

SWEET CORN.

This is one of the most nutritious and generally acceptable of our summer vegetables, and is now so largely canned that it is available at any season of the year. The best way of serving green corn is boiled on the cob. It should be as fresh as possible, and should not be heated until just before it is used, as it dries quickly and loses its goodness in a few hours.

Some prefer to remove the silk without breaking off the inside husks, then wash the husk around again and boil; this, it is claimed, keeps more of the flavor in the corn.

The ears should be put in boiling water with a little salt, (many prefer not to use salt), or if the corn is old or tasteless a spoonful of sugar may be substituted. Boil from ten minutes to half an hour—according to the age of the corn; it is softer over than under cooked. A little longer time is required to steam than to boil. It is easy to know when it is done by trying a kernel to see if the milk has thickened and the raw taste has gone.

Spread a napkin on a platter, take up the corn and draw the napkin close up to the corn and draw the napkin close up to the corn, so that it cooks quickly. No directions are needed for the next step.

For those with poor teeth, or merely for a change, cut the corn from the cob before boiling; the best way to do that is by any purpose is to run the point of a sharp knife through each row of kernels, then scrape out the pulp; by that way the milk is left on the cob. When the corn pulp is used to get the full goodness the corn cobs should be boiled one hour in just water enough to cover—then strain and add to the mixture. To the cut corn add the cob water and an equal amount of milk, or use all milk if preferred; heat till boiling, then put in the corn and simmer for fifteen or twenty minutes. Season with pepper and salt. Just before serving add a little butter or cream. This is a Southern method of serving corn. Corn may be warmed over in this way.

Another nice dish either for breakfast or dinner is—

Fried Corn. Cut the corn from the cob so the kernels will be as distinct as possible. Fry in just butter enough to keep from sticking to the pan. Stir often; when brown add salt, pepper and a little cream—serve at once.

Succotash. This is the Indian name for a dish which the early settlers of this country learned from the natives. It is a combination of corn and beans. Either cook the beans first and when nearly done add the corn (an equal quantity being cut from the cob) and cook fifteen minutes longer or cook separately and mix just before serving. Use cream, butter, salt to the taste. Lima or other beans or even string beans may be used for this. If the flavor of pork is liked, fry small bits till crisp, then cook in the succotash.

GREEN CORN SOUP.

[Mrs. Lincoln.]
Six ears of corn or enough to make one pint pulp. Water to cover the ears. 1 pint milk or cream, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 1/2 teaspoonful white pepper, 1 teaspoonful each sugar and flour, 1 tablespoonful butter.

Scrape out the pulp, leaving the hull on the cob. Break the cobs if large, and boil in cold water enough to cover for thirty minutes. There should be a pint after straining.

Put on again, and when boiling add the pulp; cook fifteen minutes, then put in the milk—already heated—salt, pepper, and sugar.

Thicken with the flour and butter mixed smoothly together. Boil five minutes and serve.

Some recipes for corn soup give eggs beaten light and added just before serving; this, of course, makes it richer and heartier. Corn too old for the table is just as good or better for soup.

CORN FATTENERS OR MOCK OYSTERS.
1 pint corn pulp, 2 eggs and 1 or 2 tablespoons of flour, just enough to hold the mixture together, salt and pepper to taste. Fry on a griddle or broil in hot fat like pancakes. If well seasoned with pepper, they will taste much like fried oysters.

Ommitting the pepper, they may be served as griddle-cakes for breakfast, or with a sauce as a dessert for supper.

CORN OMELET.

Is made by adding a cupful or more of corn pulp to an ordinary omelet, and cooking in usual.

GREEN CORN Pudding.
This was originally a Virginia dish. Scrape the substance from 12 ears of corn, add 1/2 cup sugar and 1/2 cup butter, and 1/2 cup milk. 1/2 cup of sugar, the same of flour mixed with a tablespoonful of butter, salt, pepper and 1 pint of milk. Bake from half an hour to an hour.

It is a nice dish for supper, or a side dish for dinner and is really a sort of baked omelet.

Leaving out the pepper and keeping the whites of the eggs for an icing and adding a cup of sugar and a little more milk, the result will be a nice pudding for dessert, much like a rice pudding, yet with its own flavor.

This may be baked in small cups and served either hot or cold.

—Most of these recipes can be used to use up old corn, or are about as good when canned corn is used.

Canned corn is usually so cheap as to be in the reach of all, but for those who prefer to prepare their own corn for winter use, there are other ways of doing it. Canning in small lots is not always successful as the corn requires long cooking and great care in order to have it keep well, but there is little risk in drying it. Some dry it without cooking at all, but the safer way is to boil slightly, enough to spread the milk. Then cut from the cob, lay on tin plates or sheets, and dry first in a slow oven, then finish in the sun. It is best not to do too much at once, and this is accomplished by cooking twice as much as needed each day through the season, and after dinner drying all that is left. At that time there is likely to be just about five enough in the stove to dry it without cooking. It is liable to sour if not almost entirely dried the first day, and at first a few tins are likely to be scorched. A little practice will show just how to do it. When thoroughly dry put away in bags or tins, in a cool dry place. Soak over night, then cook slowly when wanted for use.

VOLUME II.

ANOTHER WEEK.

For the Democrat.
Another week has crept along its way,
As though its steps were glued to earth the while,
No dull, so said, it could not seem to smile,
And all its nights were just as bright as day;
No small like was the pace, I scarce could stay
To see its days in lazy order slide,
But with quick nerve would crowd them in its stride.

And let them here be asked to rubbly lay!
O, Love, my heart is sick with fear and thought,
Because the hours and days step in between,
And I know not what time on them hath wrought.
Since last thy face and smiling face were seen,
O, doubtful time, speed on your course with speed,
And bring me quick to her, my love, my wife!
W. R.

WAITING.

BY MISS GERTRUDE WHITMAN.
Waiting, waiting all the spring time,
Waiting through the summer days;
While the roses bloom and blossom,
While the roses bloom and blossom,
While the birds their notes are building,
While the cuckoo woos his mate,
While life's golden days are passing,
Daring, we can only wait.

When the clouds that bind are risen,
When the future dawns before me,
When I hear from out the future
Freedom's, silver bugle howls;
As the river rushes onward,
Till its waters reach the sea,
As the wind comes from the north,
Daring, I will come to thee.

MODERN MOTHER GOOSE.

Sing a song of nonsense,
Silly Mary Ann,
"Now" is in the kitchen
Working like a man.

"Now" is in the counting house
Toiling hard for money;
You are in the parlor,
Don't you think it funny?

Sing your song of nonsense,
Silly Mary Ann,
You'll be a countess
Working like a man.

Husbanded in the counting house,
Earning little money;
Daughter in the parlor,
Then it won't be funny.

THE LOST WILL.

Old Gerald Rashford was dead and buried, and all the dear 500 friends were in a state of astonishment and consternation over his will, for it named his pet and protégé, Marian Gray, his sole heiress, while his nephew, Robert Rashford, was not even mentioned.

"There is some strange mistake," Mr. Wilde, the lawyer said. "There is a later will than this drawn up after Mr. Roberts came home, and leaving the bulk of the property to him. In it Miss Gray was generously remembered, too; but this one, which makes her heiress, was made while Mr. Rashford was ignorant that his nephew had escaped. I supposed that this will had long since been destroyed."

"What caused him to suppose so?" was Robert Rashford's very natural question; to which his lawyer replied that his client had told him—on the occasion of his drawing up the second will—that it was his intention to put the first one in the fire.

"And I thought he had done so. I never doubted but this was the latest will. It seems, however, that we have got hold of the wrong document; the other is still in existence somewhere. We will have a thorough search for it."

