

G. BOURKE D. BISHOP,
Counselor at Law,
RUMFORD FALLS, MAINE.

S. STEARNS,
Attorney & Counselor,
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Savings Bank Building.

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

C. L. BUCK,
Surgeon Dentist,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
All my best work warranted.

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

A. J. JONES,
Smith & Machinist,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Manufacture of general machinery, steam engines, mill work, pump machinery and boiler work. Also, repair work, and all kinds of machinery. Sewing, mowing and threshing machines, pumps of all kinds, reapers, mowers, knives, traps, etc., made and promptly repaired. Steam and water piping done to order.

ARTHUR E. COLE,
Dentist,
From 10 o'clock on Monday of each month for two weeks, beginning Saturday P. M. and Monday A. M. at RUMFORD FALLS.

Remainder of month at BUCKFIELD.
My aim is Dentistry to save teeth.
My specialty is Crown and Bridge Work.

FRANK HAMPDEN, successor to John Haywood, Dealer in Fancy Groceries, Fruit, Confectionery, Cigars and Sporting Goods, BETHLEHEM.

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THOS. S. BRIDGEMAN, Attorney at Law, BUCKFIELD, ME.

W. H. CONANT, Hair Dresser, BUCKFIELD, ME.

J. A. RAWSON, Druggist, Medicines, BUCKFIELD, ME.

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Done at R. B. Smith's, 17 Market St., South Paris, Me.

RALPH H. MORRILL, General Merchandise, BUCKFIELD, ME.

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C. S. CHILDS, DENTIST, Artificial Teeth, \$3.00 a Set, BUCKFIELD, ME.

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A. DAMON, Machinist, Bicycle Repairs of all kinds, BUCKFIELD, ME.

MILTON FENLEY, Deputy Sheriff and Cruelty Agent, BETHLEHEM, ME.

MISS E. K. BURNHAM, Millinery, Fancy Goods and Jewellery, BETHLEHEM, ME.

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Geo. R. Coyne, Proprietor.
Good Livery Connected. Carriage to all trains.

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THE EASTMAN SEED CO.,
Choice Seeds of our own growing, a specialty. Catalogue free. EAST BUNDE, ME.

READ OUR NEIGHBORS' ADVERTISEMENTS
They come and buy General Merchandise of us. C. B. ATWOOD & CO., BUCKFIELD, ME.

C. H. TUTTLE, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Watches and Jewellery, BUCKFIELD, ME.

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L. W. ANDREWS & SONS, Wholesale and Retail Mfrs. of Bural Caskets, 30 WOODSTOCK, MAINE.

GEO. JONES, Druggist Bryant's Pond, Me. Try Jones' Headache Powders, Cough Syrup, Tooth Lotion and Cream of Rose and Almonds.

J. W. LIBBY, Books, Stationery and Daily Papers, Post Office Building, BRYANT'S POND, MAINE.

R. W. TUTTLE, BUCKFIELD, ME.,
Proprietor Bryant's Pond, Andover and Rumford Falls Daily Stage Line.

H. A. BRADEN, Milton Plantation, Maine
Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes at Bottom Prices.

N. M. SMALL & SON, Bryant's Pond, Maine
Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Furnishings and Clothing, Boots & Shoes Repaired.

W. H. LUTHER, in the cutting line at Long's Restaurant,
215 Union St. Near Main Hall, LAKEWATER, ME.

BUY Superior Wines, Cigars, Groceries and Millery at Bryant's Pond, LAKEWATER, ME.

LAMONT & BOLLARD, LAKEWATER, ME.

WE ARE READY!

To show you our Fall and Winter stock of Clothing. Ready with us means a great deal. It means months of careful planning to get the newest and best of this season's productions and getting them at a price that will allow us to sell them lower than any one else. When you see the goods you will say we have succeeded. Men's Suits, blues, grays and fancy mixtures, all extra value for \$5. All wool chevrons for \$6.50. The prevailing brown plaid suits from \$5 to \$6.50 and up.

A mammoth line of boys' clothing. Our ulsters and overcoats await you.

MONEY BACK IF NOT SUITED.

H. B. FOSTER,

Opera House Block, Norway, Maine.

New Goods!

Now Open—One of the Largest Lines of Foreign Dress Goods— we have ever shown, plain and fancy, cheap and good dress patterns and whole pieces.

Fair week we shall show a . . .

COMPLETE LINE OF GARMENTS! for Ladies, Misses, Children and Babies.

