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The Transcript. Chestertown

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN-ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1894. VOL. XXXII—NO. 46.

ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS —in the— Transcript.

ADVERTISING RATES:

One square (8 lines nonpariel type), 3 or less insertions—$1.00. Each subsequent insertion 25 cents.

☞ Yearly and Monthly advertisements at moderate rates.

JOB WORK of ALL KINDS

DONE AT MODERATE PRICES.

☞ Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

Address all business communications to the TRANSCRIPT, Chestertown, Md.

JOHN D. URIE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Loans on Good Farms Equity Business a Specialty. j22 tf.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Office with M. deK. Smith on Court Street.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 215 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
County business solicited. Special attention to collections in the city. s28-1.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,
Office on Main street, Chestertown, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Beck, can be found in office every day from 9 A. M. till 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.
Special attention given to women and children. May 3, 1888—tf.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past Nov. 29-tf.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 116 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.
STEVENS BROS.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
206 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank

CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. R. PROBERT.
COMEGYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
Successors to Wright & Loney.
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
☞ REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Stewart Fruit Company.
WHOLESALE
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

FRANK WRIGHT & CO.
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUIT,
FISH, LIVE STOCK, WOOL, HIDES, FURS
AND GENERAL PRODUCE
121 LIGHT STREET,
Between Pratt and Lombard Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD
Telephone 1073.
March 16, 1893.

H. T. FAUNTLEROY. JOSEPH RASIN, JR.
H. T. FAUNTLEROY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
320 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
Shipments Solicited of Grain, Fruit and General Produce.
REFERENCES—City National Bank, Baltimore, Md.; Planters' Nat. Bank, Richmond, Va., and Mercantile Agencies.
Sept. 15, 1892—y.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
E. T. COMEGYS,
—GENERAL—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GRAIN, FRUIT, BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, ASPARAGUS, etc.
No. 222 South Charles Stree, Baltimore, Md.
m15-y. Consignments Solicited.

COAL AND WOOD

OWING to the scarcity of money we will sell at a very small advance above cost FOR THE CASH. Remember, we sell

The Lea Coal

WHICH IS THE BEST WHITE ASH COAL FOR GENERAL USE.

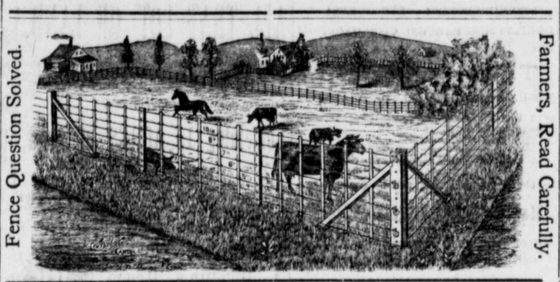
Probably it will be to your advantage to get our prices and examine our stock before you purchase.

2240 POUNDS FOR ONE TON.
Office on Cannon street, near Princess.
J. T TWILLEY.

TRY QUASSIA CHIPS for lice on horses. Safe and Reliable.
TOULSON'S DRUG STORE.

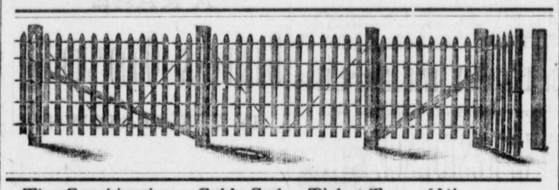
The BOSS Patent Farm Fence on the Market.

Fence Question Solved. Farmers, Read Carefully.



THE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS CORRECTLY THE PATENT
VAN WAGONER FARM FENCE!

REMEMBER, the Posts are set two rods apart; if properly set, will turn all kinds of Stock. It is the only Fence over which you have positive control. It is the Cheapest Good Fence on the market. Buy a Farm Right, and your materials, by quantity, will not cost you, at present quotations, over 27c. per rod for an 8-strand No 10 Galvanized Wire Fence, with five pickets to the rod. With the Farm Rights I furnish the machines (2) necessary to put up the Fence. It will pay you back the Farm Right money in 100 rods at prices charged for putting up—65c. per rod.



