RD. H. BENGE SIMMONS,

HOMOEPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Office and residence in the house recently vacated by Mr. W. O. R. Knight, opposite Market Space, Chestertown, Md. a28-3t.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCDMENT!

I take pleasure in announcing to the friends and patients of the late Dr. T. H. Cooper and to the public generally, that I have purchased all of Dr. Thomas H. Cooper's SPECIAL REMEDIES and offer them to the public. The merit of these remedies are widely known and I am in full possession of his recipes. Any one needing these remedies will find me at

34 High St., next door to McFeely's Furniture Store, each day in the week.

DR. F. W. HODGKIN,
April 7-tf. Chestertown, Md.

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 operatives in advanced Dentistry in the most approved style.

EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

I will be at Rock Hall, every Thursday and may be found at the residence of Mrs. Abe Casey.

Office 115 Main street, with Dr. J. T. Twilley.

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. 29-tf.

DR. J. G. EMERSON,
DENTIST.
Ex-Demonstrator of University of Maryland.
ROCKWELL BUILDING,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

10 South Street, Room 35, Baltimore, Md., will attend the jury terms of the Circuit Court for Kent county.

All business intrusted to his care will receive careful and prompt attention.

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

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

GEO. E. LAMBERT
—WITH—
WM. B. McCADDEN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE
Fish, Crabs, Oysters and Terrapin Specilities.
5 E. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.
Daily returns in cash or by check. [m31-y.

G. W. ROEDER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
S. E Cor. Charles and Camden Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Grain, Fruits, Vegetables, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Hides, Wool, Furs, Feathers, Tallow, Bees-wax, Oysters, Fish, Crabs, &c. Returns sent daily.

REFERENCES.—Traders National Bank, Bradstreet's and Dunn's Mercantile Agencies, and the Business Community.

Stewart Fruit Company.
WHOLESALE
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.
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.

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

HAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROBERT
COMECYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
Successors to Wright & Loney
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION M RCHANTS,
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

Happy George.

Spring Season from March 20th, to June 20th, 1898,

One of the best-bred horses in the State, a handsome chestnut bay, 17 hands high, 5 years old this coming April; sired by Happy Russell, No. 1491, whose strain includes a large number of fast gaers, being as fast as 2.15¾; his record at 4 years old was 2.21¼. Dam, Keystone by Old Keystone, one of the best-bred horses in the State. Happy George will make the season in Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

TERMS: $10 for the season; $15 to insure and $5 for single fee.

W. B. DePORD,
No Groom's fee charged, Chestertown, Md.

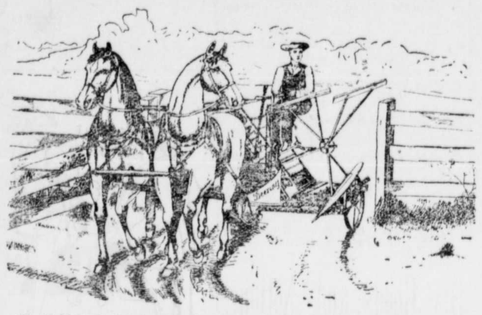
OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, JUNE 2, 1898. VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 4.

Deering Ideal Binders.

The Latest, the Lightest, the Strongest.
HAVE YOU SEEN IT?



The Light-Draft, Noiseless Running Deering Binder. It will sell itself. It is a model of beauty, grace and strength. It is fully equipped with roller and ball-bearings. It has been tested during four harvests under the most trying conditions and pronounced perfect, and named Deering Ideal.

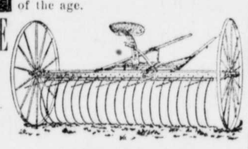
DEERING
IDEAL MOWERS.

With Roller and Ball Bearings—the lightest draft of all. Indeed, nothing can stop the tidal wave of the Deering Roller and Ball Bearings.

DEERING
BINDER TWINE.
"New Twine from New Mills."

The Deering Harvester Company have just completed the finest Twine mill in the world. The Twine bearing this tag is all new and made by the latest and best process and machinery of the age.

DEERING STEEL HAY RAKE



Is Just the Rake You Want!

The Best on the Market—Strong, Handsome and Durable.

Diamond Wheel Cultivators! Buckeye Wheel Cultivators!

A Full Line of Farm Implements.

Custom and Ready-Made Harness, all grades and prices. Lap Dusters, Fly Nets, etc.

A Full Line of Choice Garden Seed of All Varieties. Prices Right.
Also a Choice Line of FLOWER SEED.

GEO. W. SMITH.

An Up-to-Date Fertilizer Concern!

TRADE MARK

The above is the title given us by this paper in their issue of January 6th, 1898, and we believe the title is justly deserved, for we certainly are striving to be progressive in every particular branch of our business, and as an evidence of that we sold last year nearly 1000 tons more than we ever sold, and as soon as our fall trade was over we laid in decidedly the largest stock for Spring we had ever had, every dollar's worth of which was paid for before the beginning of the new year, and as materials have advanced in the meantime, we are therefore in a position to sell you at rock bottom prices what you will require this spring.