"And until you find it, or if you fail to find it, this one stands," said Robert Rashford quietly, stating a fact which the lawyer was forced to admit.

Meanwhile the heiress by the first will and legatee by the second had sat quiet and still. She listened, with her eyes cast down, but spoke no word.

While her friends and acquaintances discussed her—not always quite inaudibly—"What a very awkward and peculiar position for Miss Gray! What an opportunity—if the second will did not turn up—to show her magnanimity and sense of honor, by making over the fortune to young Rashford! Doubtless, in such case, he would be most generous to her, and, really, you know, to a girl of Miss Gray's birth and former position, a few thousand would be a fortune. What was her position? A daughter to old Rashford's house-keeper, brought up for a governess, or something—come on a visit to her mother while the old man was sick, and nursed him so tenderly and skillfully that he could not be persuaded to part with her again. She had been as a daughter in the house ever since, and if young Rashford had never turned up—if he had really been lost at sea, as was so long supposed—why, you know, rich old men were eccentric, and there would have been nothing very astonishing in his making her his heiress after all. But now—it would be terrible. Utter ruin to the young man's prospects in life. Of course his engagement with Florence Hantly would be broken off. Florence was not fit for a poor man's wife—a lovely creature—and he so infatuated, my dear; and it will break his heart to lose her!"

And so, on the stream of gossip flowed some portions of it finding its way to Marian's ears—until the searching party returned, and announced that, as yet, they had not found the second will.

There was a marked increase of respect toward Miss Gray after this intelligence, and some would have congratulated her, but she checked them.

"It is too early yet," she said, with a sad smile.

But the gossip agreed that her chances were favorable.

"And if she really is the heiress, my dear, why of course it's dreadful for the young man—terrible—but still—"

Public opinion was disposed to be kind to the heiress in any case.

"She is not over eager—she bears her honors meekly—shouldn't wonder if she turns the fortune over to the nephew after all," was the comment of many after

they left the house and went their several ways.

They would have judged differently if they could have seen her face that night, locked securely in her own room, the blinds and shutters closed, no eyes save those of heaven upon her. She unfurled her dress and drew a sealed and folded parchment from her bosom—it was the missing will.

She gazed upon it long and earnestly. "Miserable document," she whispered. "If I should give you to him now what ruin you would work me. Yes, you would rob me of all I prize, and place it in the keeping of another! And will he lose Miss Hantly for being poor? What is her love worth to her?"

"And is she so dear to him that it will break his heart to lose her—as it would mine to lose the one whom I love? Whom I love! Whom I love!" she went on, in the same low whisper, clasping her hands in a burst of anguish. "Whom I love, but who has no thought for me. Only for her—and will my action part them? Is it a sin? Will he ever, ever forgive me? Is it a sin to part true lovers, but are these true? We shall see—for if not, art, poverty will not part them!"

When she lay down to sleep that night the will lay under her pillow, and a sealed letter beside it addressed to Robert Rashford; Marian kissed that name before she went to sleep.

"He will forgive my sin when he reads this letter," she thought. "I do but obey the dead."

"I must obey the dead," she told herself. "I must obey the dead."

At last they gave up all hope of the lost will. Robert resigned himself to what seemed a hard fate, and Miss Gray was declared Gerald Rashford's lawful heiress.

Mr. Wilde made no secret of his disgust.

"There might be some arrangement made by which you should fulfill the wishes of the dead Miss Gray," he said. "I judge you are hardly one to play the cuckoo by pushing the true bird out of the nest in order to occupy it yourself. I can remember the terms of the second will."

To this broad hint she answered, quietly: "The will may yet be found, sir. Excuse me if I hesitate to tax your memory while that chance remains. But believe me, my most earnest wish and endeavor is—to obey the dead."

He did not understand.

"She puzzles me," he said to Robert, "but somehow I fancy she'll give you your money after all; yes, I do believe it."

"So do not I," replied Robert, "women are mercenary. See how quickly Florence Hantly has thrown me over. It was worth the loss of the fortune to find her out. Fancy marrying a girl in the belief that she really loved you, and afterward discovering that she only wanted your purse. That would have been my fate if I'd got the fortune. I was hard hit too, while I thought her a woman with a loving heart, but I shall survive my disappointment. If I thought there was any danger of Miss Gray's indulging in any Quixotic acts or renunciation I should take measures to prevent it; but you won't find much of that kind of thing among women, believe me."

And Mr. Wilde began to think the same as time went on. For six months Marian went quietly on her way, obeying—while the lawyer accused her of ignoring—the wishes of the dead.

Robert was an apt writer and had obtained employment on the press, whereby he made a living. Marion relied by him in his uncle's carriage in the street. It seemed as if the ungrateful cuckoo had pushed the true bird out of the nest, after all.

"Mercenary—mercenary to the core!" was Robert's reflection, as he lifted his hat to his uncle's heiress as she rode by, and admired, in spite of himself, her sweet, pale face. "Looks as if there might be a heart and soul behind those soft dark eyes—looks like a woman to love and be loved, but they're all alike—mercenary to the very core!"

And he was sensible of a feeling of disappointment over Marian.

"She would be a higher, truer, better type of woman than this Florence was, if appearance go for anything at all. She should have been willing to give up to me the fortune. I wouldn't have accepted the sacrifice; but I could have admired and respected her for being ready to make it. But they're all alike."

Reaching his lodgings he found Mr. Wilde waiting for him in a tremendous state of excitement, and holding an open letter in his hand.

"Look here! Just received this. Listen!"

"Dear sir—Be good enough to call upon me at 7 o'clock, P. M., and bring Mr. Rashford with you. The will is found. I have sincere pleasure in placing the true heir in possession of his own at last."

Very respectfully,
MARION GRAY.

"Where was it found? Where was it found?" cried Mr. Wilde, as Marian gave the document into his hands. "Where on earth was it found, my dear?"

"It was never lost," said Marian, quietly.

And then she told them all.

"Old Mr. Rashford knew of his nephew's love for Miss Hantly, and did not approve of it. Yet he feared that to oppose it would only confirm the fancy. He had great confidence in me, gentlemen, and revealed to me his plans. I knew the contents of both the wills. During his last illness he gave the true one into my care, with instructions to conceal it six months. 'By that time my nephew will be thought of as a poor man,' said he, 'and the girl

who fools him with a pretense of love will show herself in true colors.' This letter, Mr. Rashford, will confirm my words; and if," she added timidly, "if I have sinned in parting you from your love, oh, pardon me! perhaps she may yet be won, now you are rich again, and I—I but obeyed the wishes of the dead."

"And in so doing earned my lasting gratitude," cried Robert, warmly. "Florence is not worth winning. I can imagine no more miserable life than that which must fall to the lot of her husband. And it is worth more than the fortune to know that in you I find a true woman at last, whose heart and mind do not belie her face, but one as lovely as the other."

He stopped short, for Wilde's hand was upon his arm.

"Read your letter first," said that gentleman, coolly, "and then we'll read the will."

Robert obeyed him.

"The letter confirms Marian's statement," said he, "and contains the expression of a wish. Do you know what that wish is?" he asked her.

"No," she answered in surprise; "I do not."

"But you would advise me to endeavor to comply with it of course—you who fulfilled his wishes so religiously; and this wish is also my own. Yes, my most earnest desire."

Marian laughed sweetly.

"It should be easy to comply with them," she said.

"It will be to me, but it depends upon another—upon you!"

"Upon me?"

"Yes, dearest Marian, upon you. Mr. Wilde here is going to inform me, I know that this new will gives the fortune all to me. I can receive it only upon one condition. Can you guess what it is?"

Her eyes fell beneath his—the conscious crimson dyed her soft fair cheeks.