The Combination 5-Cable Cedar Ticket Truss-Wire ence,

4 ft. high, 95c. per rod, delivered at nearest station. Farm Gates to match Fence, with patent non-sagging brace, 10 foot Gate, one patent Brace Hinges and Catch, $3.75. Over 10 feet, 12c. extra per foot. Extra Brace 25c.
☞ *Also FANCY IRON AND STEEL YARD FENCES for sale. Call on or Address*
JOSEPH GUEST, Chestertown, Md.

SAMUEL BECK. W. S. WALKER.
BECK & WALKER,
FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS,
OFFER TO THE FARMERS OF KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES,
Fertilizers of All Kinds!

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR SPECIAL BRANDS FOR THE
Spring Crop of 1894.
Corn, Oats, Tomatoes,
Potatoes, Asparagus & General Truck.

All of these goods will be in first-class mechanical condition, and only the best materials obtainable will be used in their composition. They have been used by a number of our prominent farmers for the past two years, and in all cases have given satisfactory results. We would be glad to refer intending purchasers of Fertilizers to the parties who have used them. All of our brands of goods are prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. P. B. Hollis, who is well known in this community as an experienced agricultural chemist.

☞ *BUSINESS OFFICE in the Kent News Building, where we shall be pleased to see our friends and the public.*
Chestertown, March 1, 1894.

SPRING OF 1894.

After a successful experience of 19 years in the manufacture of Fertilizers, we confidently refer you to our record, and earnestly solicit your patronage. An article that has been sold 38 seasons in succession, with an increased sale each spring and fall, and our sales the past year larger than ever before, ought to convince the most skeptical as to the merits of our goods, and that they must have superior quality and absolute uniformity and purity.

PEERLESS!
Our CORN and TOMATO Phosphate

The leading farmers and canners throughout New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, speak in its highest praise, declaring it to be positively THE CHEAPEST, THE SAFEST AND THE BEST in use. Once a trial, always a patron. Wouldn't it be a good idea for you to try them? Farmers who have not tried our Tomato Phosphate will consult their interest by doing so upon their next crop. Many farmers think that all Phosphates are alike, but a fertilizer apparently the same by analysis on paper may show a vast difference when tested on the soil.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., 1893.
T. R. HUBBARD & SON—GENTLEMEN:—Yes, the ton of your Tomato Phosphate purchased of you and used last year, did well. I had my tomatoes in a young pear orchard of one-year-old trees. I applied the Phosphate by sowing broadcast and cultivating it in. The fruit was large, smooth and perfect, and whilst it is almost incredible, feel sure that my yield was 16 tons to the acre, but I know that Lamotte paid me forever 15 tons per acre. I know it did splendidly for me. R. S. EMORY.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., Jan. 2, 1894.
GENTS:—In reply to your question as to my opinion in regard to your Tomato Goods, must say it is a good goods from the fact the finest Tomatoes grown and brought to my cannery were grown with your Phosphate. I remember one of your growers would bring some loads that were particularly fine, while others were not. I asked what made the difference, and he replied Hubbard's was used on the best, while another that cost more money, on the others. I believe your Tomato Phosphate to be an excellent article. JOSEPH DOWNEY.

FOR POTATOES.
Our "Special Potato Manure" has been used for years in competition with Mapes, Yarnell's and Baugh's, in fact, all the high grade goods on the market.

For General Truck
We make a Special Truck Phosphate that contains all the required elements of plant food. One fair and impartial trial, will convince the most skeptical as to its merits.

FOR OATS,
Use our Special Oat Fertilizer, which has stood the test now for years. One patron claims to have grown 61½ bushels per acre with it.

FOR GRASS.
As a top dressing for grass, our Phosphate has no equal, but it should be applied in February or March if possible.

There Are Your Peach Trees.

As the world grows older and its people wiser, there is a growing demand for better and more perfect quality of goods of all kinds. The people to-day are not content with the manner in which their ancestors fertilized their orchards, but are striving to reach the heights of perfection. Finally, T. R. Hubbard & Son offered O. B. Guano, a natural bird manure found in the West Indies, and introduced here after their senior's return from that place in 1882. This goods is the base of their Fruit Grower. In appearance it looks like old peruvian. In analysis it runs higher than dissolved animal bone. In action has eclipsed all competitors. In sales more than any other Peach manure in the world. Then taking into consideration the quality, price, guarantee, our success, satisfied patrons, increased trade, our reputation, together with the fact that you have this season the prospect of a crop, we think further comment from us unnecessary, as a trial will convince you that the goods speak for themselves.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON.,
Chestertown, Md., Manufacturers of Standard Bone Fertilizers.

