Successful

growers of **fruits, berries,** and all kinds of **vegetables,** know that the largest yields and best quality are produced by the liberal use of fertilizers containing at **least 10% of**

Actual Potash.

Without the liberal use of Potash on sandy soils, it is impossible to grow fruits, berries and vegetables of a quality that will command the best prices.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

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.

☞ Teeth extracted by local anesthetics and comparatively without pain.

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. 28-tf.

DR. CHARLES RICHARD TWILLEY,
Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,

having enlarged and otherwise added to the conveniences of my office on Main street, I am prepared to perform operations in advanced Dentistry in the most approved style.

☞ EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

To prevent needless delays, patients may, in person or by mail, make engagements for any hour or date desired, if not already engaged.

☞ I will be at Rock Hall, every Thursday and may be found at the residence of Mr. Bartus J. Wilkins Jr. All persons desiring first-class work are invited to call.

DR. CHARLES R. TWILLEY,
Office on Main street, with Dr. J. T. Twilley.

EBEN F. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY,

will resume the active practice of law. Business promptly attended to.
Money for several clients to loan.
Office: in the same building as the TRANSCRIPT. ap-6m.

HENRY W. CATLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland
Office opposite Court House.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Room 2, Glenn Building, 12 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md., will attend the regular terms of the Circuit Court for Kent county.
All business intrusted to his care will receive careful and prompt attention.

C. H. B. MASSEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.

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

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

CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. 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.

Established 1877.
J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
Live Stock
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
30th & Market, Philadelphia.

We handle Live Stock, and have all facilities for this line of trade. We solicit the patronage of shippers, and guarantee to make prompt returns. Give us a trial and be convinced.
Jan. 16, 1896.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 121 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA

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

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

FRANK WRIGHT & Co.
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
301 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,
Baltimore, Md.

Having removed to No. 301 South Charles St., in the centre of the jobbing trade, and having ample room on the first floor to handle Produce of every description, we respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors, and from shippers generally a trial, we guarantee top market prices and prompt returns.
Yours respectfully,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO.

A LARGE LINE OF
FURNITURE!
WINDOW SHADES,
Paints, Oils and Glass,
IS CARRIED BY
Percy T. McFeely,
CHESTERTOWN, MD
CITY PRICES on All Goods.

NATHAN BROOKS'
Shaving Saloon,
STILL POND.

I desire to inform the people of this and surrounding neighborhoods, that I am permanently located in Still Pond. Shaving neatly and cleanly done. Hair cutting in the latest style. Ladies' and Children's Bangs Trimmed. Shampooing a specialty. Give me a call.
Respectfully, etc.,
NATHAN BROOKS,
Jan. 24, 1895—1. Still Pond.

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, APRIL 29, 1897. VOL. XXXVI—NO. 51.

W. S. WALKER. H. M. BROWN.

Beck, Walker & Brown,

FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS,

Offer to the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne Counties

FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR

Special Brands for the Spring Crop of 1897.

CORN AND TOMATOES.

We are also prepared to fill orders for special mixtures for all crops, POTATOES, OATS ASPARAGUS, GENERAL TRUCK, Etc.

All of these goods will be in first-class 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 five 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 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. March 11, 1897.

R. BERGEN

HAS RECEIVED A NICE LINE OF

Spring Goods!

—CONSISTING OF—

DRESS GOODS IN ALL SHADES,

and Fancy Silks for Waists and Trimmings. Also, Wash Goods for spring wear. We keep nothing but the best brands of Muslin (no seconds) in 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4, and sell them at rock bottom prices; also, the best quality long cloth, for Children's wear.

A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS

for Aprons and Dresses; also, a select line of Embroideries in Muslin, Nainsook and Swiss in all widths. Drapery for covering Furniture always on hand.

Millinery, Millinery, Millinery.

