

A. C. JONES.

Smith & Machinist,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Manufacture of general machinery, steam and gas engines, pumps, etc. and all kinds of machinery, tools, etc. Sewing, mowing and threshing machines, pumps of all kinds, presses, gas, steam, etc. and all kinds of machinery, tools, etc. Steam and water piping done to order.

A. B. PARK.

Licensed Auctioneer,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Terms Moderate.

B. PARKER.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
RUMFORD FALLS, MAINE.
A Special Collection Department.
George D. Bates, Ralph T. Parker

C. L. BUCK.

Surgeon Dentist,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Any best work warranted.

D. H. P. JONES.

Dentist,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Office hours—9 to 12 and 2 to 4.

H. WOODBURY, A. M., M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Office and residence, 12 High Street.

E. F. SMITH.

Attorney at Law,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Home Office—Columbia Street.

E. B. PARK.

Attorneys at Law,
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Office and residence, 12 High Street.

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AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SEED THE FLOW."

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics is solicited. Address all communications in care of this department to HENRY D. LARSON, Agricultural Editor, Oxford, Me., or to the publisher, South Paris, Me.

Will the Hand Separator System

Prevail in the Dairy Industry?

Time, or some person endowed with supernatural power of predicting future events, only can tell whether the hand separator system is eventually to become the chief system in the manufacture of butter, but nevertheless, as this system apparently is on an increase, a thought of this kind often comes into the mind of those who are interested in this work, says Iowa Farmer.

With the capitalist, separator manufacturers and separator agents on the one side, active for the growth and support of this system, and as a rule with the farmers, butter makers and a few dairy enthusiasts on the other, perhaps putting forth only inactive restraint, one is tempted to draw the conclusion in favor of the former class in regard to the prevalence of this system.

The separator agents are perhaps doing more towards magnifying the advantages, and making the disadvantages of the hand separator system, among the farmers appear as insignificant as possible, than any other class of men. If they can persuade them to believe that one hundred dollars is a small sum, a significant sum in comparison to what may be earned from that investment above the earnings of the system, which they already pursue, they will be successful at the ultimate results of the plan, when put into execution. The agents are not to be censured on this account, but those who have a more direct interest in the ultimate product, viz., butter, ought to raise objections, if a one-sided view of this question is permitted. If the conclusion is drawn that the prevalence of this system are to be drawn from the advantages considered numerically, in contrast with the "hauling milk system," the latter will be the better system, but certainly come out ahead. The chief advantages of the hand separator system are as follows:

1. The milk can be skimmed and fed at regular hours.

2. The milk can be hauled to the creamery, less time and less cost.

3. The capacity of a plant can be increased.

4. The chief disadvantages are:

1. Poor quality of butter.

2. Application of hand power in the separation of milk.

3. The hand separator system is the coming one, and no effective and systematic restraint can be wisely administered, then it is time for the farmer to get on his feet and give a helping hand toward improving the quality of cream, so that a quality of butter suitable to the taste of consumers can be produced. The market price can continue to be maintained.

Cash Value of Manure.

A bulletin recently issued by the department of agriculture, contains the results of a series of experiments showing that the fertilizing value of manure, when compared with the value of a ton of commercial fertilizer, is as follows: For the horse \$27, for the cow \$19, for the hog \$27 and for the sheep \$27. Computing the total value of the manure of these animals according to the number of animals reported in the live stock census of 1900, we have for the enormous aggregate, 1,000,000 head of horses, 1,000,000 head of cows, 1,000,000 head of hogs, and 1,000,000 head of sheep, a total value of \$1,000,000, or \$100,000,000, an insignificant figure by any means. The result, although approximate, is correct in representing the comparative value of manure and commercial fertilizer, phosphoric acid and potash, as found in the animal excreta.

Of course it is impossible for the farmer to get on his feet and give a helping hand toward improving the quality of cream, so that a quality of butter suitable to the taste of consumers can be produced. The market price can continue to be maintained.

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The Choice of Feeding Stuffs.

The choice of feeding stuffs to supplement farm crops is a matter of exceeding great importance to the dairyman. The farmer should know the value of his crops, and the value of the feeding stuffs he uses. The value of a ton of commercial fertilizer is as follows: For the horse \$27, for the cow \$19, for the hog \$27 and for the sheep \$27. Computing the total value of the manure of these animals according to the number of animals reported in the live stock census of 1900, we have for the enormous aggregate, 1,000,000 head of horses, 1,000,000 head of cows, 1,000,000 head of hogs, and 1,000,000 head of sheep, a total value of \$1,000,000, or \$100,000,000, an insignificant figure by any means. The result, although approximate, is correct in representing the comparative value of manure and commercial fertilizer, phosphoric acid and potash, as found in the animal excreta.