BAY STALLION, 16 Hands High,
MARYLAND RUSSELL, 9751.

MARYLAND RUSSELL (9751), was purchased by John F. Godwin at 2 years old, and is considered one of the handsomest horses in the State; is very speedy, but has not been trained.

Service for season, $15, payable during or at end of season by cash or note. Mares not proving with foal will have this Fall and next Spring's chance free. For further particulars, address

W. H. McKEE, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

March 22, 1894—3t.

The CELEBRATED CLEVELAND BAY STALLION,
PRIDE OF ENGLAND,
Registered No. 161, Imported, Stands Alternate Weeks at Elkton and Chestertown, Maryland.

PRIDE OF ENGLAND, 161, is a beautiful Blood Bay Color, stands 17 hands high and weighs 1300 pounds.

Pride of England is registered in the Ontario Coach and Roadster Horse Breeders' Association of St. Thomas, Canada, as No. 161. He is a descendant of the best producing families on both sides for speed, beauty, endurance and general utility.

Tracing from Mark Twain, Moonstone and Old Clear Grit [859] as producers of speed, and through Rattler and Hornpipe to thoroughbred and imported coach horses, through Fox Hunter, Pride of England [161] sired by Mark Twain, he by Moonstone, by Old Clear Grit [859], he by Lapadist by Touchstone, the English race horse.

Mark Twain's dam Big Nell, by Foster's St. Lawrence, he by Oil St. Lawrence. Mark Twain is sire of Nellie Baker with four year-old record of 2.32 with six weeks handling. She gave a trial mile on Woodbine track, Toronto, in 2.21¾, and a half mile in 1.08.

Moonstone's dam by Bradly's thoroughbred, he by Olivers's thoroughbred. Moonstone is sire of Nettie C., record 2.23, and several others that show their ability to trot close to 2.30.

Old Clear Grit [859], was one of the greatest Canadian sires. Sire of Amber, record 2.23, made in Australia, and the fastest record for two, three and ten miles in Europe, Flora F., 2.24¾, Bay William, 2.27¾, Little Billy, 2.23¾, Billy M., pacer, 2.19¾, Fuller, pacer, 2.13¾, St. Patrick, 2.30¾, and a large number that trot under 2.40.

Pride of England [161], dam Fanny [55] by McQueen's Rattler, he by Wilson's Rattler, he by Biggart's Rattler, by Sir Henry, he by the Garrett horse, by Leonidas Imported Thoroughbred. Biggart's Rattler, sire of Joe Brown, 2.23, also sire of Warner's Rattler, sire of Mary Davis, 2.26.

Pride of England [161], grand dam by Hornpipe by Imported Thoroughbred, great grand dam by Fox Hunter, he by imported coach horse.

It will be seen by the above that Pride of England is gilt-edged on both sides.

Breeders cannot possibly err in breeding their brood mares to this noble stallion, as the intensity of his breeding is in itself a certainty that his stock will partake largely of the characteristics of their sire.

TERMS OF BREEDING.—$25, one-half during the season and the other half when mare proves in foal. For more than one mare, special terms. DANIEL WARREN, Groom.

Laudanum by Young Smuggler.

Record 2.50 without training, at Poplar Grove track last 4th of July. His owner went twice to the driver and told him to let him go. The judges on the third heat were going to take the driver out of the sulky, but the driver promised to take the next heat, which he did, which gave him his present record.

TERMS OF BREEDING.—$15 the Season, payable at time of service; no limit.
March 22, 1894—2m. JAMES A. RUSSELL, Agent, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

REGISTERED STANDARD-BRED TROTTING STALLION,
AT $10.00 TO INSURE.
EDWARD WILKES, NO. 7541.