MRS. BERGEN

is prepared to show her early line of SPRING MILLINERY, consisting of Chiffon in Fancy Shades in narrow and wide widths. All kinds of Guimps for making Hats and Early Spring Flowers. Also,

HATS

in Plain and Fancy Straws, always on hand. A very fine stock of Millinery to select from. All kinds of Plain and Fancy Ribbons for Neckwear. Also, the latest styles of Ruchings.

We Make Black Dress Goods a Specialty

When in want of Fine Goods and Low Prices, call at

R. BERGEN'S.

WESTCOTT & DODD.

Prices Low! Lower! Lowest!

TURDAY'S SNAP SHOTS.

Come and grab while they are going for the cash. You might as well have them as many of the rest.

Water White Oil	9½c	$3.00 Gum Boots, now	$2.50
3 boxes best Lye	25c	What we have left of Sport Hip Boots	$3.00
11 bars American Bleecher Soap	25c	We have always enjoyed the reputation of keeping the very best grades Teas, Molasses, Syrups and Vinegar. Our 20c. Syrup you ought to try.	
6 bars Phil. Oline Soap for	25c	All Lamps reduced.	
We are the exclusive dealers in it. 3000 cakes now on hand.		Our Sattines in black for 10c. and 12½c. are very superior.	
R. J. R. Tobacco	50c	All Underwear reduced.	
1000 yards 7c. Muslin of extra value, no fake, now	5c yrd	Special bargains in Table Linens and Napkins. 31 pairs of those extra fast black double knee rib Hose left. This is all for the cash.	
Blankets all Reduced. Balance of Leather Boots at cost.			

WESTCOTT & DODD.

Just Think for a Moment!

If you are looking for a place to get your work done cheap, just stop in at Urieville and give McKnett, Jr., a call—he will surprise you. A Sixty-tooth Harrow and Chain for $8.50; a Seventy-two tooth Harrow for $9.50. Wheels Hooped for $1.25. New Dearborns for $35. Also, if you are going to have any sawing done, I am prepared to do all kinds.

You may be looking out for someone to thresh your wheat this season, if so, I have a first-class Traction Engine, Thresher and Stacker that I expect to start this season. The old saying—"Kill two birds with one stone," now you have a chance to kill three.

Give me a call.

WATTIE McKNETT,
March 18, 1897. URIEVILLE, MARYLAND.

OUR Made-to-Measure Suits AT $10.00, ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

MOR ON C. STOUT & CO., Baltimore & Liberty Sts., Baltimore, Md. MERCHANT TAILORS

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP.
THE BABY'S COMFORT, THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.

Once tried, always used. Will cure Colic in 10 minutes; cures curd or sour stomach, relieves all forms of indigestion, can be given to babies 1 day old. Will prevent Cholera Infantum and keep the baby in good, healthy condition through the period of teething. An over dose does no harm; nothing injurious in it. 25 cts. at druggists.
Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, Md.
Trial bottle sent free if you mention this paper.

WOVEN WIRE FENCES:
THE PAGE,
THE KEYSTONE,
THE ELLWOOD,
THE McMULLEN,
THE SEDGWICK,
THE DeKALB,
All for sale at but a small margin above cost by
JOSEPH GUEST.
Chestertown, Md.

KENT COUNTY'S
LEADING LIVERY,
GEO. B. McWHORTER, Chestertown, Md.
MY TEAMS
are First-Class in every particular, and satisfaction always given to my customers. Travelling salesmen conveyed to all parts of the Peninsula at moderate prices. Teams for private parties furnished at short notice.
Give me a call. Resp'y, etc.,
GEORGE B. McWHORTER,
Feb. 21, 1896—1. Chestertown, Md.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER!

3 FOR 1 — 3 FOR 1

The regular subscription price of "Demorest's Magazine," "Judge's Library," and "Funny Pictures," is $3.30.

We will send all three to you for one year for $2.00, or 6 mo. for $1.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion and literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

FOR EARLY APPLICATION THIS SPRING!

