PARIS, MAINE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1893.

Attorney & Counselor, SOUTH PARIS, . MAINE, over Shurtled's Drug Store. EIRCE & STEARNS,

Attorneys & Counselors, SORWAY, RRECK & PARK, Attorneys at Law,

MAINE. CARLES E. HOLT. Attorney & Counselor,

SORWAY, Disaway Block, Main Street. OHNS. HARLOW,

Attorney at Law, DIXFIELD, F. SMITH. Attorney at Law, MAINE. SORWAY, Collections a specialty.

Grange Block.

M. TOUNG. Artist, SOUTH PARIS. \$2.00 Cabine of room outside of City. TORATIO WOODBURY, A.M., M.D.,

Physician & Surgeon, MAINE. SOUTH PARIS, ofer Old Fellows' Block. Open day and eve g. Refers to Drs. Dana and Weeks, Portland. gorge P. JONES,

Dentist. SORWAY. E J. W. DAVIS.



DAVIS BLOCK, SOUTH PARIS. pavis Black, a Solvill Paula bler Plates, Gold Alloy Plates, Gold Lines pler Plates, Celtaloid Plates and Solid Gold us, Gold Filling, Artificial Crowns and sig Work a specialty. Either and gas admin-oid of the electric vibrator used when desir. Pages, Gold Brige Work a s

C. JONES

Smith & Machinist,

CASTEVENS, Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

W. WALKER, Proprietor.

Tablete and a specialty.

Orders promptly attended to.



AMONG THE FARMERS. "APERD THE PLOW."

CROP BULLETIN FOR AUGUST.

AUGUSTA, AUGUST 12, 1893.

In our August Bulletin, besides treating of the condition of the growing crops, we have thought best to take up insect pests, both old and new, and the poultry industry.

In order to get at the desired information, the following list of questions was sent out:

4. What is the condition of the potato

5. How are pastures holding out, as

red with your last return? 6. What proportion of the farmers in your vicinity are prepared with solling crops to help over the dry season, and 7. How do dairy products compare in quantity and price with previous years?

8. What proportion of the hay crop has been harvested?

9. How many in your vicinity are doing anything with poultry?
10. What kinds are raised mostly, and what variety of each?

11. If you are engaged in the business please state your methods of feeding

the time for plowing, provided the ground is wet enough; and for preparing and seeding it to grass and winter grain, if desired. Land plowed and seeded to grass only, with an application of 1,000 or 1,400 pounds of Dirigo, or some other good grass fertilizer, will give good crops for four or five years.

This month is an excellent time to clear up the waste places on the farm, cut the bushes, to clear all obstructions to the mower and rake, and the best time to cut down trees for fuel. If lowed to remain without any trimming of their limbs for a month or so, their value for fuel or timber is greatly increased.

Houlton.—Your questions for the fourth bulletin came to hand to-day. As regards haying, three-fourths of the crop is harvested in fine condition. Reports come from all quarters in my vicinity of a shrinkage of one-third from

has damaged crops to a great extent.

Much grass has been damaged before it could be cut. Corn will be light and potatoes must be almost a failure. The hay crop would have been fine, but it ripened so fast it could not be secured before it reaching.

WEST FRYEBURG.—Principal part of hay crop harvested in fine condition and good quality. Oats are rusting to some extent. Potatoes are looking very bad. Corn good but late. Fruit very light. Not much trade in stock, but what there is is at paying prices. Sheep and lambs plenty. Fall feed in pastures must be very poor.

G. M. HACKETT.

To answer to your questions I ISAAC A. WALKER.

Baldwins, which will be almost a total failure. There are no particular insects that I have noticed. The potato beetle as troublesome as ever. The potato crop must be very light, owing to drouth. Pastures are very much dried up. We have had but little rain since the 15th of June. We then had a thunder shower of two hours' duration which made a large freshet on Cold River. I think there are but very few farmers in this vicinity who lay any plans to meet a dry season like this except a resort to their sweet corn fodder when harvested. As to poultry, there is but very little raised in this vicinity. I omitted to mention the hay crop which has been harvested in excellent condition with the average amount and superior quality.