By WILKES SPIRIT, sire of Preston Wilkes, 2.29¾, Parker, Jr., 2.29¾, Sarah Coin, 2.29¾, Cornelia Wilkes, 2.24¾, Volunteer Wilkes, 2.3¼, Morton, 2.34¾, and of Wilkes Spirit, Jr., 2.22¾ (the only entire son old enough to be a producer), sire of Barrington Wilkes 2.25, Easter Wilkes, 2.29¾, and Chester, 3 years, second to Belmont Prince in 2.17¾, in 1892, and 2.19¾ in 1893 as a four year-old.

1st dam ANTOINETTE ..... by ARISTOS, 2.27¾.

Standard and registered. A bay mare, 15.1, now ten years old, the dam of Antonio (full brother to Edward Wilkes), a fast colt sold last year by Mr. Phelon to a Pennsylvania syndicate, and expected this year to beat 2.25. Antoinette is a nervous and resolute natural trotter. She was bred to Red Wilkes in 1892, at a special request of Mr. France. Sire of H. B. Winship, 2.20¾ (2.06 with running mate), and 12 others in the 2.30 list. Sire of Gillig, 4 years, 2.22¾, the sire of Sue Gillig, 2.25¼ at 3 years, and Ruppert Gillig, 2.48, and Aristo Gillig, 2.54 at 2 years. Sire of Aristos, Jr., sire of Treadway, 2.24¾. Dam of Artitos, Fanny Jackson, dam of Annie Page, 2.27¾, M. Y. D. Colt, 2.28¾, Miss Fanny Jackson, 2.30, and Aurora, sire of two in the list.

2d dam BAY FANNY ..... by ABRAHAM.

Bred by Wm. Cook, Ticonderoga, N. Y. Was given a trial in 2.25, and considered by Mr. Cook, faster than her full sister, Kitty Cook, 2.36. Sire of Brightwood, 2.19¾, Frank, 2.19¾, Bessie H., 2.21¾, Kitty Cook, 2.36, and three others in list. Sire of Dam of Ketch, 2.18¾.

3d dam FANNY ALLEN ..... by ETHAN ALLEN.

Full sister to Daniel Lambert. Dam of Kitty Cook, 2.36. Record with running mate, 2.15. Sire of 7 in the list, and 19 producing sons. Daughters have produced 17 in the 2.30 list.

4th dam FANNY COOK ..... by ABDALLAH.

Dam of Daniel Lambert, 2.42, sire of Comee, 2.19¾, and 36 others in the list; sire of 20 producing sons, and of the dams of Altar, 2.16¾, Pamlico, 2.16¾, and 22 others in the list. Also dam of Woodward's Ethan Allen, 4 in the list. Sire of Rysk yk's Hambletonian, and of four in the 2.30 list. Sire of the dams of Goldsmith Maid, 2.14, and 7 others in the list, and of the dams of 23 producing stallions.

TERMS:—$10 to Insure. Mares pastured cheaply. All accidents at risk of owner.

Edward Wilkes is guaranteed sound, and bred as represented. Edward Wilkes is No. 7541 in Vol. 7, American Trotting Register. Address,

G. H. ATKINSON, Bel Rio Farm,
March 15, 1894—3m.* CHESTERTOWN, MD.

SPRING HAS COME.
—WE HAVE—
Oliver Chilled Plows and Oliver Chilled Castings
ALWAYS IN STOCK. ALSO
Genuine Factory Castings
for the SOUTH BEND, ADVANCE, SYRACUSE and OHIO PLOWS. We are Headquarters for Oliver Chilled PLOWS and REPAIRS. As agents for that company we represent them in this vicinity, and from us only can the Genuine Oliver Chilled Castings be had in this town. Beware of bogus imitations.

WE HAVE THE STYRON FENCE,
made of Cedar Pickets woven with Wire. A splendid Garden Fence.

WE HAVE THE BEST WOVE FENCE ON THE MARKET.

JONES' LOCKED-WIRE FENCE.
This Fence is Positively Stock Proof, is a Thing of Beauty, Adapted to Farm, Lawn and Yard.