TRADE MARK

We Offer the Following Brands of Fertilizers:

The leading farmers and canners in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland speak in its highest praise, declaring our goods 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 our Fertilizers? Many farmers think that all Phosphates are alike, but a Fertilizer appar ently the same by analysis on paper may show a vast difference when tested on the soil.

For Asparagus.
We have an article that has given more satisfaction as a feeder for this plant than $30.00 goods. We will sell it to you for $16.00 per ton. Send for one of our regular Asparagus circulars, giving you full information concerning it.

For Oats.
Use our Special Oat Fertilizer, which has stood the test now for years. It has grown as high as fifty-five and sixty bushels per acre, and many patrons use it year after year.

For Grass.
As a top dressing for Grass our Phosphate has no equal, but it should be applied as early in March as possible. Many of our patrons claim that an application of 200 pounds per acre has made from a third to a half more hay. We have delivered already considerable goods for this purpose. It is cheap and acts well.

For Potatoes.
We have been selling the Truckers of Gloucester county, New Jersey, as well as through Delaware, Pennsylvania and other points, a Special Potato Manure, which has stood the test in competition with Mapes', Yarnell's and Baugh's, in fact, all the high grade goods on the market.

For Tomatoes.
We manufacture a Special Tomato Fertilizer that is particularly adapted to this crop. We sold last year nearly 1,000 customers for this crop alone.

For Corn.
We have a splendid Fertilizer for Corn, which our patrons claim will not fire or burn this crop. The mechanical condition is unsurpassed, and it goes father than most any Fertilizer you ever tried for this purpose. We can sell a special bargain this season on this article.

Then, as Another,
Do not forget your **PEACH TREES** by failing to give them an application of OUR FRUIT GROWER. One patron wrote a few days ago that he received 45 cents more per basket from a buyer for his Elbertos last year that were phosphated with OUR FRUIT GROWER than those which were right alongside of them which were not. He buys again, as well as his neighbors. It will cost you less to fertilize this crop per acre than it would to haul manure and put upon it. We recommend sowing broadcast over the ground in the centre of the row, 250 pounds per acre, as early as the ground will permit to plow, then turn it under, and as the sap ascends, along during the spring, and the goods being unusually available, takes it up in the tree, increases the size of the fruit as well as makes new wood.

We will be glad to have you call in person or correspond with us before purchasing your spring supply. If you have not received one of our Pocket Diaries for 1897, kindly drop us a postal and one will be duly forwarded to you, which contains much useful information for farmers and planters.
Respectfully,

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
WILBUR W. HUBBARD,
Manufacturers of Standard Bone Fertilizers, Chestertown, Maryland.

Farmers, Look to Your Interests!

WE ARE STILL ON THE LINE OF REDUCTION.
Special Attention to Horseshoeing.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
AT THE OLD STAND, KENNEDYVILLE, MD.,
is now better prepared than ever to do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting. REPAIRING a specialty.
WE KEEP FOR SALE THE GENUINE
OLIVER CHILLED Plows
AND CASTINGS
And All Kinds of Agricultural Implements.
THE CELEBRATED TIGER CORN PLANTER.
McCormick Harvesting Machines,

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, NO-TOP BUGGIES, ROAD CARTS,	DAYTONS, SULKIES, CARRIAGE TOPS, CARRIAGE POLES,	CARRIAGE HARNESS OF ALL KINDS, FARM WAGONS AND DEARBORNS.

Power Feed Cutters, Cucumber Pumps, Barbed Fence Wire and Belting of all kinds.
☞ Class of work and quality of material used considered, we can compete with any maker in the county in prices.
☞ Also Fire Insurance Agent.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE
DIDN'T USE
SAPOLIO

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 Styles of Carriages, 30 styles of Harness. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $50. Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue.

No. 2174. Surrey Harness—Price $15.00. As good as sells for $22.00.