EAST HIRAM.—Question six deserves

as been hargested in excellent condimonth what variety of each?

10. What kinds are raised mostly, and
what variety of each?

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and marketing, together with cost beeping, and not produced to the force of the force o

DIXPIRID.—The season has been particularly favorable for haying, but too dry for cultivated crops. Corn is doing well despite the long continued dry weather. Potatoes are in good condition on intervale, but on light soil the crop will be seriously affected. Oats are suffering on dry soil. Pasture feed has been exceptionally good, but the dry weather has caused the cows to lessen the flow of milk considerably. Ap-

Written for the Oxford Dem THE HEMLOCK BROOM.

insect pests, both old and new, and the poultry industry.

In order to get at the desired information, the following list of questions was sent out:

1. What insects are damaging crops in your vicinity?

2. Are any new pests appearing this year, in orchard, garden or field?

3. Are the potato beetles as troublesome as usual?

No mandate met quicker response, Than the call "Cons, children, come q destral to your questions I am unable to give you the desired information, but I will try and answer a few of them. As to the apple crop, the prospect is there will be a very light crop in this vicinity, especially the Baldwins, which will be almost a total failure. There are no particular insects that I have noticed. The potato beetle

True, we hailed with delight the old well :
And we drank from the bucket's brim;
Then gazed with awe into waters deep,
Through the space so cool and dim.

than in previous years. All things considered, we are satisfied that a well-managed dairy is the best hold that farmers can have.

DIXPIELD.—The season has been particularly favorable for having, but too dry for cultivated crops. Corn is doing wobbled about considerably by reason of the insecurity of my perch.

CHAPTER V.

Edward Newton at 20 was left an orphan with a fine education, but almost penniless. His parents were hoping to see him established in some profession congenial to his refined and intellectual tastes, but their sudden death changed all his prospects and compelled him to look for some employment that should provide at once for immediate wants.

A distant relative offered him a situa-

was faithful to his trust.
A very few weeks sufficed to show Mr. Stanly that the new clerk was greatly superior to his position, but the old gen-tleman was cautious and suspicious and

does very well as it is."

"He no get along-a," Mustapha explained, scowling at the donkey. "Why you no get along-a?" Whereupon he went aft, tucked up the skirts of his costume and applied a few short kicks to the donkey's quarter-deck.

"He old merchant's face showed a tenderer feeling than it had worn since childhood.

But when Mr. Newton wedded Lucy Dale and presented her to Mr. Stanly her gentle, womanly manners out to won.

By Mrs. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

A distant relative offered him a situation in his store far beneath that which, without vanity, he might have hoped for. But with an unusual degree of good, practical common sense for one so young e accepted the offer at once, knowing that he had energy and knowledge that would enable him to rise rapidly if he

had no intention of making any hasty change. He had given Edward his present occupation because of favors received many years ago from the young man's father, when Stanly greatly needed a friend, and for this he had felt compelled o offer the position to his son, if but to

to leave each man to act and judge for

dry weather has caused the cows to lessen the flow of milk considerably. Apples have fallen of late very badly.

Many farmers have harvested their hay crop, while those cutting larger quantities have harvested one-half or two-thirds of their crop. Indications point the latest right of grain and potatoes. If

her gentle, womanly manners quite won the hard old man's heart, and not many

vigor of expression she far outshone him in brilliancy.

Alfred, the youngest, a lad of 15, was quite sedate—not as much given to the boisterous amusements of boyhood as for his health's sake his parents could have wished, yet always ready to leave books or his pleasant dreamings to oblige or gratify another.

In person he had eyes of more striking

THE ECLIPSED SUN.

THE WORLD'S FAIR

And the Japanese have here what all the experts declare to be the three finest pieces of damascening in the world.

In one of them the ordinary eje cannot the Exposition.

Some Interesting Facts About the Exposition.

THE GROUNDS EASILY REACHED.