Carriages and Buggies of All Styles.
CUSTOM AND READY-MADE HARNESS
at all prices. Harness made to order by the best workman in this entire section. All kinds of Harness Piece Work and Repairs. HORSE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

GARDEN SEEDS OF ALL VARIETIES.
These seeds are fresh and pure, and obtained from the best seed houses in the country. TOMATO SEED a specialty, including Tomato Seed grown by Livingston, the greatest of all Tomato growers, Columbus, Ohio.

ANIMAL MEAL, TO MAKE HENS LAY.
Roup preparation—a sure remedy for that dread disease in poultry. Multum in Parvo Poultry Powder. A purely medical preparation—a sure cure for Cholera.

SMITH & CLEMENTS,
March 22, 1894. CHESTERTOWN MARYLAND.

NOT THIS.

What, many times I musing asked, is man,
If grief and care
Keep far from him? he knows not what he can,
What cannot bear.

He, till the fire hath purged him, doth remain
Mixed all with dross;
To lack the loving discipline of pain
Were endless loss.

Yet when my Lord did ask me on what side
I were content
The grief whereby I must be purified
To me were sent.

As each imagined anguish did appear,
Each withering bliss
Before my soul, I cried, "O! spare me here:
O, no, not this!"

Like one that having need of, deep within,
The surgeon's knife,
Would hardly bear that it should graze the skin,
Though for his life.

Nay, then, but He, who best doth understand
Both what we need
And what can bear, did take my case in hand,
Nor crying heed.

—*Elegiac Poems.*

OUR LITERARY FRIEND.

The issue of *Harper's Weekly* of last week, was truly a magnificent illustration of the highest point attainable by the nineteenth century periodical. The future standard of the *Weekly* may be imagined from the following prospectus of the last issue: Editorials, Civil Service Reform in the Treasury Department, The Betrayal of Tariff Reform, The Election Crimes in Troy, The Brazilian Rebellion, A Chance for the Unemployed, College Pranks and Crime, Exit Fast-day; The Irrigation Convention, by Major J. W. Powell, director United States Geological Survey, illustrated; "The Amazous," by Edward A. Dithmar illustrated; A Slayer of Lions, by James Barnes, illustrated; Good Friday, And Some of its Ancient Customs and Ancient Superstitions, by Laurence Hutton; Life's Contrasts, a poem; The Chief Mourners, by P. McArthur; Congressman Bland, with portrait; Cardinal Thomas, with portrait; At the House of Refuge, by James Barnes, with portrait and illustrations; Pembroke, by Mary E. Wilkins, chaper XI, illustrated; Resurrection, a poem, by Charles G. D. Roberts; The Story of Declaire, by Arthur Reed Kimbal, Illustrated; The President's Functions, with full-page illustration; The "Danbury News" man, by Evan Jones, with portrait; The Lowell Memorial Window, by George T. Rider, illustrated.

A Unique recollection of Lowell, by Laurence Hutton; The Record of a Sneeze, by Barnet Phillips, illustrated; The University of Nebraska, illustrated; The Winter Rose, a poem, by R. K. Munkittrick; At the New York Riding-schools, illustrated; The Adventures of Jones, XIV,—The Globular Cyclone-house, illustrated; Naming Apartment-houses, by Jno. Gilmer Speed; French and Italian Swordsmen, School of Parries and School of Touches, by Charles De Kay, illustrated; Both of a Stripe, Help at Hand—for the Tiger, Front-page illustration; This Busy World, Edited by E. S. Martin.

Women and Suicide.

It is stated that out of 4,436 suicides in the United States in the year 1893 only 858 were the suicides of women. Taking these figures as a basis of comparison and assuming their substantial accuracy, it is seen that the proportion of male to female suicides is over 5 to 1. A good many questions at once suggest themselves from this disproportionate inclination to suicide in the two sexes. Suicide is generally regarded as caused by a willingness to flee the ills we have and fly to others that we know not of. Do not these evils, then, press as hard upon women as upon men? Have they not as much as men to endure the "whips and scorns of time, the oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely, the pangs of despised love, law's delay, the insolence of office and the spurns which patient merit of the unworthy takes?" If so—and who shall gainsay it—why does not woman oftener seek the quietus of the bare bodkin? Is there a radical sex difference to account for it? We think that there are three or four such differences, some perhaps innate and some probably the result of her different environment. There is no question, so far as satisfaction in mere living is concerned, that woman is deprived of it even more than man. To her delicate physical organization are possible a thousand pains that man's harder, tougher, less delicate nature escapes.