No. 608. Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, canopy top, dash, apron and shafts, $60. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

ED. BURKE. TOM KENNEY.
BURKE & KENNEY,
Restaurant, Buffe & Pool Room.
FINE WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
Meals at Popular Prices and served to order.
Ladies Dining Room on 2d floor.
Elegant Furnished Rooms for Gentlemen only.
Furnished Rooms 25, 35 and 50 cents.
714-716 E. BALTIMORE STREET,
Baltimore, Md.
Opposite Monumental Theatr
When you visit Baltimore, try one of our Famous

FURS SIGMUND —OF— BALTIMORE
Fur Manufacturers.
Established 1846.
Write for Estimates
ON REMODEL AND REPAIR WORK.
ALBERT SIGMUND & SON,
103 East Baltimore Street.

PROFESSOR J. M. MUNYON.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all forms of nervousness, nervous prostration and all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, peevishness, irritability, general sensitiveness of the whole nervous system, failure of memory, inability to concentrate the thoughts, morbid fears, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head, noises in the ears and dizziness. It stimulates and strengthens the nerves and acts as a strong tonic. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength. Price $1.00.

Prof. Munyon puts up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c. a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

SHINGLES. SHINGLES.

N. C. FLOORING,
GA. FLOORING,
VA. PINE FRAME STUFF,
GA. " " "
VA. PINE SIDING,
WHITE PINE SIDING,
WHITE PINE BARN & CULL B'DS.
CYPRESS FENCING,
DOORS, SASH
BLINDS,
MOULDINGS, ETC.,

—FOR SALE BY—

T. W. ELIASON,

CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.

At Massey's, Maryland,

A. F. HUEY, Prop.

BUGGIES, Fine Quality, Cheap.
SURRAYS,
CARTS, WAGONS,
CARRIAGES, DEARBORNS
The Best to be had anywhere.

Farming Implements
of all kinds.
A. F. HUEY,
MASSEY'S, MD

FOR 1897

FRESH
Garden Seed.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices
BEST SEED!

We are fully prepared to supply our customers with the Best Quality Garden Seed in the market, as we have taken every pains to make a choice selection. Market Gardeners can obtain their supplies from us at city prices for large quantities and save freight. For canning purposes we have the Standard Varieties of TOMATOES, STONE, PARAGON, QUEEN and PERFECTION in large quantities, with special prices for hard times.

We are also headquarters for
HENDERSON'S
Celebrated Flower Seed!

Come in and look over our stock.
COLIN F. STAM,
DRUGGIST.

Coal. Coal.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Best Lehigh Grades of Coal.

Carload lots at reduced rates delivered at any station on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad. Also at retail prices as reasonable as any dealer in the county.

2240 Lbs. Guaranteed to the Ton.

☞ Authorized Agent for W. S. HILL for the purchase of GRAIN.
For further particulars, address
A. S. TURNER,
June25, 1896. WORTON, MD

HOUSE-CLEANING.

Sing a song of cleaning house,
Pocket full of nails;
Four-and-twenty dust-pans,
Scrubbing brooms and pails.
When the door is opened
Wife begins to sing:

"Just help me move this wardrobe here,
And hang this picture, won't you dear?
And tack the carpet by the door,
And stretch this one a little more;
And drive this nail and turn this screw;
And here's a job I have for you—
The cupboard door will never catch,
I think you'll have to fix the latch;
And oh! while you're about it, John,
I wish you'd put the cornice on.

"And hang this curtain; when you're done
I'll hand you up the other one;
This box has got to have a hinge
Before I can put on the fringe;
And won't you mend that broken chair;
I'd like a hook put right up there;
The wardrobe door must have a knob,
And there's another little job—
I really hate to ask you, dear,
But could you fix a bracket here?"

And on it goes, when these are through,
And this and that and those to do.