"I will not guess," she said. "You shall tell me."

He sought her little fluttering hand and raised it to his lips.

"If I take fortune from this precious hand give me hand as well," he said.

"Darling Marian, I love you! I have loved you longer than I knew. Be my sweet wife!"

She shrank back, blushing, trembling, "I am so poor."

"No, no; rather—rich in goodness, wisdom, beauty, love, and I adore you! Nay, you will consent—it is my uncle's wish. You must obey the wishes of the dead, you know. Must she not Mr. Wilde?" he added, with a sudden recollection—but that discreet gentleman had stolen from the room.

"I will obey the wishes of my own heart, first," said Marian. "Dear Robert, can it be that you really love me?"

"With my whole heart! And you, Marian?"

"Oh, I have loved you long," she whispered on his breast.

They were married, and the finding of the long-lost will made little difference, since they shared the fortune together.

LEGAL WITS.

The United States circuit court room Trenton was never so full as it was the other day when Roscoe Conkling began the closing argument on the motion for a preliminary injunction in the Dinmore case. Most of the prominent men of the State were present, including Congressman Kean, the man who defeated Miles Ross last fall, Governor-elect Abbott, Cortlandt Parker and Senator Schenck. Mr. Conkling spoke for five hours. He went over the entire history of the case and declared, in closing, that the whole transaction on the part of the Reading was a tremendous piece of stock jobbery. The by-plays between Mr. Conkling and Mr. Robeson were many and kept the audience in continual merriment. At one time, referring to Robeson, Conkling said:

A primrose by the river's brim,
A yellow primrose to him,
And it is nothing more.

At another time he caught Robeson nodding, and turning to the audience, with a motion in the direction of Robeson, he said:

He shakes his ambrosial locks—He nod
The act and sanction of a god.

Robeson and Gowen both interposed objections at one time. Turning to the table where the Reading counsel sat, Conkling said: "If the whole Reading Road will not sit down on me I will try and answer the one Goliath who first came up against me."

"Perhaps I'm David," said Robeson. "Have you a sling?" said Conkling. "I had no idea that the learned gentleman was the worse for a sling."

A JUDGE IN TROUBLE.

Chief-Justice Waite, of the supreme court had a funny experience the other day, and as he related it to any number of friends, the story has had a wide circulation in society. Several weeks ago he had an important engagement in Baltimore. Like all great men he is proverbially absent-minded. He went up to the court, and after a few moments' session adjourned the court, and came down leisurely to the Baltimore and Ohio depot, which is only a short distance from the capital. As he got out of the street car, he found he had ten minutes in which to purchase a ticket and get a seat on the train. As he went up to the ticket office he discovered, to his surprise, that he had only a few pennies in his pocket. He had neglected to supply himself with "scrip for his journey." He looked around the waiting room, but saw no one he knew. What was to be done must be done quickly—his engagement was an important one. So he fled up in the line to the ticket office, and when he reached the window, the chief-justice smiled an awful smile across the full width of his ample mouth, and asked the ticket agent how much.

"No, I don't!" snarled the agent, "and what is more, I don't want to. What do you want?"

"I want a ticket to Baltimore and return. I am the chief-justice of the supreme court, and I have no money with me,—it is purely accidental. I can give you my personal check."

"Oh, I know you. I know all the bloods, but that dodge won't work on me. Take your ugly mug out of the window, and get out of the way of people who have money."

The chief-justice glared. He could not find the young man for contempt of court. He felt cheaper and worse than if he had been a real fraud. He blushed and perspired, so that the agent had his firm belief strengthened. The chief-justice dashed out of the railway station to see if he could not find some one to identify him.

He had only five minutes left. It was too short a time to run to the capital. He saw no one. Across the street there was a saloon and eating house. The chief-justice made a dash across the road, but he stopped at the door. What if he should be seen going into a common gin mill?

What would people say,—and it was a rare chance if any one in there should know him. Spying a private entrance, he rushed in and accosted the proprietor with a frantic inquiry of "Do you know me?"

"Yes, bet yer head I do, yer honor," said the short-haired, freckle-faced man behind the bar. "Ye are the boss av the supreme court. I see ye every day goin' by here on the cars."

"Will you cash my check? I have no time to explain." Here the chief-justice grabbed a piece of paper upon the desk near by, and began to write hurriedly.

"Shure I will. I've seen old byes off on a tear before get out money—thrust me, sorr. Is it twenty ye want—here it is. Will ye have a drop before ye run?"

Before any further explanation could be made the chief-justice had grabbed the money and was running across the street. In some way the ticket agent had learned of his blunder during the judge's absence, and was all politeness when he saw the money. Mr. Waite barely made the train; but he has not had such a shock to his dignity since he went upon the bench of the supreme court.—Exchange.

WHERE THE ACCENT CAME.
The favorite sport of lawyers commonly called "badgering a witness," excites so general a dislike to the profession among all who ever testified in court, that any instance of a witness taking the sport out of the saucy attorney's hands, is considered a capital treat.

At a trial in the Court of King's Bench between two publishing houses, as to an alleged piracy of an arrangement of "The Old English Gentleman," T. Cooke was called to the stand as a witness. On cross-examination by Sir James Scarlett, the counsel rather flippantly said:

"Now, sir, you say that the two melodies are the same, but different. What do you mean, sir?"

Tom promptly answered, "I said that the notes in the two copies were alike, but with a different accent."

Sir James—What is musical accent? Cooke—My terms are a guinea a lesson, sir. (A loud laugh.)

Sir James, rather ruffled—Don't mind your terms, sir; I ask you what is musical accent? Can you see it?

Cooke—No.

Sir James—Can you feel it? Cooke—A musician can. (Great laughter.)

Sir James, very angrily—Now, pray, sir, don't beat about the bush, but tell his lordship and the jury, who are supposed to know nothing about it, the meaning of what you call accent.

Cooke—Accent in music is a stress laid on a particular note, as you would lay a stress on a given word, for the purpose of being better understood. If I were to say you are an ass, it rests on ass; but were I to say you are an ass, it rests on you, Sir James.

Reiterated shouts of laughter by the whole court, in which the Bench joined, followed this repartee. Silence being obtained, Lord Denman, the judge, with much seeming gravity, accosted the chop-fallen counsel: "Are you satisfied, Sir James?"

Sir James (deep red as he naturally was) had become scarlet in more than name, and, in a great huff, said, "The witness may go down."

ANGLING FOR POINTERS.

When Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was in Chicago, a reception was given in his honor, by the Hon. Emory A. Storrs. During a lull in the brilliant festivities, Mr. Coleridge felt some one plucking at his sleeve, and upon turning around discovered a long, lank, masculine specimen of a native from the Sucker State, with an anxious look on his hatched face, and a piece of red flannel around his throat.

"Just step this way a minute, Mr. Coleridge," said the apparition, "come inter this bay windy, I want ter ask yer suthin'."

The astonished chief justice followed the man into the alcove, and was thus addressed:

"Judge, they tell me you are a big legal luminary over in England."

"Well, aw—I don't weally"—

"Don't be at all bashful an' diffident in my presence," said the man with the bronchial difficulties, "I know suthin' about the law business myself, if I do say it, an' I've bin elected justice of the peace down in Jo Davis county. Now, what I want to get onto is a few pointers on some legal matters as has puzzled me considerable since I was elected. The old common law, of I understand the thing right, is the same in Illinois as it is in England, ain't it?"

"Why—weally—I believe the common law of England is not—that is—has not been greatly modified since its adoption by the United States."

"That's what I thought. Now, over in your country does the cote allow a lawyer to go on the coat bond for his client?"