Don't miss these as we buy direct from some of the largest manufacturers of these goods in New York and our prices are right.

S. B. & Z. S. Prince,

Horne Block, Norway.

BOOTS AND SHOES

for Spring and Summer wear that are up to date. Our stock is complete in every department. A full line of Men's, Boys' and Youths' from a working shoe to a fine dress shoe.

Ladies We Have a Large Stock

of up-to-date low shoes in Black, Russet and Green. Also Bicycle Boots, Dress Boots, &c. Our stock of Misses' and Children's goods is complete, and our prices are right.

W. O. & G. W. FROTHINGHAM,

17 Market St., South Paris.

KNITTING YARNS,

THE CELEBRATED TALMAR BRAND OF SCOTCH YARN,

Spanish and Saxony Wools. We offer them at the same prices as last year. We may have to advance the price later. The factory price has already advanced 5 cts. per lb. Moral buy early.

N. DAYTON BOLSTER & CO.

September 11, 1897.

Just Opened

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS GOODS

for fall wear. This season the colorings are FINE and just notice the prices below and see how cheap you can buy a good dress.

36 in. All-Wool Serges, Colors and Black only 25c.

45 in. India Twills, in a fine line of Colors and Black, worth today \$7.50, only 75c.

1 Lot 35 in. All-Wool Novelties, Only 25c.

1 Lot 36 in. Silk and Wool Novelties, Only 30c.

Beautiful Silk and Wool Dress Patterns, only one of a style, \$5.50 and \$6.00 a Pattern. Will it not pay you to see these goods before purchasing?

THOMAS SMILEY,

Norway, Maine.

P. S. Fall and Winter Garments just received from the factory.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

will clear her studio for the season with ANOTHER BIG CUT IN PRICES OF Photographs, to last one month commencing 10 to October 10.

It will pay you to get your Christmas photos now while Velvet Finish Cabinets are \$2.00, regular \$2.50.

style Glass \$1.25, Diamond \$1.00, with Family Group at the lowest yet.

O. G. CURTIS,

SOUTH PARIS, IS AGENT FOR THE

Osborne Farm Implements!

Mowers, Reapers, Corn Harvesters, Harrows, and all the leading farming tools.

The Osborne are admitted to be the leading implements.

The Osborne Spring Tooth Lever Set Harrow no equal.

3 Leading Grades of Superphosphates.

Groceries, Best Brands of Flour and Western Feed.

You will find me at the Grange Store on the afternoon of every Wednesday and Saturday or at my farm, where implements can be seen, at any time.

O. G. CURTIS.

All in WANT of

Harnesses, Trunks and Valises,

HORSE & CARRIAGE FURNISHINGS,

Will find just what they want and save money at

CYRUS S. TUCKER'S,

NORWAY, MAINE.

SAMUEL RICHARDS, Ref. D. Doctor of Refraction, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

After "PRACTICAL" OPTICIANS have called for Dr. Richards. Examination free if glasses are ordered.

PARIS LAUNDRY.

31 Pleasant St., W. H. WINCHESTER, Clerk.

Work sent to the wash every day.

STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S COURT AND ROAD BILLS.

September Term, 1897.

OXFORD COUNTY To J. F. STEARNS, Dr.

1897. June 7, 5, 6 and 10, to 4 days inspecting roads in unincorporated townships. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

June 21 and 22, to 2 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

June 24 and 25, to 2 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

June 28 and 29, to 2 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

July 1, 2, 3 and 4, to 4 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

July 5, 6 and 7, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

July 8, 9 and 10, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

July 11, 12 and 13, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

July 14, 15 and 16, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

July 17, 18 and 19, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

July 20, 21 and 22, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

July 23, 24 and 25, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

July 26, 27 and 28, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

July 29, 30 and 31, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

Aug. 1, 2 and 3, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

Aug. 4, 5 and 6, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

Aug. 7, 8 and 9, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

Aug. 10, 11 and 12, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

Aug. 13, 14 and 15, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

Aug. 16, 17 and 18, to 3 days at Hebron and Paris on petition of L. W. Whitman et al. To 10 miles travel on same, 4.00

AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SPREAD THE FLOW."

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics is solicited. Address all communications to the Editor of the Oxford, Agricultural Editor Oxford Democrat, Paris, Me.

WHY THE FARM IS LESS PROFITABLE.

In attempting to explain the difficulties and embarrassments which beset the farmer to-day, I do not propose to canvass the various alleged causes which tend to the diminution of his profits, but to concentrate attention upon one which is in itself sufficient for the difference in the remunerativeness of the farm, as contrasted with that of half a century ago.