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The Farm Home is Best.

DESIRABLE RATHER THAN THE RUSH OF THE CITY.

The country is full of men out of work. We read about these difficulties in the dispatches from New York, from Chicago and from almost every city in the land. Sometimes we farmers wonder how men can live in the city without working for the money they need, and to inquire into it very closely. We are busy about our farm work—too busy to give more than a passing glance at these labor troubles in the manufacturing cities.

The fact is in such times, when the industrial world is torn with these wars of labor and capital, the farmer is about the best place in the world to be. Once in a while a hired man puts his hands into a handkerchief and says good-bye to his employer, and he goes to the city to find work. What strikes me is that the farmer knows very little of what strikes men. Our work goes right along day after day and month after month in the same quiet way. If there comes a rainy day, we tinker around the house or barns for a while; then sit down and read or doze along until chills again, resting and laying in thought and strength for the days that are to come.

More and more men are coming to see that the farm is the best place in the country is the place. Things get exceedingly tiresome in the city sometimes, especially about this time of year, when the weather is so hot and the sky is all in a blaze. In the country we are busy, but not too busy to enjoy the fresh breezes that come drifting in from the woods. Tired at night? True; but just enough so to drop away into dreams when the day's work is over and the stars are shining in the sky. The morning suns. Such rest comes with the day's work. We get up with the edges that had been unraveled by care and the sun is shining in the sky. We drive up the cows along the shady lane and rob them once more of their harvest of pure milk. And our voices are heard in the night, the night, the night. We are busy, but not too busy to enjoy the fresh breezes that come drifting in from the woods. Tired at night? True; but just enough so to drop away into dreams when the day's work is over and the stars are shining in the sky. The morning suns. Such rest comes with the day's work. We get up with the edges that had been unraveled by care and the sun is shining in the sky. We drive up the cows along the shady lane and rob them once more of their harvest of pure milk. And our voices are heard in the night, the night, the night. We are busy, but not too busy to enjoy the fresh breezes that come drifting in from the woods. Tired at night? True; but just enough so to drop away into dreams when the day's work is over and the stars are shining in the sky. The morning suns. Such rest comes with the day's work. We get up with the edges that had been unraveled by care and the sun is shining in the sky. We drive up the cows along the shady lane and rob them once more of their harvest of pure milk. And our voices are heard in the night, the night, the night. We are busy, but not too busy to enjoy the fresh breezes that come drifting in from the woods. Tired at night? True; but just enough so to drop away into dreams when the day's work is over and the stars are shining in the sky. The morning suns. Such rest comes with the day's work. We get up with the edges that had been unraveled by care and the sun is shining in the sky. We drive up the cows along the shady lane and rob them once more of their harvest of pure milk. And our voices are heard in the night, the night, the night. We are busy, but not too busy to enjoy the fresh breezes that come drifting in from the woods. Tired at night? True; but just enough so to drop away into dreams when the day's work is over and the stars are shining in the sky. The morning suns. Such rest comes with the day's work. We get up with the edges that had been unraveled by care and the sun is shining in the sky. We drive up the cows along the shady lane and rob them once more of their harvest of pure milk. And our voices are heard in the night, the night, the night. We are busy, but not too busy to enjoy the fresh breezes that come drifting in from the woods. Tired at night? True; but just enough so to drop away into dreams when the day's work is over and the stars are shining in the sky. The morning suns. Such rest comes with the day's work. We get up with the edges that had been unraveled by care and the sun is

Going down (east)—4:30 A. M. (daily, Sundays included), 7:30 A. M., 8:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., 10:30 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 1:30 P. M., 2:30 P. M., 3:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 7:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M., 9:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M., 11:30 P. M., 12:30 A. M.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church, Rev. W. E. Brown, Pastor. Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. (daily, Sundays included), 11:00 A. M., 12:00 P. M., 1:00 P. M., 2:00 P. M., 3:00 P. M., 4:00 P. M., 5:00 P. M., 6:00 P. M., 7:00 P. M., 8:00 P. M., 9:00 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 11:00 P. M., 12:00 A. M.

STATED MEETINGS.

P. A. M. & Sons, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

MINOT L. WHITTE is visiting in Boston and vicinity.