"Well—weally—aw—that is not the practice"—

"That's just what I tole 'em down in Jo Davis county, an' a spike-haired shyster hit me with an ink-bottle because I wouldn't allow no such kind of monkey work. Did you ever marry a couple, an' did yer get yer pay in sausages, spring wheat or cash?"

"Aw—marry a couple?"

"A Dutchman come ter my house last week with a license made out in another county, an' he insisted on me hitchin' him an' his gal right then an' thar. He was so full that you could hear the beer swash inside of him. I tole the Dutchman he couldn't get spliced on no such a license as that. Yer Can't marry an English couple in one balliwink on a license made out in another, can yer?"

"I—I—aw—ye seem to"—

"A damfof of a justice, who held the office before the citizens run me in, once give a verdict for the defendant in a suit, an' then taked him up with the costs. I remonstrated with the old gray-headed lunatic, an' we left the matter ter the judge of the district cote, an' when we had stated the case, the judge cocked up one eye like a game chicken an' red, 'Wal, gentlemen, I don't know but his all right in Jo Davis county, an' the hull crowd snickered right out."

"I—I—aw—weally—I must be going," said the poor Lord Chief Justice, trying to edge away.

"One minnit, kernel, or judge rather—what do yer charge for swearing witnesses in a civil suit, ten cents or two bits?"

But the Lord Chief Justice had flown from the horrid precincts of the deep bay window.

"SHAKE SHAYS IN."
"My boy Shake he comes a big shake on me," said a pleasant faced farmer at the Gratiot Avenue station, yesterday.

"How was that?"</

PARIS, MAINE, SEPTEMBER 23, 1884.

GEO. H. WATKINS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—Yearly subscription, \$1.50, in advance. Single copies, five cents. **ADVERTISEMENTS.**—All legal advertisements are given free of charge. For all other advertising, the rate is \$1.00 per line for the first week, and 50 cents for each subsequent week. For long term contracts, special rates will be made. For a full description of the various kinds of advertising, see the inside of this paper. **JOHN FLETCHER.**—The Oxford Democrat Office is well stocked with paper for printing. All kinds of plain and fancy printing, and all kinds of book binding, are done in the most perfect manner. For a full description of the various kinds of printing, see the inside of this paper. **REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.**

FOR PRESIDENT:

James C. Blaine,

OF MAINE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

JOHN A. LOGAN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

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WESTON F. MILLIKEN, of Portland.

First District.—**CHARLES M. MOSES,**

Second District.—**G. B. BARNES,**

Third District.—**JOHN C. CORBIN,**

Fourth District.—**C. A. JOHNSEN.**

National Election, Tuesday, Nov. 4.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Our State campaign has ended in a triumph for the Republican party.

While the election was that of State officers and Congressmen, the campaign was fought out on national issues. State affairs were not discussed by either party.

To our knowledge, in fact, there are no State issues, at present. All are agreed upon State policy. Our Republican speakers discussed the question of a protective tariff, largely, and incidentally referred to the unfortunate administrative record of their opponents. The Democratic side of the canvas consisted largely in calling Republicans thieves and their candidate for President, Mr. Blaine, a rascal.

Of course, the *Argos* is the leading Democratic paper in Maine. We remarked, soon after Mr. Blaine was nominated, that this journal seemed determined to repeat the blunder of '80 and make the campaign one of mud slinging. It early began to abuse Mr. Blaine, and has connected the most mercenary slanders concerning him. The result has been just what we predicted. Mr. Blaine received a hearty—

an overwhelming—endorsement from the people of Maine.

The campaign slanders against Garfield helped elect him.

Any man with half an eye can see that excessive abuse of a candidate, creates popular sympathy and aids to his vote.

When Mr. Plafated was a candidate for Governor in Maine, some Republicans adopted this plan of campaigning. Plafated's political and army record were discussed, much to his disadvantage, in a personal view, but he was elected Governor. We had the best of evidence that many of the charges against Plafated's army career were true, but no word concerning them appeared in this paper. It was evident to the editor that this style of campaigning would result, as it did, in creating a sympathy for the exposed man, and win votes for him.

No candidate for office can be defeated by personal abuse.

Notwithstanding this patent fact, illustrated by the election of Plafated, and of Garfield, and the repeated Republican victory in this month in Maine, the Democratic organs continue to heap abuse upon Mr. Blaine. This policy is adopted not alone by the small inconsequential political journals of Maine, but it seems as if the whole Democratic party were run mad on the topic. All we see in the opposition journals is abuse of Blaine. The chief points made in Democratic speeches is abuse of Blaine. The Malignant letters, Mr. Blaine's connection with certain railroads and even an attempt to fix blame upon him for mining riots in coal districts where he has a financial interest, are the chief items of "campaign thunder."

If this is all the material the opposition has, it might as well save its money, time, and energy and make no contest at all. It has no live national issues to present. It can never be returned to power.

Last week, a batch of Mr. Blaine's private letters written to Mr. Fisher, in relation to certain railroad transactions were given to the public. These are the famous Mulligan letters, and profess to be the balance of the correspondence between these parties. We have read the letters carefully and do not find one word in them which can be construed any more to Mr. Blaine's disadvantage than the letters which Mr. Blaine obtained from Mulligan and read in the House of Representatives.

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was Speaker of the House, which helped the road. This, at first, was simply an exhibition of bad taste. The ruling was made before Mr. Blaine had any dealings with Mr. Fisher concerning the road. This is acknowledged by all. So there is in the whole transaction, not one hint of official corruption, and as we have stated above it appears by a Court judgment, that Mr. Blaine was right in the business transaction, as against Fisher. This matter has nothing to do with the campaign, and should not be dragged into it. It will not aid the opposition, and if this personal abuse is continued, it will be heaped up against the party employing it, until it learns wisdom by experience, if it takes an entire century.

The charges against Blaine are not so serious as those raised against Garfield, yet the latter is today almost a sainted martyr, and Mr. Blaine was his most confidential adviser and warm personal friend.

We should like to see a campaign fought out on national issues. The parties should divide on such important questions as free trade and protection; the immigration of foreigners; the restriction of the ballot to qualified voters, or a voting test; the duty of the government to control interstate commerce and transportation; the regulation of labor and its relations to capital; the college of light weight dolls; national education; and above all to that most important matter, the Presidential succession. All these are questions over which the people are divided in sentiment, and there are others which might well be made the subject of national discussion, and which should be immediately settled by Congress, forced by party action if necessary.

There are live issues enough, if they are sought for, to enlist the interests of the people, as they should be interested and give an honest campaign on administrative policy.

Down with personalism in campaigns.

CHANGING THE COURTS.

There has been considerable dissatisfaction expressed with regard to the time our courts are held in Oxford County.

The September term is called at the height of harvesting, and jurymen are taken from their farms at a time when they can be ill spared. The State fair and our County fair also occur at this time, and as lawyers are proverbially fond of horse raising, it is rather hard to tie them down to court business during this exciting period.

Some of the jurymen, litigants and witnesses also wish to attend the fairs. The March term occurs at a time when traveling is very bad. Sometimes it is wheeling, sometimes it is sleighing, but it is never "good going," as the common phrase is. This matter was discussed at a bar meeting held last Thursday, and a committee consisting of Hon. John P. Sawyer, A. S. Kimball and James S. Wright, esq., was appointed to present the matter at the next session of the Legislature. It is recommended that the term now held in March be held the second Tuesday in February, that a term be established to begin the first Tuesday of May, and that the present September term be changed to the third Tuesday of October. We think this proposed change will be an advantage to all who have business in the court and trust that the Legislature will promptly pass a law in accordance with the recommendations of Oxford Bar.