Ad infinitum, and more, too,
All in a merry jingle,
And isn't that enough to make
A man wish that he were single?

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

A Husband's Imperial Rights.

"Judge I want a warrant for my husband," sai' Lizzie Clay, colored, as she entered the Western Station yesterday afternoon. "He came home last night," she continued, "and just for no reason at all he tore up all my clothes, broke the furniture, smashed the pictures and then even broke the stoves."

"Are you lawfully married to him? asked the justice. "Yes, I am," was the answer, "and we live at 316 Myrtle Avenue."

"Well, then, you cannot have him arrested for destroying the property, because it is his."

"No, it ain't, Judge! No, sir: I paid for it myself."

"That does not make any difference. What is yours is also his and you cannot have him arrested for breaking the things that belong to him."

The wife turned away, and as she left the station, was heard to mutter, "That's mighty hard law."—*Baltimore Sun.*

WHO DEFEATED EQUAL SUFFRAGE IN CALIFORNIA.

Though the Woman's suffrage leaders did their best to avoid bringing temperance forward in the recent campaign in California, the testimony is universal that the liquor-sellers mustered to oppose it, and were the real cause of its rejection. Here are some characteristic extracts from the journals of "the trade" in the State.

"Now, boys, if you want the license question handed over to the tender mercies of the women, vote for the suffrage amendment."

"If the suffrage amendment is adopted, the old girls won't do a thing for the friends who keep the saloons."

"Remember that the 'Crusaders' who attack saloons, smash furniture, pour liquor into the gutter, etc., are always mostly women. Remember this when you are asked to vote for the suffrage amendment."

"If a liquor man desires to commit business suicide, let him vote for woman suffrage."

"Treat your wives and daughter as good, true, women should be treated but don't forget that they are women. Don't give them edged tools to play with. They may not cut themselves with the ballot, but they will cut the ground from beneath your business."

"The Prohibition papers are nearly all run by women. They all support the women suffrage amendment. Liquor men do you tumble or must a house fall on you?"

WHY HE QUIT.

A *professional* gentleman who was accustomed to take his morning glass, stepped into a saloon, and going up to the bar called for whiskey. A seedy individual stepped up to him and said, "I say, 'Squire can't you ask an unfortunate fellow to join you?"

He was annoyed by the man's familiarity, and roughly told him, "I am not in the habit of drinking with tramps."

The tramp replied, "you need not be so cranky and high-minded, my friend. I venture to say that I am of just as good a family as you are, have just as good an education, and before I took to drink was just as respectable as you are. What is more, I always knew how to act the gentleman. Take my word for it, you stick to John Barleycorn and he will bring you to just the same place I am."

Struck with his words, the gentleman set down his glass to look at him. His eyes were blood-shot, his face bloated, his boots mismated, his clothing filthy. "Then it was drinking that made you like this?"

"Yes, it was; and it will bring you to the same if you stick to it."

Picking up his untouched glass he poured the contents upon the floor and said, "Then it's time to quit," and left the saloon never to enter it again.—*Classmate.*

WHAT A MAN OF THE WORLD THINKS OF THE DRINK HABIT.

Magistrate Derrel of the New York city police court, recently said in answer to the question, "What do you consider the chief cause of drunkenness?"

The chief cause in this country is, without the slightest doubt, the custom of treating. That custom has produced more drunkards, ruined more homes, blasted more lives, and sent more men to drunkard's graves than any other custom that the mind of man ever conceived. When it shall come to be considered in this country a mark of good breeding and good fellowship for each member of a drinking party to pay for what he himself drinks and no more, then you will see much less public intoxication than now.

"Do you know, though, that public intoxication is diminishing rather than increasing, and that, too, in spite of the increase in population? That statement surprises you, eh? Well, it is a fact, and I could hardly believe it myself at first. I have given a good deal of thought and study to this question of drunkenness, in connection with the question of excise laws, and I took occasion not long ago to find out whether public intoxication was increasing as rapidly as some persons would have us believe. For my information I consulted the records of the police courts of this city. I went carefully over the records for nearly twenty years, and this is what I found." . . . . . .