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THE GROUNDS EASILY REACHED. In person he had eyes of more striking

beauty than those already introduced, but there were strange glances at times, recalling often some of the peculiar traits of all. Lillian's serene repose, George's outspoken, decided tones, Ralph's impetuousity when aroused, as well as Rose's glad, merry laugh, were all manifest or were a thoughtful seriousness, a deep fount of tenderest love and entire unselfishness, that were peculiar to himself and made him, the youngest, the especial darling of all. In each heart he was herished as the one whose talents would cherished as the one whose talents would some day be the glory of their name. When they first spoke of the change in prospect, they had cheerfully accepted the consequent labor and self denial before them, but in each heart was the settled purpose that Alfred's opportunities for developing all the powers with which he seemed endowed should not be in any respect curtailed.

in any respect curtailed. Enstace Dunbar had for years been one of the household. He was the son of a dear friend of Mr. Newton's, and at his father's death had been committed to his kind care. Guardian of the son and ex-ecutor of his father's estate, Mr. Newton had made his home a happy one for the young orphan when at an early age he was sent to him from India. Eustace had been as tenderly nurtured d educated as his guardian's own sons

and his small property so wisely invested that now at the age of 27 he was well established in a prosperous business. His love for Lillian had sprung up from the beginning and a few months before she went abroad, on the eve of his own dearture for India. Their betrothal was ully recognized. The arrangements for their marriage in the course of a few months were in progress when this misfortune came upon her father. Jasper Grenville was from a wealthy

southern family. Sent north to be edu-cated, he entered the same college with George the year that Dun'ar graduated His manners were very attractive and his character unblemished. Through George he became intimate with Mr. Newton's family and soon learned to love Rose with all the enthusiasm of his southern nature, and she fully reciproated the affection. Their marriage was not to take place for two years, and then he hoped to bear her to his native home, whose beauties he never wearied of por-traying to her in glowing colors.

[TO BE CONTINUED.] AN INCIDENT IN REAL LIFE.

Chambers street and Broadway a man of perhaps 40 and a woman not more than 25, he carrying a huge portmanteau, 8-year-old baby, joined the partially crowded patronage already seated. A cloud of dissatisfaction rested upon the brow of the man. The frown of an already born rumpus fast unfolding into to every one in the car and particularly to the little boy as she yanked the child by the arm into the seat beside her. After a moment's silence the woman said, You might have known how it would be," to which he responded, "Well, I might have known, but I didn't, so shut

Another passenger entered the car at pothesis has never been supported, that moment and stumbled over the port-

"Hang that bag!" said the man.
"If I were you, I would keep my cussing for home," said the woman, and so these two in a strain which would have but that which telescopic scrutiny has done credit to the most pronounced has in the dirtiest quarters of a third rate fish market. The little boy, thank heaven, went fast asleep. Much of the conversation between the two was inaudible vertical or volcanic forces.

mosphere and attracting the attention corresponding effects upon terrestrial temperatures and climates. The theory out at the corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway and entered a cafe—he and Broadway and entered a cafe—he couler of the corner of the care of the corner of the care of the care

chock full of scold.

Well, what of it? It is not such a very uncommon thing for man and wife—for lovers even, for daily intercoursers—to developed to yield a rich harvest of praccurious motion as they distill poison from bitter and jaundiced hearts. It is not so uncommon, I admit, but isn't it always suggestive? I thought as I looked at the man, with a good, square, clean the man, with a good, square, clean the data. No problem they can now attended to the square of the data. forehead, well marked brows, a clear tack can be of greater interest or im-

tographed and analysed spe ically. Never in the whole history of fully and completely improved by as-tronomers as that of the recent eclipse. The full harvest of their observations seems to promise some startling revela-

M. Flammarion, the French astrono-Scarcely a quarter of a century ago many astronomers questioned whether the solar atmosphere had any marked extension, and even doubted whether the corona was a solar appendage at all. But in the light of the late eclipse it is not astonishing that an astronomer avareness.