Gov. ROBB has made the following nominations of Oxford County men: H. P. Wheeler, Glaxfield, Justice of the Peace; John H. Ellis, Dixfield, T. B. Andrews, Oxford, Trial Justices.

EX-SECRETARY OF STATE, Hamilton Fish writes that he did not tell the *World* reporter that he should vote for Cleveland. On the contrary he did say that he was not prepared to assist in turning the government over to the Democrats, and he now declares that he intends to vote for Blaine. Another independent cannot speak!

CAPT. H. N. BOLSTER of South Paris has taken the agency for Oxford County of Zimmerman's Fruit Evaporators. In our advertising columns will be seen a cut representing the appliance. It is portable and made in such size that one can readily be secured and profitably employed on every farm in Oxford County. The evaporator is of galvanized iron, and the smaller sizes are so arranged that they may be used for baking as well as for fruit drying. By using one of these evaporators every apple can be utilized at home. Vinegar is so low that it does not pay to turn apples into cider for vinegar, but this rapid method of drying fruit promises a more safe and profitable business. All who deal with Captain Bolster will find things just as he represents them.

MR. DAVID B. WOODBURY of Paris advertises as an originating florist. He makes a specialty of Pansies and Gladioli. His farm is north of Paris Hill, and about half way between that village and Buckfield. Last year he began the sale of Pansy seeds of his own raising. This year he is more extensively engaged in the business. He has two beds each over forty feet long filled with the most beautiful and varied blossoms. From these he selects the choicest seeds, and sells in large or small packets. His beds are of sufficient beauty to attract many visitors, whom he is always glad to see, and whom he makes welcome in a hospitable manner. In addition to the plants above mentioned, he has numerous varieties of geraniums which he has originated, some of them being three and four distinct varieties of foliage. There are also desirable plants either for foliage or blossoms. Mr. Woodbury has also a very fine seedling potato of his own originating, which is early and productive, and a splendid squash, which is a cross between two famous varieties. He has been raising peas for seed, and also a number of different varieties of early potatoes. This is all done in addition to his general farming.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It is said that 40,000 copies of Schurz's attack on Mr. Blaine were sent into Maine. If 40,000 produced a majority of votes, it looks as if the continued docket for March would be much smaller than usual.

Samuel M. King and America Andrews of Paris, and F. S. Gammon and Geo. F. Andrews of Norway were drawn as jurors on special venues, issued the last of the week. The jurors were short, owing to the fact that so many members had been excused.

Joseph Lindley of Oxford and Thomas Kennagh of Greenwood were naturalized, Saturday.

Hon. S. C. Strout of Portland was in attendance, Monday.

The Democratic papers have started the story that the Republicans are preparing to flood the State of Ohio with money. This means that the Democracy has given up all hope of carrying that State in October.

—One thing very evident, rendered so by the vote last week, is that the Greenback party has come to be a power in politics in the State of Maine. The vote will not be far from 5,000 when the returns are all in. It will be observed that the strength of the two leading parties will not be greatly different from their strength when the Greenback was swept over the State, after making allowance for the increase of majority this year caused by Mr. Blaine's candidacy for the Presidency. The Republicans have a right to be proud of their position as it ever was and its principles as popular. This indicates that those who left the old parties and became Greenbackers have as a rule returned to their old political homes.—*Somerset Reporter*.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1884.

Hon. T. H. HASKELL, Justice Presiding.

Albert S. Austin, esq., Clerk.

James S. Wright, esq., County Attorney.

J. A. Haydon, Stenographer.

A. B. Gwynn, Acting Sheriff.

A. P. Stearns, Deputy with Grand Jury.

Samuel Warren, Deputy.

A. P. Bassett.

H. E. Hammond, Special Deputy as Crier.

The September Term of Court was called at 10 o'clock, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

Rev. J. E. Cochrane of Paris officiated as Chaplain.

After the preliminary proclamations, the Grand Jury was empaneled as follows:

GRAND JURY.

Marshall G. Allen, Stoneham.

Oscar M. Bisbee, Waterbury.

J. Hastings Bean, Mason.

H. J. Deaton, Canton.

Cyrus P. Eaton, Randolph.

S. G. Hatch, Norway.

Ernest D. Heald, Buckfield.

Nathaniel Jordan, Albany.

Benj. F. Lincoln, Mexico.

Jacob S. Martin, Oxford.

Moses M. Mason, Bethel.

Asa Packard, Greenwood.

C. H. Ripley, Paris.

Freeman C. Stacy, Porter.

Bradford F. Sturtevant, Hebron.

Stephen Y. Tuckwell, Sumner.

Alfred B. Walker, Peru.

Charles W. Waterhouse, Fryeburg.

Judge Haskell gave the Grand Jury a brief, clear charge. He called their attention to the State requiring towns to maintain guide posts at road crossings, and requested them to take some action in the matter.

The Grand Jury retired and made choice of Hon. Benjamin Y. Tuckwell as foreman.

The traverse juries were thus empaneled:

FIRST PANEL.

W. W. Abbott, Dixfield.

Thomas J. Allard, Brownfield.

Philiprick A. Bradley, Fryeburg.

Charles H. Berry, Buckfield.

City W. Brooks, Grafton.

Benjamin R. Bryant, Bethel.

John H. Evans, Sweden.

Daniel F. Evans, Denmark.

Alonso Felt, Woodstock.

John A. French, Andover.

Julius F. Fuller, Oxford.

John T. Glover, Hartland.

Alanson S. Hathaway, Canaan, Foreman.

SECOND PANEL.

J. D. Hastings, Bethel.

Henry N. Howe, Hanover.

Samuel H. Keene, Hebron.

\$11,950
IN CASH
GIVEN AWAY

Prizes as follows:
\$5000
\$4500
\$4000
\$3500
\$3000
\$2500
\$2000
\$1500
\$1000
\$500
\$250
\$100
\$50
\$25
\$10
\$5
\$2
\$1

Prizes will be awarded on the 1st of September, 1914, at the Casino, Portland, Me.

Professional Cards, So.

E. W. CHANDLER,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
DOORS, WINDOWS & SCREENS,
KITCHEN RANGES, STOVE BUILDING, PLUMBING,
AND ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK.
Office at 100 South Main Street, Portland, Me.

A. C. JONES,
SMITH AND MACHINE,
South Paris, Maine.

Repairing and rebuilding of all kinds of machinery, steam engines, pumps, saws, and all kinds of mill work. Also repairing and rebuilding of all kinds of machinery, steam engines, pumps, saws, and all kinds of mill work.

EAGLE HOUSE,
T. H. RANDALL,
PROPRIETOR.

Cor. Middle & India Sts., Portland, Me.

Two minutes walk from G. T. Depot. Near the new bridge. Rooms \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Good food and comfortable beds.

O. N. BRADBURY, M.D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
PARIS HILL, MAINE.

Residence and office at Mrs. A. F. Mason's.

West Paris Hotel
AND
LIVERY STABLE
S. J. CALDWELL, Proprietor,
West Paris, Maine.

Rooms and livery for hire. Good food and comfortable beds.

BANKER & BROKER.
DEALERS IN
BONDS, BANK AND R. R. STOCKS,
No. 10 Middle St. Three doors west Canal St.
Portland, Maine.

WALTER F. ROBINSON,
SURVEYOR,
East Sumner, Maine.

Having purchased a new surveyor's transit, I am prepared to do all kinds of surveying. Reasonable rates.

ISAAC BAGNALL,
Woolen Manufacturer!
Manufactures and repairs all kinds of woolen goods. Also repairs and rebuilds all kinds of machinery.

HOLT & KIMBALL,
Attorneys at Law,
Norway, Maine.

Office in Hathaway Block.