When asked to what he attributed the decrease, he said: "Well, there may be of course, many reasons. In my opinion the real reason is to be found in the increased and constantly increasing general sentiment against public intoxication, and I believe this general sentiment grows, not so much because our standard of morals has been so much raised as because of the constantly increasing requirements of all business and all professions. Years ago a man who got publicly drunk once in a while, or twice in a while, was not so greatly frowned upon. His ability to do business or practice his profession was not a question on that account. Nowadays it is very different. . . . . We had an example of that not long ago. There was a firm that carried on a very large business in this city. Rumors went abroad that members of the firm were intemperate and otherwise dissipated. What happened? The firm's credit began to decline, although it was generally known there was a great fortune behind them. Things continued to go from bad to worse, until the great house went down. Let an employer hear that one of his employes is drinking, and that employe is served with his dismissal, without a letter of recommendation, so quickly as to take away his breath. A professional man known to be a heavy drinker, finds himself in a very short time without any clients. So far as the social side goes, let a man appear on the streets, or elsewhere, in the sight of his fellows, in a state of intoxication, and from that moment he loses caste, even with those who drink with him."

WILD GARLIC.

Its Origin, Introduction and Methods of Eradication.

The most injurious weed at the present time in the middle Atlantic States is wild garlic (*Allium vineale*). From Pennsylvania to South Carolina and Tennessee, it is known to townspeople as disfiguring lawns, to farmers and millers as a pest in wheat, as to dairymen and their customers as ruining dairy products when eaten by cows in the pastures. In different parts of the region where it grows in this country it is called "wild garlic" and "wild onion" and less frequently "field garlic" and "crow garlic."

Wild garlic is not native in this country, but was introduced at an early date from the Old World.

METHODS OF ERADICATION.

Many methods for eradicating wild garlic have been tried, most of them failing thus far of complete success, but many of them effective in reducing the quantity of the weed.

A piece of land nearly an acre in extent at Germantown, Pa., was trenched by hand to a depth of about three feet and all of the garlic bulbs found were picked out and destroyed. The land was greatly improved by the process, and the quantity of wild garlic was much reduced, but enough of the bulbs escaped to reseed the land within a few years. On a very small area trenching may be practicable, but it would be easier and more thorough to dig out each tuft of plants separately in the fall and burn the bulbs, together with the earth surrounding them.

Hand pulling has been tried. This is most effective just at the flowering time, since most of the young secondary bulbs will then cling to the base of the old bulb. Some of them are likely to be left, however, even in soft, cultivated land. Moreover, the stalks are somewhat hidden by other vegetation at this time.

Cultivation with hoed crops has been tried, but this alone is ineffective, since the garlic makes its principal growth in the fall and early in the spring. To destroy wild garlic by plowing and cultivation, the land should be plowed late in the fall, the depth of the furrow varying in different soils, so as to leave as many bulbs as possible near the surface to be exposed to alternate freezing and thawing. Any surviving shoots should be destroyed by early spring cultivation, and after thorough fitting, oats or barley may be sown or corn planted. Oats or barley are better than a hoed crop unless the latter can be well cultivated until midsummer. This process repeated for two successive years will destroy nearly all the garlic, and the remaining plants may be more economically destroyed by other methods. In soils that wash badly cowpeas or crimson clover may well be substituted for oats. If these are plowed under with a liberal supply of lime, they will enrich the land and aid considerably in preventing the soil from washing. The following rotation of crops is recommended by Prof. W. F. Massey, in Bulletin No. 175 of the North Carolina Experiment Station:

Plow the land before any top sets are found and sow field peas, two bushels per acre. Cut the peas for hay, chop the land over with a cutaway harrow, and sow in August crimson clover at the rate of fifteen pounds per acre, with a thin scattering of winter oats. Cut oats and clover together for hay; put the land in corn and follow with winter oats and red clover. By the time this crop comes off the onions will be about gone.

