

HERRICK C. DAVIS,

Attorney at Law,

PARIS, MAINE.

At Private Office.

G. EDWIN D. HERRICK,

Attorney at Law,

BUCKFIELD, MAINE.

SPECIAL ATTORNEY FOR OXFORD COUNTY.

JAMES S. WRIGHT,

Attorney and Counselor,

PARIS, MAINE.

Practice in business and collecting a specialty.

B. C. STRAUS,

Attorneys & Counselors,

NORWAY, MAINE.

H. M. DAVIS, Special S. Straus.

Attorney at Law,

BUCKFIELD, MAINE.

D. W. HERRICK,

Attorney at Law,

BUCKFIELD, MAINE.

CHARLES B. BOLT,

Attorney & Counselor,

NORWAY, MAINE.

Attorney at Law,

BUCKFIELD, MAINE.

D. W. HERRICK,

Attorney at Law,

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AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SPREAD THE FLOW."

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics

for this department to AGRICULTURAL

EDITOR, OXFORD DEMOCRAT, PARIS, ME.

LEACHING.

People are learning to recognize the

value of sandy soil for farming purposes,

but with many the greatest drawback is

the fact that the water leaches down

through so rapidly that it takes all

the elements of fertility out of the reach

of the roots of farm crops. This may

be the case here, but there is a remedy

on the other side: Raindrops do not

continue their course directly towards

the centre of the earth after they strike

the surface. The subsoil in sandy fields

is not found to be entirely dry, but

elements of fertility that the subsoil of

other soils with the same treatment.

Springs and drains at the foot of a sandy

slope discharge the water as can be

found in any mountain, without regard

to the extent or the length of time that

the soil has been saturated, and it is a

fact that men who have the courage to

passure land in sandy soil get better

crops than when they leave it on the sur-

face to be "washed down." It is well

known that air is an aid to decomposition

and in loose soil the manure is more

readily prepared for plant food

and taken up by the first crop, and of

course less is left for succeeding crops.

Col. E. W. Leach, experiments with

dry earth clover, showed that all signs

and appearances of fecal matter would

disappear from the dry earth in less than

a year when there was no chance for

leaching.

Again, all the forces of nature are

against the theory of leaching, with the

exception of the supposed action of wa-

ter. The roots of plants are continually

bringing matter from the soil to the

plants above, and in the growing season

their action, being continuous, would

prevent the overleaching of the soil.

Stomachs are very rare which deposit two

inches of water, and yet two inches of

water would have more effect on the

sandy soil of an average degree of dry-

ness for the summer season. The water

drawn up by evaporation brings elements

from the lower soil, and the water is

drawn up by the hard crust of mineral salts

which is often found where such soils

are not covered with plants or disturbed

for a long time. Instead of applying clay

and roadbed deposits to sandy soil, with

the idea that the prevention of leaching

is the source of benefit; and while there

is no doubt of the fact that the water

applications, there is doubt about the

leaching question having anything to do

with it. Clay and road scrapings are

well and will retain the water, but the

idea that they would leaching. Here is

a chance for the experiment stations that

are favored with sandy soil to do some

good work.—Mirror and Farmer.

OF SOME IMPORTANCE.

We are all inclined to overlook the im-

portance of matters so common as to be

lying around to our every day view, and

with which we are in constant contact.

Everybody who owns land is a dairy-

man either in fact or in intention, and

the dairyman is the one who is most

interested in the soil. The aggregate

dairy business of the country therefore

is immense. Somebody has been figur-

ing on this and has made out that there

are \$2,000,000,000 invested in the dairy

business in this country. That amount is

almost double the money invested in bank-

ing and commercial industries. It is es-

timated that it requires \$25,000,000

to supply the demand for milk and its

products in the United States. To feed

these cows 60,000,000 acres of land are

under cultivation, and the money in bank-

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CHICKEN SCRATCHINGS.

Save all the bones from the table, put

them in an old barrel and put over it

the purpose, and brown them slightly.

Then pound them on a rock with a hand-

axe, or if you can afford it, buy a bone-

crusher, and use it.

Bone dust should not be mixed with the

chicken feed. It is too stimulating

and is liable to cause enlargement of the

liver in hens that are not laying. But it

where the hens can get it, and those

that want it, and need it, can then eat

just what they care for and no more.

Have a scratching place, and do not

throw the chicken grain down in the

cleansed, hardest piece of ground you

can find, but among leaves and straw,

and make the hens scratch. Prepare a

scratching mound in a place that is shel-

tered from the wind, and let it be a per-

manent affair.

There is no profit in keeping mongrels in

your poultry yard when pure-bloods

can be had at comparatively so small an

expense. Uniform chickens are not only

prettier and thus more satisfactory to

the eye, but they may be fed to a bet-

ter advantage than can be done with

made up of large and small.

Don't cheat yourself with the belief

that once a month is often enough to

clean out a chicken-house. It should be

cleaned every day, or at farthest, every

three days. You might about as well

leave the droppings under the roosts as

to throw them just outside the door.

Take them to the field, or under a shed,

and mix with an equal quantity of dry

soil.

Don't feed corn to a laying hen in

summer; you might as well sell your

hen for nothing. She will not lay but

to lay but too greedy to eat. At this

time of the year, a hen that can get an

occasional bug will lay well without a

single bit of corn. If you have a large

well supplied with bran and shorts mixed

up with milk, twice a day, and all the

house she cares to eat.—American Agri-

culturist for August.