C. E. HOLT, A. S. KIMBALL,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Paris, Maine.

Special attention given to Probate business and collections.

BIRKBEY & HERRICK,
Counselors at Law,
Buckfield, Me.

Notary Public for Oxford County.

E. C. WALKER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Lewell, Maine.

Office and residence at Lewell, Me.

G. H. BROWN, M.D.,
HOMOEOPATHIST
Physician & Surgeon,
Norway, Me.

Office and residence at Norway, Me.

BEAUCHE & STEARNS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Norway, Maine.

Office at Norway, Me.

JOHN B. THACK,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Buckfield, Maine.

Special attention given to Probate business and collections.

A. J. HERRICK,
Attorney at Law,
Bethel, Maine.

Office at Bethel, Me.

S. S. HUTCHINS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Buckfield, Maine.

Office at Buckfield, Me.

OXFORD COUNTY LOCALS.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—Our summer boarders generally left here the first of September, but the heated term in September has seen a few Connecticut boys to seek the fresh air and mountain scenery of Dirigo State.

Ambrose and Eugene Wardwell are visiting their parents and friends.

Rev. C. W. Frost closed his mission of 18 weeks with the Congregational Church, last Sunday. The remainder of the fall they will be supplied by Rev. J. S. Richards of Watford. After supplying his own pulpit, he will ride to Albany and preach at 2:30 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hall are very deeply affected in the sudden death of their only child, a lovely daughter of 8 years.

Postoffice is settling considerably.

Stock is not selling much at this time.

ANDOVER, Sept. 19.—The heavy frosts of the 14th and 15th did considerable damage to late crops. On the morning of the 14th the mercury indicated 7° below freezing.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Newton entertained the Congregational Ladies' Circle in a pleasant manner, Wednesday evening of this week. The proceeds of the evening were \$6.50.

There was a temperance meeting at the school house in District No. 1, Tuesday night.

"The true, the pity, and the pity, the true." A statistical friend informs us that there are 1000 babies who are upwards of 25 years of age in South Andover school district.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Caldwell are visiting Chicago.

Miss R. L. Bailey closed her school on Farmers' Hill, this week.

Many of the farmers are digging their potatoes. The yield is large, but as high as ten per cent. of the crop in some fields are rotten—other fields are comparatively free from it.

Mr. Fred Talbot, and wife from Turner, are visiting at Mr. H. L. Poor's.

J. H. Wardwell has just opened a lot of the kind of goods that rob cold weather of its sting. Give him a call if you are for "protection" from cold.

The Mitchell bridge, which has been rather "shaky" for some time, has been repaired in a thorough manner.

Mr. C. A. Proctor is adding an ell to his house.

Mr. F. M. Thomas has his new house nearly completed; it is one of the prettiest in the village.

Mr. John D. Newton claims to have the best matched pair of calves in the town. They look so nearly alike that it takes practice to tell which is one and which is its mate.

David and Samuel Hand have contracted to haul 1,000 cords of peeled poplar to the river above Chapman's Mills, the coming winter, for D. H. Hammons, esq., of Bethel.

BETHEL, Sept. 17th.—Rev. Wm. Beavins preached a very interesting sermon from Rev. xiv. 12, "His head were many crowns." There was a good attendance at the church and at the river where he baptized Mrs. Charles Rose and Mrs. Joseph Holt.

The Sabbath school is prospering finely under the superintendence of Mrs. Prescott Holt. We regret that so good and able a preacher of the gospel as Brother Beavins, must so soon leave the place, but we know that he is well worthy of a larger charge.

There was quite a freeze a few nights ago, at Middle Island and doubtless all through the Androscoggin valley.

Mrs. D. G. Kendall and Mrs. J. Chase have been sick enough to have the doctor lately. Miss Adelle Kendall kindly cares for her mother. Mrs. Chase has lost the most of her relatives and is a lonely traveler, she says, and will be glad when she reaches her heavenly home.

The corn factory is doing good business. Mrs. Alice Philbrook from Sauborne, N. H., has been at home on a visit to I. G. Kimball's.

Mrs. Andrew Oliver, who has been visiting relatives in Lewiston, has returned to her home at Middle Island.

Mrs. Joseph Oliver who has been under the doctor's care, is recovering slowly. The apple crop looks quite promising.

Dr. Wiley, who is over 80 years of age, is smart and attends to his business better than some younger men do.

The intended ride (got up by several parties) of Sept. 13th, has been deferred till a warmer wave passes this way. Then we will give a brief description of Moose Cayes.

NON-BLUNDER.

Sept. 18.—Miss Roach, teacher of elocution in the Academy, intended to give a recital about the 5th of next month. This lady is a professional, and has been before the public for the last two years, meeting with great success. We quote from the *Bucksport Eagle*, concerning her appearance in that city: "The elocutionist was Miss Caroline Roach of Boston, whose versatility and more than ordinary ability, made her a great favorite. Selections from 'Boucicault's,' 'Shakespeare' and from the works of Taylor, Bagley and other authors, were equally well delivered by Miss Roach." We congratulate the people of Bethel on their opportunity to hear this accomplished artist.

BRYANT'S POND.—Woodstock claims to be the banner town in the State, so far as a Republican gain is concerned.

Dr. Hanks's horse ran away last Friday. The carriage was quite badly damaged.

Mrs. W. S. Bryant has been quite sick the past week.

W. A. Jennings is making extensive repairs on his barn at North Woodstock.

Miss Rita Park of Mexico, will have charge of the village school this winter.

The frost last week, injured corn severely. Many acres of corn were nearly ruined.

The Oxford Universalist Association will meet with the Society here, on Oct. 1st and 2d.

The Methodist Quarterly meeting will be held at Bryant's Pond, Oct. 4th and 5th. Rev. C. F. Allen will be present.

BETHEL, Sept. 17th.—On the eighth, I left home to attend a town meeting and a State election, at Hartford Centre, distance four miles, over a rough, hilly road, not having rode a far since our last State election. Although I was over-anxious to vote in both meetings—I wanted to vote YES on the amendment, I consider the brightest gem in the Maine crown of the glories of States. I returned home from one of the most pleasant and happy days of my life. I returned home from one of the most pleasant and happy days of my life. I returned home from one of the most pleasant and happy days of my life.

At the town meeting of the eighth, the Selectmen were authorized to build the road from the County Road south of the residence of Henry A. Bicknell to the Co. Road near the steam mill of Irish Bros., by the 15th of Oct., and to draw an order on the Treasurer of the town to pay for the same. The road was located by a full Board of Selectmen of Hartford, in 1881, and approved of by a full Board of County Commissioners, 12th of Aug., 1884. After a public notice by the Selectmen, that they would meet on said road on Saturday, the 15th, and bid the building to the lowest bidder—the job fell to F. K. Rawson, of Mechanic Falls.

I can see the truth if the hundred eyes of the *Argus* cannot. The Boston *Post* is old enough to learn wisdom. Many thanks for your supplement of the return of votes for Oxford County. It will be a choice keep-alike to look over. And a weekly of the 10th shines with a glorious number that will tell for Blaine in November.

In the line school district, in which I live, there are forty-two voters. It has had the most grandfathers, children, and grandchildren having the same surname. Every school district I ever knew. Every voter has lived on a farm. It has the largest number of good farms of any day in the State.

HARTFORD.

NORWAY.—The flag-raising by the Republican girls of Norway, which was postponed from Monday night, took place Friday evening, in front of the post-office. The same programme was followed out as at the other raisings—band, fire-works, and the roar of the cannon. Mr. Stearns of Norway, made a few remarks, complimenting the girls for their energy, and showing them how great an influence they have in the political doings of the day.