The crops can doubtless be varied to advantage in different localities, maintaining always the principle of a short rotation of well cultivated crops, alternating with thick smothering crops.

Shaving the soil near the surface as often as the green shoots of garlic appear, is recommended by Mr. R. L. Watts in Bulletin No. 2, Vol. VIII, of the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station. This method is expensive, but if thoroughly followed out it is almost certain to prove effective. The work may be done with a tool similar to a broad scraper without a back.

A liberal application of lime in pastures and meadows will improve the growth of grasses and clovers, and thus aid in crowding out garlic. This will be found especially effective in soils deficient in lime, as is the case throughout a large proportion of the garlic-infested area.

Hogs confined on garlic patches in sandy land will root out the bulbs and destroy them, and in some instances good results have been obtained by plowing the land and turning them on. Sheep pastured in garlic-infested fields late in autumn and early in spring will thin out the plants by preventing the development of leaves. In some cases it may be necessary to salt garlic occasionally to induce the sheep to get a taste sufficient to overcome their natural dislike for it.

After wild garlic has been thinned out by any of the above methods, or where the plants are still confined to isolated patches, complete eradication can be most economically effected by the application of carbolic acid. A single drop of strong carbolic acid on a leaf or shoot will kill the shoot and the bulb from which it grows. Half a teaspoonful applied so as to strike most of the shoots in a bunch as they grow in pastures and lawns will kill the entire bunch. The cheaper quality of commercial carbolic acid, retailing at 30 to 40 cents per gallon, is effective for this purpose. This should be used with little or no [illegible] easily applied with a common [illegible] oil can or a garden watering [illegible] small rose or nozzle. In the [illegible] about the White House in W[illegible] D. C., comprising nearly [illegible] very abundant stand of wi[illegible] nearly all destroyed by [illegible] tion of carbolic acid. The [illegible] ing the carbolic acid at $13.[illegible] machine oil cans for applying [illegible] wages of the boys who did th[illegible] about $75, or about $9.40 per [illegible] grass was practically unin[illegible] during the following season covered the spots where the bunches of garlic had been destroyed. A few bunches have come up since, probably from bulbs that had no shoots above the surface at the time the acid was applied. To complete the eradication by this method [illegible] ground should be carefully looked [illegible] during each of the two succeeding [illegible] This may best be done in winter or spring, when the plants are not [illegible] by other vegetation. Stock, be[illegible] up at this season, is not lik[illegible] poisoned, and doors and win[illegible] closed, the offensive odor of [illegible] be kept out of houses. [illegible] have proved that carbolic acid [illegible] wild garlic even when the g[illegible] frozen. While this process cer[illegible] quires some time, it takes no [illegible] apply carbolic acid to a garlic [illegible] to put Paris green on a potato [illegible] it requires much less time tha[illegible] necessary to dig out the plant [illegible] them off with a hoe or spade, [illegible] that has often been tried with [illegible] results. Crude sulphuric acid, [illegible] used in eastern Pennsylvania [illegible] ing Canada thistles, will kill garlic, [illegible] this acid is exceedingly corrosive, a[illegible] therefore can not be handled as ea[illegible] and as safely as carbolic acid. A w[illegible] solution of sodium arsenite or of ar[illegible] and salsoda will kill wild garlic, [illegible] would be less repulsive to stock [illegible] carbolic acid and more likely to re[illegible] cases of poisoning.—Circular No. 9 [illegible] Department of Agriculture.