Any one who is not a cripple can make

these prominences were conspicuous in connection with an unusually brilliant and extended corona and great spotted ness, the before seemingly established law that the corona's size and luminosi ty are in direct proportion to the sun's spot producing activity is strikingly cor-roborated.

that his eclipse observations confirm his nechanical theory of the corona, which regards this vast appendage as composed of streams of matter ejected with initial velocities of 350 miles a second from the sun by forces which are most active near the sun spot zones. Indications of such ruptive action have been often observed in the higher regions of the prominences. A further confirmation of this theory is that the corona in outline resembled that I stepped upon a Broadway car at the lower end of Broadway and rode in it along that fast chauging highway as far as Nineteenth street. At the corner of "roominences were most numerous on the corner of "roominences were most numerous on the corner of "roominences were most numerous on the corner of the corner "prominences were most numerous on the side of the sun where the corons was brightest," an evidence that the coronal a collection of wraps, two umbrellas

ceive we have now clear evidence of a form of action—but whether eruptive, electrical or repulsive is not yet obvious exerted outward to enormous distances fruitage made forbidding and ugly the comely countenance of the woman. Her nervous disposition made itself known over the spot zones, but local, variable and probably intermittent."

It will be seen, then, that Professor Schaeberle's theory, though by no messas established, accords with old observa-

tions. No other explanation of the corona has been offered save that which attributes it to reflection from myriads of incandescent meteors or cosmical dust cir-culating around the sun. But this hydust revolving around the sun, we should certainly expect to see it regular, and not as it generally appears, gapped, quad-rilateral or four rayed, with immense wings or extensions. There seems, there fore, to be no other inference possible

through the photosphere by the sun's vertical or volcanic forces.

If the final study of the coronal photographs obtained sustain this view, science will have at least a working hy-pothesis for the determination of the cyclical variations of solar heat and the sullen, ejaculatory and profane; she lies of the earth's seasons which are due keyed up to G in alt, defiant, shrewish, chock full of scold.

Now that most numerous and perfe portance to science and the world.—New York Herald.

Crude rubber is worth from 40 to 75 cents per pound, and yet a pound of hose or packing costs very much less. This would be hardly practical if it were not for the advances that have been made in the art of reclaiming or recovering rubber, which can be done at the total cost of about 3 cents per pound. There are several large factories in the country devoted solely to this purpose, and a great many manufacturers do recovering on a small scale at the seat of the production of new goods.

These old goods are placed in large tanks at the place of reclaiming. A solution of muriatic or sulphuric acid and lution of muriatic or sulphuric acid and cents per pound, and yet a pound of hose

small scale at the seat of the production of new goods.

These old goods are placed in large tanks at the place of reclaiming. A solution of muriatic or sulphuric acid and water is poured upon the waste, and the whole set to boiling by a system of steam pipes passing through the tank. After 10 or 12 hours' boiling the cotton fiber, which is found in all rubber manufactures and which is the serious drawback in the reclaiming process, disintegrates in the reclaiming process, disintegrates and falls into a powder, and there is no difficulty then in the use of the waste.—

Leigh Hunt, that early day methete, is clared breakfast to be the meal of all prigs of grass culled from beneath the protecting bars of a park railing or city square if he could find nothing more beautiful, and with these to look at his fancy took him rosming out into bound-bes green fields and pastures new.—

tholars in the year 1100 B. C.,

fort to He taken on the Lake Shere in

World's Fair, Aug. 19, — [Special.] — There are some facts about Chicago and the fair which every hesitating American ought to know. They have often been published, and I have mentioned them, but as there are just now some indications that many people are debating about a trip hither they deserve at least one more heapness with which one may get from mer, after reading the Chilian cable dispatches announcing Professor Pickering's recent eclipse observations, is reported to have said: "They confirm the theory that the sun is surrounded by a luminous atmosphere to a distance equal to one-eighth of the sun's diameter."

I consider the city to the grounds. From any part of the city to the grounds. From the legion of new hotels in Hyde Park one am walk in from five to fifteen minutes. From any part of that division known as the south side, meaning south of the main river and east of the southern branch thereof, he can ride on the street are for five cents, in a time varying from the city to the grounds. From any part of that division known as the country of the city to the grounds. From any part of the city to the grounds. From any part of the city to the grounds. From the legion of new hotels in Hyde Park one the legion of new hotels in Hyde Park on

alling back again toward the sun like sun beats on it a little too powerfully. the jets of our fountains. The eruptive prominences are, as Professor Young says, "generally associated with active grounds—on the lake side porch of several spots." Since during the late eclipse these prominences were conspicuous in blue-green waters of Lake Michigan to his left and to his right in their turn the buildings of France, Ceylon, Norway, Germany, Spain, Canada and Great