Now they are lost. Our sturdy old grandfathers mortgaged their tracts of wilderness to the patentees; and, long years ago, have struggled with the wilderness blossom, and reaped from their labors, leaving to their heirs well-tilled fields and substantial out-buildings and comfortable homes, and sometimes a snug invested sum besides. Now the grandsons are reverting to the original type, and reaping the same barren results. The "circumstances" are getting on again, the old feudal system is practically adopted, and farmers are becoming more tenants.

For this change the changed conditions which exist to-day are largely answerable.

Fifty or sixty or more years ago there were no railroads to afford practically the transportation of farm products. Farmers had not time to carry small quantities to distant markets, and, therefore, they were forced to sell their produce at a disadvantage to the buyers from coming frequently to them. Population was sparse, and there was little home call for farm supplies. There were no creameries, or opportunities to take milk to large towns or cities, and so the proceeds of the dairy were consolidated into butter, which was carefully picked away and sold in one purchase to some dealer in the fall, the farmer receiving his money in one large sum. Five hundred or seven hundred pounds of butter figured up a substantial cash amount, which could be applied to some definite purpose or "salted down."

Now the dairy is altogether different. The average farmer has very little butter to sell. Not enough is made on adjacent farms to supply the local demand of a moderate-sized village. It is less work to send milk to creameries or to the nearest railroad station than it is to haul the butter to the dealer. It is sold in small quantities as fast as it is marketable. There is a great difference between the rapid returns from the dairy and the slow returns from the butter. The farmer is now a milk producer, and not a butter producer. The small packages from what was in the old-time system, when a bulky sale brought in a bulk of money. There is a difference in the actual value, and the difference in moral effect. There is less cohesion in small sums frequently received than in the single sale which brings in a larger purchasing power. What trickles in more easily trickles out.

The same principle holds true in another direction and in another way. In old times farmers and dealers were through the country once or twice a year collecting large sums of money. They would visit each other, gather up all he had for market, and pay him his price down, leaving another good round sum for the ten or twenty days standing, and then he would be at his disposal. Drove of cattle or sheep or hogs were a familiar sight thirty or forty years ago. But they have vanished now almost as completely as the old-time associations. There was comparatively little "veal" exported from the farm in those days. It was a local commodity, and it was sold in the local market. The slaughter of the innocents was then a very diminished affair. The majority of the calves and heifers graduated into maturity. When, therefore, the drovers came around on their tours of collection, they found a far greater proportion of grown-up calves for sale. The market was better, and the calves could be found to-day, when the home market is larger and shipment of calves so easy. It makes a difference in the average difference in a lifetime will very materially affect the farmer in the end. Now the market is better, and the calves are sold in the local market. The slaughter of the innocents was then a very diminished affair. The majority of the calves and heifers graduated into maturity. When, therefore, the drovers came around on their tours of collection, they found a far greater proportion of grown-up calves for sale. The market was better, and the calves could be found to-day, when the home market is larger and shipment of calves so easy. It makes a difference in the average difference in a lifetime will very materially affect the farmer in the end.

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The same principle holds true in another direction and in another way. In old times farmers and dealers were through the country once or twice a year collecting large sums of money. They would visit each other, gather up all he had for market, and pay him his price down, leaving another good round sum for the ten or twenty days standing, and then he would be at his disposal. Drove of cattle or sheep or hogs were a familiar sight thirty or forty years ago. But they have vanished now almost as completely as the old-time associations. There was comparatively little "veal" exported from the farm in those days. It was a local commodity, and it was sold in the local market. The slaughter of the innocents was then a very diminished affair. The majority of the calves and heifers graduated into maturity. When, therefore, the drovers came around on their tours of collection, they found a far greater proportion of grown-up calves for sale. The market was better, and the calves could be found to-day, when the home market is larger and shipment of calves so easy. It makes a difference in the average difference in a lifetime will very materially affect the farmer in the end.

Now they are lost. Our sturdy old grandfathers mortgaged their tracts of wilderness to the patentees; and, long years ago, have struggled with the wilderness blossom, and reaped from their labors, leaving to their heirs well-tilled fields and substantial out-buildings and comfortable homes, and sometimes a snug invested sum besides. Now the grandsons are reverting to the original type, and reaping the same barren results. The "circumstances" are getting on again, the old feudal system is practically adopted, and farmers are becoming more tenants.

For this change the changed conditions which exist to-day are largely answerable.

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