FOR OATS,

ARE YOU going to sow any? if so, we have a Special Goods for the purpose at $16.00 per ton. Try it.

FOR POTATOES AND TRUCK.

We have shipped already thousands of dollars worth to the truckers of New Jersey. Never were our goods so much in demand by the Jersey truckers as this year, and many of our Kent and Q. A. truckers have been in and spoken for more. Mr. J. Lewin Crew was in a few weeks ago and brought ten potatoes which weighed 10¾ lbs. which had been grown with our $24.00 Potato Manure.

FOR YOUR PEACH TREES.

Use our Fruit Grower. Mr. R. D. Hynson's tenants have been in to order again, and say where they used it last spring on their orchards, they could see to the very tree not only in the size of fruit but in the growth of new wood for this year's crop. If you contemplate using, place your order early as supply is limited.

FOR YOUR TOMATOES.

Use only Peerless. It has the best reputation for Tomatoes of any goods sold in the State of Maryland, and deservedly so from the fact it is in the first place an Animal Bone Fertilizer, contains 1000 lbs. to the ton. Is ammoniated with the animal matter on the animal Bone, fine ground fish and little nitrate and the potash is derived from high grade sulphate and muriate; not one lb. of kainit used in its manufacture. One patron writes he would have it if he had to pay $50.00 per ton for it, as he got four tons more off an acre where it went than another that cost $3.00 more per ton. Another received from the cannery man $17.00 per acre more from an acre where Peerless was used. The difference more than three times paid for the Phosphate. Another thing, we have never known Tomatoes to blight where it was used. This goods is the happiest combination for that crop that ever was compounded.

FOR CORN,

We have a dandy. The way to get 45c. for your Corn is to use this Corn Phosphate. For instance, if you can grow forty bushels per acre without it, at 30c. per bushel; by growing sixty bushels with it don't you get 45c. for your Corn? We have received already orders for nearly 500 tons.

If you will only inform us what crop you desire to grow, we can furnish you the stuff to grow it with and save you money in the purchase of same. Please, therefore, correspond with or see us in person before placing your contracts.

Very truly yours,
T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
march 10, 1898. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

TO THE FARMERS OF KENT!
SPRING OF 1898.

The Kennedyville Agricultural Headquarters of
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
Now in Full Blast!

Wheel and Hand Cultivators, Harrows,
McCormick Binders and Mowers,

Carriages, Wagons, Buggies, Dearborns, Road Carts and Daytons. Carriage and Wagon Harness, Barbed and Plain Wire for Fencing. Coal and Whitewash Lime.

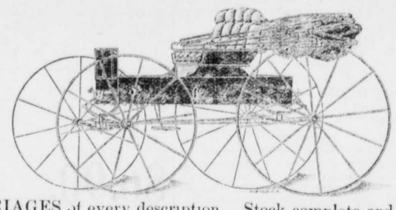
INSURANCE NOTICE:—I am prepared to give Best Rates in Fire Insurance in the American and Philadelphia, one of the best companies in the country.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
March 10,8 198. Kennedyville, Md..

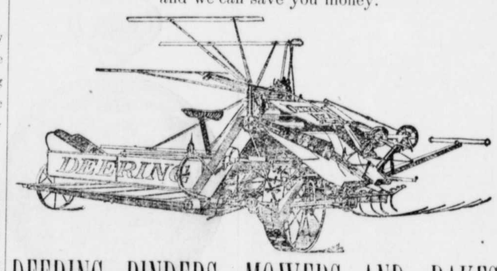
One of the Busy Places
IN STILL POND
IS AT
THE HALL!

We name you a few SPECIALTIES, and you will find us HEADQUARTERS in these goods, and in everything else in our line.

A Few Special BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES.



CARRIAGES of every description. Stock complete and Prices the Lowest. This is the month to buy Buggies, and we can save you money.



DEERING BINDERS, MOWERS AND RAKES.

QUALITY THE BEST!

Don't forget us in this line of implements. Get our prices before placing your order.

Binder Twine.

Examine our goods and get prices before buying your

Twine.

We are also Headquarters for CULTIVATORS, HARROWS, CULTIVATOR PLATES, etc.

Come and see us, and you will find a big stock of goods always on hand, and at the right prices.

ISAAC ROBINSON,
STILL POND, MD.

FARMERS AND LAND OWNERS
Why not Look to Your Interest

In the Improvement of your lands, while grain is a good price and the indications have an upward tendency. Does it pay to let your land sour and degenerate for want of a stimulant? We answer no. The question arises how are we to get the best results from our crops and at the same time raise the standard of our land? We answer by the use of lime. Well, what Lime do you think will give the best results? We think

The Celebrated Kerr's Wrightsville Lime,

which has stood the test for many years by our oldest and most prosperous land owners. We can furnish you with other limes as you may wish, all of which will be delivered to any station on the Balto. & Del. Bay R. R. at short notice on reasonable terms. Last but not least is the well known

Standard Lime and Stone Company's Lime,

which has been the greatest selling Lime on the market; this Lime runs 97 per cent. of pure Carbonate of Lime. We can deliver this Lime by water to any point on the Chesapeake Bay or tributaries on reasonable notice. We would be pleased to have you call on or write us before placing your orders.