This brings the rambler to the north This brings the rambler to the north pier, but if he has any sort of intelligent curiosity about foreign peoples and strange races, he will go back and forward there many times. Just behind those mentioned are the quaint little structures of Costa Rica, Colombia, Siam, the East Indies, Hayti and New South Wales, and back of the latter, between the North Pond and Fisheries building, are a dozen more interesting peoples, and all those like all the others take their evening recreation on the lake front. There one can reation on the lake front. There one can see men of nearly all races and colors, clad in their native costumes and enjoying themselves in their home ways, and the themselves in their home ways, and the kinship of races is shown in at least one thing—they all smoke tobacco. The lake has been comparatively calm during all most the entire fair, but in the only two days of wind and storm it quite made amends. Between the city landing and the piers for the fair scores of passengers took their first experience in sea sickness, and the visitors from Indiana who came and the visitors from Indiana who came | man is said to be the first wo Mr. Proctor, discussing the observa-tions of that eclipse, concluded: "I con-to tell of their night of misery.

> shore sweeps inward in a grand semicircle and there one mass of evenings chiefly an American, at any rate an Aryan crowd. It is there that the open air restaurants and wine tables line the north side of the great Manufactures building, and there the most popular music is dispensed from the band stand. On the broad promenade and gently sloping shore, rough paved to the water's edge, there is ample room for 300,000 people to alt and enjoy the cool air, the music, the moonlight on the lake, air, the music, the moonlight on the lake, or the fireworks on moonless nights, as these last are sent up from a float some distance out in the lake. Directly in front of the famous brick battleship Illinois, the more famous Viking ship is anchored, and all day long visitors flock to inspect this faithful reproduction of the ancient Norseman's warship. South of the main pier the first attraction on the lake front is the convent La Rabida, and next in turn are the Indian School, Krupp's exhibit, the Forestry building, and in the extreme southeast of the grounds, the Power house. And through all this grand promenade one rarely finds it too warm promenade one rarely finds it too warm after 3 p. m., and never sees or hears any thing disagreeable. It is not only a con gress of nations, but of the ladies and gentlemen of those nations.

> The greatest discovery a man can mak at this fair is to discover himself. That is at this fair is to discover himself. That is, he finds himself capable of enjoying many things he had previously taken no interest in. And not only does he awake to many new beauties, but in time finds in himself new capacities. For instance, I have recently discovered that I have some taste in art. Neither I nor my best friends had ever suspected it, but it must have been concealed about my person somewhere, for every day I walk around any big building I discover new beauties in the exterior decorations, and every time I visit the Fine Arts rooms I am delighted with some beauty I had not seen before. with some beauty I had not seen before Some of the figures in other buildings Some of the figures in other buildings, those put up as mere curiosities, I dislike and cannot tell why. The statues in chocolate gave me no pleasure and I was really glad when they fell to pieces. The equestrian statue of prunes in the California building is quite a curiosity, but it gives me a pain. At first I thought this was because a great mass, or mess, or anything eatable is offensive to one with delicate stomach, and later I decided i was because the thing looks so gumm and sticky. I must read up in art ar

very likely the cause is the same as with the boy, that is, a certain delicacy of nerve. Among the women who are surprised at their enjoyment of artistic products, the grait majority are captivated by fine pottery, delicate inlaid work, that is the so-wind "damascening" of gold or allye in delicate figures, and other products of that class. As to embroidery and nice things in silk and wool, of course they know of those before coming, and were already prepared to admire.

than the finest hair, are found to be com-posed of three lines in seperate metals, so ingeniously arranged as to show shadings of color when viewed from opposite sides. There is always a group of women gazing There is always a group of women gazing in allent wonder and admiration at a Japanese cabinet which is a foot high and



sion, and even doubted whether the corona was a solar appendage at all. But in the light of the late eclipse it is not astonishing that an astronomer expresses the opinion that the sun's atmosphere extends outward more than 100,000 miles. The eruptive forces of the sun must be enormous indeed to eject the matter composing the flaming prominences not infrequently observed 40,000 miles broad, with an uprush of 225 miles a second and attaining occasionally an elevation of 400,000 miles. All prominences, Zollner and Respighi have shown, are originally phenomena of eraption, preceded by reotilinear jets, either vertical or oblique, ascending to great heights and then seen falling back again toward the sun like VISITING THE VIKING SHIP. to learn that the price of this is but \$700, so cheap is artistic labor in Japan.