Miss Ellen Frost has returned from Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Mr. Lawson Frost of Lynn, is at home on a visit.

Mr. Marcus F. Brooks has gone into business, in Boston, in the firm of J. L. Randall & Co.—real estate and brokers.

Hon. Dexter A. Hawkins and daughter leave for New York this week.

The music by the Congregationalist Choir was very fine last Sabbath.

Mr. A. W. Collins, formerly principal of the High School of this place, has been elected Superintendent of Schools of Framingham, Mass.

Skating at the rink, Thursday evening.

OXFORD.—The 6th annual excursion of the "Cornetars" came off on the evening of Sept. 10th. Darkness covered the village, and thick darkness brooded like a spirit of evil over the vexed waters of Thompson's pond. The heavy sky was thick with stars, but they gave no light. The hot wind came in fitful gusts, as though it were the breath of some diabolical pre-Adamite monster. The waves broke mournfully upon the shore, dying away among the shavings with a horrible gurgling sound, like the awful gasping of a dying man. The impatient engine hissed and panted like some monstrous serpent. The open furnace threw out a lurid gleam. It required but little strength of the imagination to transform those dark and troubled waters into the fabled lake of Styx, and that large man "with the voice of thunder" who walked the deck might have been Charon, calling his ghostly fares. Now silent men glide noiselessly by like fear-driven phantoms; now they give place to pale factory girls, wrapped in long black cloaks, glistening by the light of the steam, each clutching tightly in their toil-hardened hands a big ear of green corn, as if green corn was the mysterious obolus—the magic ticket that opens the wide portals of the realms below. Who can describe that awful ride whose very remembrance sends cold chills of terror to the very marrow of one's bones. They reached Maguire's Island. Soon bright, cheerful fires drove away the darkness, and gloom gave place to joy. They had a splendid time the rest of the evening, singing songs, telling stories, joking and singing songs. And the great row rose up slowly, and calmly she looked down on the long ranks of the cornetars, their faces with corn and butter smeared. Aye, as calmly on that dreadful night her pale beams she did appear, as she split them on distant Oxford, far Oxford, away from the hill.

The factory goes out extra time—running until ten o'clock at night. They are making a very fine grade of all wool ladies' flannels.

A severe frost the 13th, 14th and 15th. There has been a frost every month this summer.

Mrs. Records fell and broke her wrist, Monday.

PARIS.—W. A. Barrows has an apple tree in his yard which is full of blossoms, fresh and fragrant as in June.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lowell of Chicago, are at the Hubbard House.

NO PARIS.—Mrs. America Andrews is rather feeble still.

Miss Minard has gone to Magalloway to hold meetings.

Mrs. Washburn is still very poorly.

Diphtheria is reported in the family of Mr. Ellingwood.

REPAIRS are being made on the Union church at North Paris. A new vase is being put on. The house is to be painted and shingled.

George Young, who got hooked as badly in the month, is doing nicely; he is attended by Dr. Packard.

There is considerable sickness, and our doctors have a good deal of riding.

SOUTH PARIS, Sept. 22.—Samuel M. King takes a herd of six pure bred Jerseys to the State Fair, at Lewiston, this week. They are all registered in the Maine State Jersey Herd Book, and are of an excellent strain of blood.

C. E. Richardson, of the firm of S. Richardson & Co., hardware dealers, is away this week on a business trip through New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Fred Edgerly, formerly of West Paris, has opened a carriage makers shop here in the rear of the blacksmith shop opposite Savings Bank block, where he will do a general carriage makers business.

A. W. Bailey has sold out his blacksmith business and good will to C. W. Waterhouse, who has already taken possession. The latter gentleman is a first-class blacksmith and will not suffer the reputation of the shop to deteriorate. Mr. Bailey, who enjoys the reputation of being one of the best shoers in New England, will be retained by Mr. Waterhouse, for the present at least.

J. M. Pool, of the Andrews House, has just been repairing up and putting in first class shape the bay scales connected with the house.

The Selectmen have a crew of men building the new street from the sled factory to the depot.

It is understood that after this week the Skating Rink will be opened two or three evenings a week through the fall and winter.

JEAN.

WEST PARIS, Sept. 20.—Rev. Mr. Merrill, former pastor of the M. E. Church, has made a visit, and made a pleasant tarry among his former parishioners.

Rev. Mr. Hannaford preaches Sept. 20, in exchange with Rev. Mr. Witham.

Hattie Farwell has been on a visit to her friends at Bethel.

Our pastor's wife is in very feeble health. Miss Farwell is stopping with her.

Miss Frank Young is having a sick spell. Mr. S. B. Locke is making repairs on his mill.

E. H. Jenkins has been stopping at home for a short time. He is full of activity—he must do something.

Rev. N. Andrews and wife have gone to Hallowell, last week, to attend the funeral of Mr. Bickmore Stearns.

Mr. J. C. Perry is finishing up the work on the receiving tomb at the West Paris Cemetery.

Mrs. Harrison Childs has been in Mass. several weeks, visiting her sick mother.

WELCHVILLE.—The Harper Manufacturing Co. have changed most of their looms over to all wool goods for ladies' wear and are running the card and spinning rooms until nine o'clock P. M.

John Baker and Berry Stone occupy the tenement in the new house and Llewellyn Wardwell has moved into the Tracy house.

E. H. Holmes of East Oxford, is preparing to take his thoroughbred stock to the State Fair at Lewiston. He has now nine head. Among the two car-loads of Hereford cattle purchased here and shipped to Colorado by W. F. Wardwell were 15 bulls and several heifers, all grades. Out of Mr. Holmes's thoroughbreds.

Welchville intends to celebrate the Republican victory, Thursday evening, with bonfires and firing guns, and expects the Oxford band to be in attendance.

Since writing before, Mr. M. H. Fagan, overseer in the dye room, has lost his only child, about one year old.

Mrs. McGrath is still confined to her room.

Mr. C. H. French, superintendent of schools in Kansas, was in town this week and left for his Western home on Thursday.

Mr. Jacob Washburn starts on a trip to New Hampshire and Massachusetts, this week, to visit his children who are located in these States.

The new station is rapidly approaching completion, and when finished will present a very neat appearance and will be very convenient.

Complaints of potato rot are plenty, and the heat is very burdensome, but there will be a good corn harvest.

Mr. Patterson, our new blacksmith, reports plenty of work, and on Monday was too busy to go to the polls.

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

Oxford, Sept. 20, '84.

The music selected for rehearsal at the ensuing meeting of the Oxford County Association is "The Last Judgment," by Spohr.

The solo work is difficult, but the choruses will be easily mastered by the Association. It is fully up to the standard of work done by the Society, and cannot fail to interest both the student and the listener.

Messrs. Coyle and Stockbridge, Mrs. Chase and Mrs. Ellison need no introduction to the public as thoroughly competent soloists.

Prof. Kotschmar will be in his usual place.

(Lewiston Journal.)

DEATH OF JOHN M. WILSON.

The Famous Magalloway Surveyor at Rest.

Capt. John M. Wilson, known to every one familiar to Western Maine, as the surveyor of Magalloway, died at Old Orchard on Thursday, of Paralysis, in his 80th year.

Capt. Wilson was born in Westbrook, in 1798. He removed to Andover in 1831, whence he shortly removed to No. 5, Range 2, known as Wilson's Mills and organized as Lincoln Plantation.

Here he was engaged for many years in lumbering. He became familiar with the wood and the nature of the country as surveyor, and assisted in the work of making the boundary between Maine and Canada. He was in active employ during the great land speculation when the wild lands formed the basis for great fortunes on paper.

