After application to the soil it is slowly rendered soluble from the action upon it of agents with which it comes in contact. It is evident then that the finer it is ground the more rapidly it will become available to the plants in the soil. In the table of values it is seen that soluble—or readily available—phosphoric acid is rated at 10c. per lb.; reverted—not so readily available—at 9½.; insoluble, in fine bone, 6c.; in medium bone at 5c. In the computations of the value of raw bone meal there is a distinction made between the coarse and the fine ground, a graduation of values corresponding with the different degrees of fineness."

LIME ASHES.

Sampled from the Lime kilns at Thomaston, from the stock of Burgess, O'Brien & Co.

	Actual Guaranteed Contents. per ct.	Contents. per ct.
Potash,	2.62	—
Lime,	49.16	—

"This article is a mixture of wood ashes, from the wood used in burning the lime, and of small crumbs of lime. The sample analyzed was nearly half lime. A ton of it would contain 40 pounds of potash in addition to the lime. It is sold at a low price without being very particular about weight or measure."

DUNGESALZ.

Imported from the Strassfurt Mines, Prussia. Sampled from stock sent by A. A. Mitchell, Portland.

	Actual Guaranteed Contents. per ct.	Contents. per ct.
Potash,	11.28	—
Magnesia,	10.40	—

"In one ton of 2000 pounds there would be 225.6 pounds of potash, worth $16.36. It is generally understood that an application of magnesia will not add to the productive power of the soil."

We think our readers will find these tables of much value, and hope they will save them for future reference.

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are **Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse,** etc. If allowed to continue, **Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption,** and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system **Hereditary Scrofula,** and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla,* with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron,* and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

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

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists; price $1; six bottles for $5.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES

it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

☞ It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully in the way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

HORSE HOES AND CULTIVATORS.

I. X. L. Iron Frame Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined.

The Best Iron Frame Hoe in the Market.

CHAMPION HORSE HOE & CULTIVATOR

COMBINED ONLY $7.00

Steel Cultivators and Steel Blade sold separately, as customers may want.

F. C. MERRILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Agricultural Implements,

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

May, 31, 1884.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machinery,

Wm. A. Frothingham

South Paris, Me.

New Model

Buckeye Mower,

For Strength, Lightness and Simplicity of Construction, ease of Draught and working efficiency unapproached by any machine in the world.

A Car Load

of these justly celebrated machines has just arrived which I shall be pleased to show all intending purchasers, and feel confident I can give them more value for their money than they can get in the purchase of any other machine ever made.

Improved

Bullard Hay Tedder,

Indispensable to every Farmer who wishes to cure his hay in the shortest time, and in the best possible condition and at the least expense.

Eagle & Bay State Rakes

A full stock of these famous

HORSE RAKES

on hand. Pronounced by all the leading farmers the Easiest Operated and most Durable Rakes in the market.

W. A. FROTHINGHAM,

South Paris, Maine.

Mill and Store For Sale.

The subscriber, who has been in business at North Paris, for the past twelve years, desires to make a change in his business, and therefore offers for sale his store and mill at that place. The store is located about ¾ miles from West Paris Railroad station, and is the Post Office for North Paris. It has a dwelling over the store. A good stock of general merchandise will be sold with the store or separately, as purchaser may desire. He also offers for sale his grist mill at North Paris. This mill is on a good water privilege and is fitted with good, new machinery for custom grinding of corn, feed and flour. Favorable terms to early customer.

North Paris, April 19, '84. S. W. DUNHAM.

FOR SALE.

The dwelling house, with land, known as the "Bowker Stand," in Paris Hill village, is offered for sale. Price moderate. For particulars apply to MRS. A. E. BOWKER, Lewiston, Me., No. 3, Bartlett St.

EASTER CARDS.

A Nice and Large lot from 5c. to 50 cts. each, Plain and Fringed. Also

School Cards, Large & Small,

Scrap Book Pictures

of every description. Agent for the

Royal St. John" Sewing Machine,

the only machine which runs either forward or backward with out changing the direction of the work. See this before you buy. Sold on trial.

Pictures Framed at short notice.

W. C. PIERCE, Norway, Maine.

CASTORIA.

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

A N. Y. woman has sued, at different times, three young men for breach of promise of marriage. She's determined to let no jilty man escape.

☞ A NEW SUIT.—Faded articles of all kinds restored to their original beauty by Diamond Dyes. Perfect and simple. 10c. at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt

"The American Bar Association is in session at Saratoga." What's this? O yes! ha, ha! Another kind of bar association, of course. Thought it was kinder funny.

"There's many a slip
"Twixt the ice and the hip,"
With may a pain terrific;
For ev'ry pain and ev'ry sprain,
Use Great American Specific.

After a while a man who has been in Wall Street will find it it as difficult to find employment in a legitimate business as does the man who has been in a State's prison.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

"Yes," said the condemned murderer,—"two years ago I was a happy, innocent young man; but in an evil hour I began associating with detectives. From that moment my career turned downward and [with a sigh] you now see the inevitable result."

If there is anything in this life that will give one a foretaste of hell, as some represent it, that thing is Neuralgia. It is the refinement of torture. But there is a simple and inexpensive remedy for it. *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* snuffed up in to the head will give instant relief.

"John Smith has gone and tied a knot in my horse's tail," complained a stock-yards man to a lawyer this morning.

"Now, what can I do about it?" he demanded.

"You can go and untie it," laconically replied the lawyer, "and pay me five dollars for legal advice?"

Pure rich blood gives us health, long life and a "green old age," but how few pay any attention to the state of their blood? *Parson's Purgative Pills* make new rich blood, and taken one a night for three months will change the blood in the entire system.

A pretty girl in a New York ice-cream saloon had her young male assistant arrested for kissing her too much, when the evidence at the trial showed that he didn't kiss her enough. That's just like these girls.

IF YOU WISH

To enjoy good health, and prevent the seeds of disease from ripening in your system, you should use the best medicine in the world, Sulphur Bitters, which will prevent your system from being all run down by making it strong and vigorous. REV. W. R. SNOW.

"Are you having much practice now?" asked an old judge of a young lawyer. "Yes, sir, a good deal thank you." "Ah, I'm glad to hear it. In what line is your practice partictiarly?" "Well, sir, particularly economy."

DANGEROUS.—Persons dealing in bitters put up in a style similar to "L. F." Atwood's, are in danger, as the label has been copyrighted. Observe his signature; also, trade-mark, "L. F." All efforts to sell a different article when this is desired—and especially that which is put up in a style imitating this, will be promptly resented.

Mr Evarts, says the *New York Tribune,* upon being remonstrated with on account of his long sentences, replied: "Say what you will, there is only one class of the people really opposed to long sentences, and that is the criminal class."

DR. TANNER'S STOMACH.

Dr. Tanner certainly has a great stomach—great because of its strength and endurance. We may err in saying that the doctor uses *Burdock Blood Bitters,* but if he does his digestive powers are easily accounted for. *Burdock Blood Bitters* being a standard medicine are sold by all druggists.

Dr. Allen McLean Hamilton, who appeared as an authority on nervous diseases in the Rhinelander case in New York on Wednesday, laid it down as a proposition that a red nose is one sign of insanity. In this region the red nose has always been presumptive evidence of overwork at the bar.

AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

A. M. Gerry the Druggist, is always wide-awake to business and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for Kemp's Balsam for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis' and all affections of the throat and lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Price 50c and $1.00; trial size free.

"It seems to me," said a Vermont judge to his daughter, "that your young man calls a good many times a week. My court doesn't sit anywhere near as often as yours does." Oh, well, papa," was the blushing reply