HOW TO ARRANGE FLO[illegible]

To the average person a bun[illegible] ers in a vase must be harm[illegible] beautiful under all circumst[illegible] artistic and educated taste k[illegible] is quite as easy for the com[illegible] most unpleasing. In a p[illegible] lations of vases to the cu[illegible] they will hold, a writer in G[illegible] Forest shows quickly that the [illegible] worthy of consideration. "A [illegible] lar dish," he says, "is needed fo[illegible] lilies, and, as the flowers are in th[illegible] large, the containing vessel must b[illegible] ple in size, not merely to hold the [illegible] ers, but also to preserve a proper [illegible] of proportion. Tall spikes require [illegible] vases, which should not be cylindr[illegible] but should be sensibly wider at the [illegible] than at the bottom. Roses and flowe[illegible] with comparatively short stems, require [illegible] low, broad vessels, flaring at the top, so [illegible] as to admit of a graceful drooping, which [illegible] is so attractive with both leaves and [illegible] flowers. Not more than four or five different shaped flower vases are really necessary, the types of form being either [illegible] flat or low circular vessels, which may be [illegible] widely fluted upon the edges to break the [illegible] too great uniformity of a plain circula[illegible] rim, or round vessels which spread mo[illegible] or less as the sides rise from the bott[illegible] and which may also be widel[illegible] the top.

All forms which bulge below, [illegible] are in the smallest degree bi[illegible] shape, must be rejected. "If w[illegible] Japanese, we consider a single bea[illegible] flower enough at a time, a narrow [illegible] taining vessel may be used. The Ja[illegible] nese use a piece of bamboo, which, f[illegible] its irregular surface, loses the stiff[illegible] of the cylindrical form. We have [illegible] bamboo to use, and imitations in g[illegible] china, or earthenware are, like all in[illegible] tions, offensive to good taste. Flo[illegible] vases should always be of some opa[illegible] material, and, all things consided, [illegible] unglazed earthenware is to be prefe[illegible] only it should be impermeable to w[illegible] and not coarse in texture. It should [illegible] be without ornamentation of any k[illegible] and of a single and uniform tint of co[illegible] A "pure neutral gray" best fulfill[illegible] conditions of color, pale pure buff[illegible] inclining to orange," coming [illegible] "Opaque white" vases usually pr[illegible] too strong a contrast, and all co[illegible]ed glasses are to be rejected, together with white or colorless glasses, which show the "usually unsightly" stem of the flower. To this last rule, however, there is an admitted exception.

Pleasures of Home Life.

"What a cozy home you have," said his bachelor friend as he entered Mr. Nuwed's house for the first time.

"Yes, indeed," said, Mr. Nuwed, ecstatically, "I never knew the real comforts of life until I married. Now if you'll just sit down a moment I'll go down and fill the furnace, split a little kindling wood, bring up some coal for the grate fire, set out the milk pitcher, mend the kitchen stove, put up a curtain pole, attend to a few other domestic duties and then we'll sit down and have a real nice time."

He (five weeks after marriage)—"I have brought you a birthday present, my angel—a diamond necklace, which, however, will pale before the brightness of your eyes."

He (five years after marriage)—"I have brought you a birthday present—an ash-receiver."

She—"But, my dear, I do not smoke cigars."

He—"No-o, but if you have an ash-[illegible]ceiver for me to put my cigar ashes i[illegible] will save you the trouble of sweepi[illegible] them up, you know."

How sad it is when the love th[illegible] exist between husband [illegible] which they had on their [illegible] degenerates into what Lord B[illegible] used to call "a sort of bad [illegible] derstanding!" To prevent t[illegible] treat each other with as m[illegible] and courtesy as they would anothe[illegible] and gentleman. Familiarity should [illegible] be allowed to produce contempt, and really there is no reason why love-making should cease with marriage.

A QUINCE is about the most worthless thing we know anything about. It is not good raw, and when preserved has a taste that reminds you of an old maid's kiss; it is simply a suggestion of something good.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"How is it that Podger's chances of election are suddenly looking so poor?"

"His own fault. You see he got his two sets of speeches mix