His efforts quite a settlement was built up. When they succeeded in getting a weekly mail he was made Postmaster. He once represented the district in the Legislature. He received the appointment of County Commissioner for Oxford County, from the Governor.

He was indefatigable in his efforts to establish a thoroughfare through Oxford County to Canada. In his brilliant career, and the earnestness with which he labored for the benefit of his county and State. He was originally a Whig, but acted with the Republican party from its organization.

Capt. Wilson won the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact and his memory will be cherished by all familiar with the region in which he spent the larger portion of his life.

PURE BLOOD

Means health and happiness; but blood means health, cheerfulness, beauty, strength, vigor, energy, power, and all the good things of life. Pure blood is the foundation of all health and happiness. It is the life-giving power of the body. It is the life-giving power of the body. It is the life-giving power of the body.

Dr. T. J. G. PARSONS, of Elmwood, is agent for the American Sarsaparilla Co., and cures a drug store. There was in fact an acquaintance of his whose vacation was that of a soldier. From eating bad food he contracted a bad case of humor, but he got rid of it at last, having been cured by the use of Dr. T. J. G. PARSONS' Sarsaparilla. He is now in better health than for years. He says:

Brown's Sarsaparilla

It helped him more than anything he ever had. When he began to use it a few days ago he bought a large supply and said he should come home a well man.

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PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

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 15 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 50c. in stamps. Circulars free. T. J. G. PARSONS & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

It is a well-known fact that most of the cases of Diphtheria, whooping cough, and other diseases, are caused by impure blood. The blood is the life-giving power of the body. It is the life-giving power of the body. It is the life-giving power of the body.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the cases of Diphtheria, whooping cough, and other diseases, are caused by impure blood. The blood is the life-giving power of the body. It is the life-giving power of the body. It is the life-giving power of the body.

CHICKEN CHOLERA

It is a well-known fact that most of the cases of Diphtheria, whooping cough, and other diseases, are caused by impure blood. The blood is the life-giving power of the body. It is the life-giving power of the body. It is the life-giving power of the body.

Warning!

To the people of our county and vicinity. Examine the death record and see the number of people that have died the past year from the effects of impure blood.

HEALTH IS WEALTH

Life is sweet, a ring is here and the blood needs care. The state of our readers is related to the OLD, SAFE, AND RELIABLE

HOUSEHOLD BLOOD PURIFIER

—AND—

COUGH SYRUP!

That is highly endorsed by certification from reliable purgatives in our State as the Greatest Blood Purifier in the market for all kinds of Blood Diseases. Sold by all druggists.

CLOVER BITTERS

Cures completely, Cancers and Scrophulous Humors, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Lost Manhood, Female Disorders, and all other ailments. A trial of Clover Bitters will convince you of its valuable virtues.

LARGE BOTTLES ONLY 50 CENTS.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

GEORGE M. ALLEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
Augusta, Maine.

NEW Specialties!!

AT

N. Dayton Bolster's,
South Paris, Me.

The People's Coffee Pot!

A NEW THING.

FOSS' Cooking Extracts,
VERY FINE QUALITY.

A New Line of Toilet Soaps!

Room Papers, Window Shades

For 1884.

Larger Stock than ever before, consisting of Room Papers in

Browns, Buffs, Whites, Flats, Satins, and Gills, with Borders to Match.

CURTAINS

IN ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

Plain, Opaque and Hollands, in all colors, by the yard, with Cord, Tassels, Etc., to Match. Having Balance and Common Features. Papers Trimmed Free, as usual.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Having had repeated calls to fit Curtains, we have at a large expense made Arrangements for fitting & hanging our Curtains, for which a very moderate charge will be made.

S. L. CROCKETT,
Registered Apothecary,
NORWAY, MAINE.

EDUCATIONAL.

FARMINGTON State Normal School.

FALL TERM BEGINS AUG. 30th.

TUTION FREE.

FOR CIRCULARS, BOOKS, OR ROOMS, ADDRESS THE PRINCIPAL, GEORGE C. FURINGTON.

Rumford Center HIGH SCHOOL.

Fall term will begin Sept. 8th, 1884, and continue Ten Weeks, under instruction of C. M. Hutchins, M. A. For circulars, etc., address, C. M. HUTCHINS, Rumford, Me.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE Partnership existing under the firm name of Vignia & Co. of South Paris, Me., in the manufacture of Bowls, is this day dissolved, the said Hutchins retiring from the firm. All accounts to be settled by the said Vignia. For circulars, etc., address, C. M. HUTCHINS, Rumford, Me.

A PRIZE

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a really fine, good quality, to more money right away than anything else in the world. For the amount of the prize, send your name and address to the advertiser at the address given below. All accounts to be settled by the said Vignia. For circulars, etc., address, C. M. HUTCHINS, Rumford, Me.

Non-Resident Taxes

In the town of Bethel 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 Bethel for the year 1883, is hereby returned to the Collector of said town, on the 24th day of June, 1884, has been returned to him by me as remaining unpaid on the 23rd day of June, 1884, by his certificate of that date, and now remains unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if the said taxes, interest and charges are not paid into the Treasury of said town within eight months from the date of the completion of said bill, so much of the real estate taxed as will be sufficient to pay the same, with the interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at the Treasurer's office in said town on the 15th day of January, 1885, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon.

YELLOW DOCK

Cures all Diseases of the LIVER, KIDNEYS, and URINARY ORGANS, HUMORS, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DIZZINESS, HEADACHE, and GENERAL DEBILITY. All Druggists. 50c per Bottle, 6 for \$3. 25c per Bottle, 24 for \$10. Sent by mail on receipt of coupons attached to each bottle.

WELCOME SOAP

Acknowledged the "STANDARD" of LAUNDRY SOAP. There is but One. Every bar is stamped with a pair of hands, and no Grocer should be allowed to offer any substitute. In the use of WELCOME SOAP people realize "VALUE RECEIVED" and discover that superiority in WASHING QUALITY peculiar to this Soap.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING. IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. SAVES LABOR, TIME AND SOAP. AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor, should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. Beware of imitations. WELCOME SOAP is the ONLY SAFE, LABOR-SAVING, COMPOUND, and always leaves the clothes clean, bright and soft. JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

Fast Potato Digging

THE MONARCH POTATO DIGGER. Sells at every Store, Five Times OVER, to every Farmer, Gardener, and Householder. Agents Wanted.

WE MAKE STRONG CLAIMS

For Vegetine but yet are able to back them with the strongest kind of testimony from the patients themselves.

DO YOU WANT

a medicine for any disease caused by an impure condition of the blood, as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Nervousness and Debility? Always get it KNOWS to possess merit like Vegetine and you are sure to be satisfied.

WE MAKE STRONG CLAIMS

For Vegetine but yet are able to back them with the strongest kind of testimony from the patients themselves.

Housekeeping Department

IS PACKED WITH

Cottons, Linens, Flannels, Blankets, Prints and Gingham.

All bought at the lowest prices, and will be sold Cheap for Cash!

REMNANTS Cotton Flannels.

I have just purchased a case Heavy Cotton Flannels, short lengths, 4 to 12 yards in a piece, that I will sell very cheap. Don't fail to examine them.

Parties wanting to Save Money should first examine our stock and prices before buying their Fall Goods. Remember the place,

M. M. PHINNEY'S,
Norway, Maine.

shall open a large line LADIES' NEW FALL GARMENTS in a few weeks.

NIGHT SOIL REMOVED

From OXFORD, ME. BY W. W. BROWN, OR MECHANIC FALLS, ME. Address,

L. W. BROWN, Oxford, Me.

HARD WOOD Fitted for Stove.

Delivered at above village. Price 95c per Cord.

POSTERS.

All sizes, at the DEMOCRAT JOB OFFICE.