The Demands of Modern Journalism.

The mossback and halcyon days of editing a newspaper are dead and interred in the same moss-covered grave with the pig-headed old fogy of ancient times. To serve the alert and wide-awake public a man has to be constructed on a high plane and catchy basis. It takes a sort of luminous and electrical journalist to write in this advanced age of civilization. He has to be able to write bright things and keep it up or he is soon relegated to the rear as a typical has been. The people of the world are enveloped in an intellectual storm and their brain throbs and throbs—incessantly—for brainy flash shots, and the newspaper man who is not erected on this hypothetical hypothesis is an oblivious nobody. Lubricity of thought and the ambidextrous handling of the pencil is what counts in running a newspaper.—*Red Lodge New Idea.*

It won't be many weeks until
Coal bills no more we fear,
And yet small comforts this will bring
Nor drooping spirits cheer;
For nature has somehow so wrought,
In her great plan precise,
That when we cease to pay for coal
We start to pay for ice.

"I'm getting onto you, young man!"
Thus in triumphant note
On that bright sunny day in March
Sang the spring overcoat.

Before and After Taking.

Jones says he composed the following lines, when he was courting, and sent them to his girl:

Where'er you tread, there violets spring,
Where'er you smile, 'tis sweet sunshine,
Whate'er you touch, to it will cling
A joy so sweet, 'tis half divine.

Since marrying her he has been invoking the muse again, but he is afraid to give her his last composition, which reads as follows:

Where'er you tread, there's my pet corn,
Whene'er you "smile," my wine is gone,
Whate'er you touch, to it has clung
A lock of hair from my head wrung.

TOMATO GROWING.

Experiments Made at the Agricultural College—An Interesting Article for Truckers.

The Horticultural Department of the Maryland agricultural College made quite interesting experiments in growing tomatoes for market. Here is the result of the experiment by Prof. Robinson:

Varieties Used.—The Acme and Climax were planted for the general crop. In the variety test were Livingston's New Stone, Queen Red, Mitchell's New, Cumberland Red, Ten Ton, Terra Cotta, Early Michigan, Table Queen, Royal Red, Lemon Blush, Ignotum [N. B. G.], Livingston's Favorite, Truckers Favorite, New Stone, World's Fair, Matchless, Ponderosa, Livingston's Stone, Prize Taker, Ignotum [Hen], Money-maker, Prize-taker [Land].

For the early crop, the seed was sown the first week in March in the hot-bed, transplanted subsequently into cold frames and set in the field the first week in May. A number of plants were transplanted from the seed bed into three-inch flower-pots, and these buried in cold frames up to the top of the pots. The potted plants had largely the advantage over the others in growth and maturity, and clearly demonstrated what has been often claime that the largest returns of the early market may be availed of by this plan of handling the plants. This system is largely pursued by many of the foremost truckers of the State; not only with tomatoes, but with egg-plants, musk and water-melons, as well as with many other plants. In most cases old fruit cans are used instead of flower-pots, a hole in the bottom of the can having been made for the purpose of drainage.

Time of Ripening.—The first ripe specimens of tomatoes were gathered on 29th of June. The price obtained by the growers in the home markets of Baltimore and Washington, for the earlier portion of the crop, is usually satisfactory. About the 25th of July, when the prices were not so remunerative—because of the large supply coming in from the vicinity of these cities; it was then determined to make some experiments in shipping to more distant, as to nearer markets, for comparison as to profits.