SWINE.

In a brief, plain way I will give some

reasons for a farmer's stand-point, why

the statements I have made on swine

breeding are correct, and will direct my

remarks to the small farmer of limited

means. First, I state that the swine

required than in other branches of stock

raising. Forty dollars, judiciously in-

vested, will purchase three good full

blooded sows and a boar, which will

be both a good and a profitable invest-

ment. The balance of the first cost will be

the rearing until they are sufficiently old

for breeding. They should raise the first

litter at one year old and be kept as

the breeders as they breed profitably.

Do not kill the sows that lay the golden egg,

as the old sows are better mothers, and

the pigs from mature sows are better.

Stronger advice than this I cannot give.

Every year save a few of your best young

sows, and when they raise their first lit-

ter, select again, and so on. A neighbor

of mine raised sixty-four pigs from six

sows and a boar last spring, and six

months from Dec. 10 tipped the beam

at 300 pounds.

My second proposition is quick returns.

As to time to have pigs come, opinions

differ. The spring pig gets to market

quicker, but takes more expensive food,

and the risk is greater. The fall pig, on

the other hand, can be raised very cheaply

through the winter and in the spring can

be turned on the clover as soon as it starts,

and he will grow up until finished with

very little extra cost. The pig that is

raised for several months, or until you wish

to finish him with corn.

The use of pork for eating and for

feeding other stock is a steady and

general world over that it makes a steady

demand for hog products at remuner-

ative prices. The hog will utilize much

more food than the cow, and he will

grow up much faster. This is a particu-

larly important point to remember.

This is a particularly important point to remember.

A GRASPING OLD EARL.

Lord Harrow, an ancestor of the Earl of

Fife, was remarkable for practicing that

celebrated rule,

"Get all you can and keep all you can."

One day while walking down the avenue

from his house, he saw a farthing

lying at his feet, which he carefully

cleared. A beggar passing at the same

time entreated his lordship to give him

the farthing, it was not worth a noble-

man's attention.

"In a farthing to yourself," said

the beggar, "but I will give you a

farthing more if you will give me a

farthing more." The beggar then

produced a farthing, and said, "I will

give you a farthing more if you will

give me a farthing more." The beggar

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SCOVILL & ADAMS CO.,
423 Broome Street,
New York.

the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1895.

SARAH J. WHITE, named Exceutors in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Albert P. White, late of this field in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

That the said Exceutors give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of August, next, at the said Court, to show cause why they should not be appointed Exceutors of said late testator.

and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.

A true copy—Attest—H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, **.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of July, 1910.

The petition of LIZZIE MEADER, of Bethel, in said County, praying that she be appointed Administratrix on the estate of George P. Meader, late of Stoneham, in said County deceased.

Sheweth, That the said petitioner, after pub-

to this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris in said County, that they may appear at the Probate Court to be holden at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of August next, at which time the clerk in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.

A true copy—Attest—H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1886.

of Woodstock, Va., appointed Administrator on the estate of Washington M. Estes, late of Woodstock in said County deceased.

ORDERED: That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Ox-ford Democrat*, printed and published at said county, that they may appear at Probate Court to be holden at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of August next, nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.

OXFORD, 28.—At a Court of Probate held at Fyfeburgh within and for the County of Oxburgh on the first Tuesday of July, A. D. 1887, before the Hon. Mr. Justice of the Peace, in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Betsey McMillan, late of Fyfeburgh in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the said Instrument to be published in two successive issues of the Oxburgh Democrat printed at Paris, in

At Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of Aug. next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, and there caused if any they have, why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1886.

On the petition of Hiram A. Randall, Administrator of the estate of Eliza M. J. Rodd,

ing for license to sell and convey all the real estate of said deceased at public or private sale to the payment of debts and incidental charges. And petitioners, that they said petitioner's wife had no interest in the said real estate, and that to all persons interested in said real estate, by causing an abstract of her petition, with this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the *St. Louis Democrat*, a newspaper printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at the said Court, to be held at Paris, on the 10th day of August, next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.

OXFORD, 22.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1860.

On the petition of Joseph H. Damon Guardian of John L. Damon of Buckfield, in said County praying for license to sell and convey some one village lot and part of a farm on said farm so-called subject to widow's dower at an advantageous offer of two hundred forty three dollars and thirty nine cents.

ORDERED, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing an abstract of his petition, in this behalf thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the

In said County, that they may appear at said District Court, to be held at Paris, on the third Tuesday of August next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why such a decree should not be granted.

GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.

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

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of July, 1915, I, H. C. Davis, Register of said County, do hereby certify:

On the petition of William E. Garland, Guardian of Sadie D. Garland, minor of Fryeburg, in said County, praying for license to sell and

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

GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.
Attest: J. M. C. RALPH, Register.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at
Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on
the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1909.
On the petition of E. F. Smith, Administrator
of the estate of David R. Hobden, late of the County
of Norway, in said County, deceased, praying for
license to sell and convey certain real estate de-
scribed in his petition on file at public or private
sale for the payment of debts and incidental
charges.

ORDERED, That the said petitioner give notice
to all persons interested, by causing an abstract of
the said petition, with this order thereon, to be
published in the British official gazette, in the

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

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