R. L. Kendall of Bangor, Bates '06, is a guest of Wendell Rounds.

Miss Ida B. Mitchell of Yarmouth is a guest of Miss Eunice Fobes.

Miss Lou Clark of Whitman, Mass., is visiting at A. C. Hall's.

Mrs. S. W. Albright and son of Auburn, N. Y., are visiting her brother, H. G. Fobes.

Mrs. and Mrs. Herbert Hilton have returned from their vacation spent at Bingham.

Wm. C. Libby and wife have moved into the C. K. Smith shop building on Pleasant Street.

Mrs. Culbert and two children are visiting relatives and friends in Waterville and other places.

Mrs. Paul D. Higgins of Castigan is with her parents, W. M. Shaw and wife, at the Andrews House.

Mrs. Louise J. Briggs is spending a vacation of a month or six weeks at the Andrews House.

Mrs. E. A. Howe and son Henry left Monday morning for Peak's Island to spend a two weeks' vacation.

Hon. Marquis F. King of Portland, with his wife and daughter, were guests of Hon. A. C. T. King.

William Hadden and wife of Fitchburg, Mass., and James R. Tucker's son, H. Hadden, are old army comrades of Mr. Tucker.

Leon O. Glover and family of Gorham are spending a portion of their vacation at the Andrews House.

Don Briggs and Ralph Penfold have returned from Brookline, Mass., where they have been for a vacation trip with Mr. Briggs.

Rev. W. E. Brooks, D. D., and Mrs. Brooks, left Monday morning for Yarmouth to attend the summer school of Christian Endeavor.

Mrs. Charles E. Brett went to New Bedford, R. I., Saturday.

Mrs. Nellie L. Whitman and Miss Emma E. Shurtliff have returned from their vacation trip to Old Orchard, where they spent three weeks.

Miss Maud Douglas has as guests on Thursday her aunt, Mrs. Priscilla Douglas of Orono, and her cousin, Mrs. E. O. Teague of Mechanic Falls.

Harry W. and Benjamin F. Collins of Portland, R. I., and Mr. Asa J. Newell of Adamsville, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sewall M. Rowe.

Judge Foster and his son, Robert C. Foster, of Portland, with two friends, left Monday morning for Yarmouth in their automobile Tuesday.

Advertised letters in South Paris post office, August 30, 1905:

Mrs. Abbie L. Foster.

Mrs. W. E. Dowsa.

Mr. William Coffey.

S. F. Davis, Postmaster.

Hiram Pulsifer notes as worthy of notice that on the 27th of July he moved with an overcoat on, and was not in the least uncomfortable.

A remarkable day for July, was last Monday. A good day for moving, but a poor day to make hay.

News has been received here of the death in Auburn on Sunday of Mrs. Charles H. Merrill, formerly of this town.

There was a funeral here for the late Mrs. Merrill on Monday.

The funeral was held at the residence of the late Mrs. Merrill, and was attended by a large number of friends.

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Miss May Beman of Waterville is a guest at Mrs. Alice P. Thayer's.

G. M. D. Reed and wife of Winthrop, Mass., are at James R. Tucker's.

Albert D. Park and wife went Monday morning to their cottage at Old Orchard.

There will be a meeting of the Good Cheer Society Wednesday afternoon of this week.

Harry L. Shaw and wife of New York are at the Andrews House for their annual vacation.

The ladies of the Relief Corps wish to announce that they will hold no more meetings until September.

Oliver G. Curtis, after a week or more of severe illness, went to the hospital in Lewiston Friday afternoon, with a view to undergoing a surgical operation.

An operation was deemed inadvisable, and he remained in Auburn, where he is under the care of his brother-in-law, Dr. Andrews.

There will be a meeting of the Universalist parish in Good Cheer Hall at the church, Tuesday evening, August 11th, 1905, at 7:30 P. M., to hear the report of the committee appointed to solicit pledges to pay minister's salary.

Universalist Church, Rev. J. H. Little, Pastor. Pledge service every Sunday evening, 7:30 P. M.

Accident at Hicks Crossing.

ALBERT D. PARK AND MRS. JAMES R. TUCKER BADLY SHAKEN UP.

A margin of about a second is all that saved having a collision at Hicks Crossing, Tuesday evening, when the train of the Maine Central Railroad, carrying the Tuckers, was struck by a freight train.

The accident occurred at Hicks Crossing, Tuesday evening, when the train of the Maine Central Railroad, carrying the Tuckers, was struck by a freight train.

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