Marketing the Crop.—The 2d of August, shipments were made to Baltimore, Washton, Wheeling and Pittsburg. The ordinary half-bushel peach basket was used, and the shipments made by express. A detailed statement and table is given for the information and suggestion it may afford. The baskets and covers cost 7 cents apiece, the expressage to Baltimore and Washington 10 cents per basket; the expressage to Wheeling and Pittsburg 20 cents per basket; commission 8 per cent. The tomatoes were sold in Baltimore and Washington for 25 cents per basket, in Wheeling for 75 cents per basket, and in Pittsburg for $1.15 per basket. After deducting freight, cost of package and commission, the net results were 6 cents per basket in Baltimore and Washington; 42 cents per basket in Wheeling, and 79 cents per basket in Pittsburg. In the earlier part of the season, until the latter part of July, the prices of tomatoes had been as satisfactory in Baltimore and Washington as in any market in the country; at this date, prices had declined from the fact of local supply. The significance in shipping is to keep ahead of the local competition. By fast freight in carload lots, the charges are about one-third the cost of expressage. The fact of profit on the line indicated will apply to other horticultural products as well as to tomatoes. Location and soil, supplemented by technical skill in the use of hot-beds and cold frames, should afford tomatoes in many sections of the State ready for market by the middle of June.

RESULTS OF SALES IN SHIPPING TOMATOES TO DIFFERENT MARKETS. Shipments made August 2, 1893.

PLACES TO WHICH SHIPMENTS WERE MADE.	Baltimore, Md.	Washington, D. C.	Wheeling, W. Va.	Pittsburg, Pa.
No. baskets shipped.	10	10	10	10
Prices received per basket.	25 cts.	25 cts.	75 cts.	$1 15
Express charges per basket.	20 cts.	20 cts.	20 cts.	20 cts.
Total commission at 8 per cent.	20 cts.	20 cts.	60 cts.	92 cts.
Cost of covered baskets, 7 cents each.	70 cts.	70 cts.	70 cts.	70 cts.
Total expenses of shipment.	$1 40	$1 40	$2 20	$2 82
Gross receipts of shipments.	2 50	2 50	7 90	11 50
Net prices received per basket.	1 10	1 10	5 70	8 68
Net prices received per bushel.	6 60	6 60	34 20	52 08

If the early portion of the crop was sold in the home or distant markets, as long as the prices were satisfactory, and then the balance of the crop canned, the growing of tomatoes should prove very profitable.

Fertilizer Used.—The fertilizer used was made according to a formula directed by the chemist of the station, (H. J. Patterson,) consisting of 1000 lbs dissolved South Carolina rock, 500 lbs. dried fish, 300 lbs. muriate of potash, and 200 lbs. nitrate of soda; and used at the rate of 600 lbs. per acre broadcast. These ingredients were thoroughly mixed together and used as soon as mixed.

An analysis of the fruit and vine of the tomato made at this station showed that a crop of tomatoes, of ten tons to the acre, would abstract from the soil in round numbers, 59 lbs. of nitrogen, 87 pounds of potash and 13 lbs. phosphoric acid.

The economic use of any formula will depend upon other conditions than the mere fact of so much plant food in general. The tomato makes double the draft for potash, as compared with the potato, and under favorable conditions seems to respond promptly to the judicious use of nitrate of soda, both in the yield and in the early maturity of the crop; but that prompt response seems to be in a measure dependent upon the amount of vegetable matter and other facts of food supply already in the soil; therefore, the factors involved would seem to be, the special requirements of particular plants, as well as the stored up fertility and physical condition of the soil.

If the preparation of the tomato land was commenced a year ahead, by sowing to cow peas in May, fallowing them down in the fall and seeding to crimson clover, to be turned down in time for planting for the canning trade, then by the judicious use of fertilizers, the profits would undoubtedly be largely increased to the grower.

Nature's way to keep up, or to restore fertility to the wasted land, is to fill the soil with carbonaceous matter.

"WHISTLING WILL."

"Won't you tell me just one more story before tea-time?" I pleaded.

Dr. Rhoades and I were sitting on the piazza at the close of a hot summer day.

My father hardly ever told any of his experiences in the army during the war without bringing in "Joe Rhoades," as he called him. Dr. Rhoades had been assistant surgeon then.

"Well, yes, just one short one," he answered as he looked into my eager face.

"There had been a fearful carnage that day, and the surgeons were very busy. Body after body was brought in, and those that could be helped were sent to the operating room. Those past our help were sent to the dead house.

"Late in the afternoon one body was brought in which even amid that scene made me tremble. It was that of a brave fellow, a school-mate of mine, who had enlisted at the very opening of the war. He was a happy hearted fellow, bright in the darkest hours and a continual whistler. Before he could be seen his clear, strong notes were heard, and the men knew that 'Whistling Will' was coming.