> The Manufacturers and Liberal Arts building, in which most of the wonders in delicate work are, draws and holds the largest crowds of course, not so much belargest crowds of course, not so much because it contains the greatest variety of those things which interest the largest number of people. The Anthropological department is sometimes quite neglected and the Electricity building, which men of science says outdoes everything else on the ground for curiosities, is patronized chiefly at night. In the Fine Arts building there is seldom a very great crowd, and often the Transportation building actually looks lonesome. The Woman's building is a favorite place and in it the Cineinnati room is almost crowded. Clacinnati claims supreme excellence in wood carving and china painting, and has sent teachers in these two lines to other cities. I might dispute her pre-eminence in the I might dispute her pre-eminence in the first named, as I am far more impressed with the work of Mr. Bartells of Illinois,

the beautiful and elaborate frieze of the Cincinnati room was designed by her. mahogany desk, an upright plane and hanging cabinet.

As to future events at the fair, those attracting most attention just now, so far as I can see, are Indiana Day, on Aug. 22, Illinois Day, the 24th, Colored Peoples' Day, the 25th, Netherlands Day, the 31st, New York Day, Sept. 5, and Pennsylvania, Sept. 7. It is evident that the managers are rapidly changing the achieves are rapidly changing the scheme so as to furnish far more that is amusing. At first music was provided for as a high art; it is henceforth to be as a popular entertain-ment. This was suggested by Mr. Theo-dore Thomas when he resigned. There are to be boat races, running contests, trials of skill and strength in many lines and all sorts of breaks in the monotony o looking at marvels. In short, there is to be a great deal more "circus" in the thing, for experience has shown that prolonged gazing at great masterpleces leaves one depressed. When I sit on the south porch of the

When I sit on the south porch of the Indiana building late in the afternoon and note the crowd coming from the central part of the grounds, I see that they are not only very tired, but almost every face has a melancholy look, as if they had taken it too seriously. The trouble is, I guess, that most of them are trying to see it all in three days, while no human being can do it in three months. The Indians of all tribes have had their

boat race and given their open air dances of all kinds, and are to give other exhibi-tions alleged to be amusing—that is, if anything about an Indian can be amus-ing. The Leagueof American Wheelmen have had their evening parade and some contests, and are to have more. contests, and are to have more. There are to be rifle matches, wrestling matches, etc. In short there is to be a good deal more fun all around the grounds.

J. H. BEADLE.

THE SCIENTIST.

Some natural philosophers say the light-In order to realize the size of a water mole

crystals, each reflecting all the colors of the rainbow. These colors, uniting before they reach the eye, cause it to appear white.

given as follows: Diameter at the poles, 7,898; mean diameter, 7,911; diameter at the equator, 7,924; circumference round the poles, 24,815; mean circumference, 24,838, and circumference round the equator, 24,800.

Use none but a silver spoon for your weetmeats—dip with it your jelies while solling into glasses and molds.

Roman bread is an attractive novelty for inneheous. It is made of a richly colored paste rolled in long, thin tubes and tied "grilling days" that meat should never be placed directly on the ice, as the juices will be absorbed. Put it on a dish and set in a

nutritive matter. Lean beef contains but 26.83 per cent. Fat beef contains 45.63 per cent; potatoes, 23.34 per cent; Indian corn, 82,97 per cent; oats, 74.02 per cent; rye, 82.79 per cent, and wheat, 82.34 per cent.

Several of the Astec pyramids exceedest in height. They are generally posed of a mound of earth faced

The oldest wooden building in the world axhibitor in when his been protected by frequent coverings of pitch. It is of fancy Bomansoque design.