"The surgeon examined him and said, 'Well, Bill, you have whistled your last tune,' and hurried to the next. His body was carried to the dead house, but—and there comes the strange part—as he was being taken from the room suddenly and distinctly I heard Bill's familiar whistle, 'Cheer up, comrades, and be gay,' just as it had sounded as he marched to his death that morning. I looked about to see if any one else had noticed it. Every one was absorbed in the confusion and suffering around him. I said nothing.

"About 8 o'clock that night the surgeon sent me for some stimulants to the steward. I passed the dead house, which was nothing more than a large shed with a door at each end, so that one could pass from one end to the other between the rows of corpses on each side. As I neared the place again came the whistle, faintly, in a kind of minor undertone, "Cheer up, comrades, and be gay.' When I passed the door, I hesitated; somehow I wanted to go in, but remembering that I had been sent on an errand I passed on. Again came the same refrain, each word sounding very distinctly and apparently right beside my ear. By this time I felt a little queer, but tried to banish my fears by attributing them to overworked nerves.

"I started on a brisk walk to the surgeon, determined not to be fooled any longer. Two-thirds of the long building were passed, when, hark! the same notes again, still fainter than before. Beads of cold perspiration stood on my forehead when I entered the surgeon's headquarters, but I said nothing.

"I worked incessantly until 11 o'clock with the memory of that refrain before me all the time. At half-past 11 I threw myself on my cot, which was placed beside a window at the extreme end of a narrow corridor. Thoroughly exhausted, I soon fell asleep. I don't know how long I had lain, when suddenly on the night wind came Bill's 'Cheer up, comrades, and be gay.' I jumped up as if aroused by a trumpet blast.

"The moon had risen full and clear and was pouring her wan light right on my face.

"Instinctively I put my head out of the window, and from every tree and hill and valley, as if the whole earth were resounding, came the same line, this time in an exultant tone.

"Without a thought I leaped from the window to the ground, which was but a few feet below, and as wide-awake as I ever was in my life. I went straight to the dead-house. Now there were no tears. I did not think at all, I only listened. Upon reaching the door I lighted one of the candles that were lying on a shelf, but it was of little use, the wind made the flame flicker and splutter.

"With this uncertain light I passed down the aisles between the white sheeted corpses on either side. I did not know where Will lay, but without hesitating I walked up two-thirds of the way and turned down the sheet from the fifth last corpse on the right hand side.

"It was he, pale, yet looking just as if he were asleep. I stood a moment holding the flickering light above his head, when—great heavens! I saw his eyelids tremble. I stood as if suddenly turned into stone, then a slight quivering breath and—the lids opened. With a shriek I dropped the candle and ran out into the air through the fields to the hospital.

"Upon reaching there my wits came back. What was I to do? Not call upon the surgeon; no, he would only laugh and tell me my head was turned. Then I thought of the steward. He had been very fond of Will. I would ask him.

"In a short time I stood by Will's side. I was no longer frightened. My professional coolness came to my aid.

"Upon examination I found a very feeble pulse. Stimulants were given, and for two hours, surrounded by our ghostly spectators, we labored. At length we were rewarded by hearing the words, spoken in a very weak voice, 'Where am I?'

"'All right, old boy,' I answered, as I tried to keep his eyes from seeing the objects about him. Another return of partial unconsciousness enabled us to get him out without his seeing where he was, and in the morning he found himself in the hospital, very weak, but on the road to recovery."

The doctor finished—it had grown quite dark. After a moment's silence I said, "It is funny father never told me this story. Who was this man whose life you saved?"

Just then my father came to the door to tell us that supper was waiting. He stood still as he heard the question. With a peculiar look in his eyes the doctor pointed to him and said, "That was the man."

It matters not what "caused it,"
Nor what it "signifies,"
The way to boom up business is
To freely advertise.

These tight and economic times
This paradoxic lesson teach:
The closer money seems to get
The more we find it out of reach.

CONSIDERS it "a household necessity." Mr. A. J. Whiting, Newton, Kansas, accentuates his opinion thus: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family for the last eight years and consider it a household necessity.