COAL AND WOOD.

Building and White Wash Lime, Cements, Baled Hay, Roofing Felt and Terra Cotta Piping, all of which will be sold at city price. Hoping you may favor us with your orders and we will promise to try and please you. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, yours for business,

J. D. BACCHUS,
March 3, 1898. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FERD H PAAR,
MAKER OF
Gents' Fine Footwear,
No. 104 N. Howard Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY Pure Animal Bone
FOR
ALL CROPS AND PERMANENT GRASSES.
WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.
Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market.
WE WILL SELL EITHER BY ANALYSIS, OR WEIGHT, PREFERABLY THE FORMER WAY.
Also Concentrated FERTILIZERS for Quick Crops and Vegetables.
Send for Circular. JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO.,
26 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE.

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 DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.
Trial bottle sent free if you mention this paper.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.
If you are old, why appear so?
Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.
You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.
Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.
We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

HOME DYEING
A Pleasure at Last.

No Muss. No Trouble.

MAYPOLE SOAP

WASHES AND DYES
AT ONE OPERATION
..ANY COLOR.

The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.

Sold in All Colors by Grocers and Druggists, or mailed free for 15 cents;

Address, THE MAYPOLE SOAP DEPOT, 127 Duane Street, New York.

CHARLES L. LEACH. H. E. WARNER.
LEACH & WARNER,
Successors to William Amos Scott,
FINE
MERCHANT TAILORS AND
IMPORTERS,
328 N. EUTAW STREET,
(Corner Mulberry Street,)
Baltimore, - - - Maryland.

A large and varied stock of the finest Imported and Domestic goods constantly on hand from which to select. Goods, fit and make guaranteed.

Latest Novelties in Men's Wear.

Especial attention will be paid to our patrons from the country, and all orders or communications by mail promptly answered

A call for the purpose of examining our goods solicited.

Resp.,
LEACH & WARNER,
Merchant Tailors & Importers
328 N. Eutaw Street,
(Cor. Mulberry.) Baltimore, Md.

ABOUT STRAWBERRIES.

The Secret of Success In Their Cultivation—Experience With Fertilizers.

The secret of success in the cultivation of strawberries, as told in The American Cultivator by a New York farmer, is to hoe them before the weeds become large enough to interfere with the hoeing and also to properly restrict the runners. Great vigor and ability to make lots of plants are admirable attributes in any variety of strawberry, but this natural tendency must be checked if we are to pick large crops of berries. Therefore, if best results are wanted, allow the parent plant to send out only four to five runners, layering them at intervals about the parent, where the young plant will soon develop to large proportions, soon rivaling the mother in size. Keep off all other runners for the balance of the season. The later formed plants, even if allowed to grow, would never get large enough to bear much fruit and would detract much from the fruitfulness of the others.

A second point made by this writer is on the use of fertilizers: About one ton of commercial fertilizers should be applied to every acre of strawberries, and more if the previous manuring has been partially neglected. It should analyze at least 5 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent phosphoric acid and 10 per cent potash. It may be applied, 500 pounds before the plants are set in the spring, scattered over the surface broadcast and harrowed in, 500 pounds during the growing season, scattered about the plants and hoed in, and the balance in the spring of the fruiting year, before the plants begin to grow. A good time to apply it is on the last little snow that we get early in April. To those unfamiliar with the results of heavy fertilizing this seems a large amount to apply to one acre, but results have shown that it will surely pay.

Experiments have been carried on in this section and it has been found that, generally speaking, a mixed fertilizer—viz, one having all the three elements in its make up, will produce the best results on most farms. A few isolated cases are reported where nitrogen used alone will bring results equally as good as when all the elements were used. The same is true of phosphoric acid and potash. The latter seems to always affect the color and the firmness of the fruit favorably, yet in the majority of cases the three elements are necessary in the fertilizers we use—nitrogen to make vigor of plants and size of fruit, phosphoric acid to perfect the seeds and consequently the shape of the berry and potash to give firmness to the fruiting stalks and berries as well as flavor and color to the fruit.

Indian Corn as an Export.

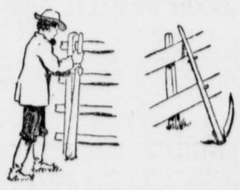
One of the most interesting features of our export trade during 1897, noted in the report on foreign trade by the department of agriculture, is the remarkable increase that took place in the quantity of Indian corn disposed of abroad, the total shipments of the year aggregating as high as 176,916,365 bushels, and thus surpassing by a wide margin all previous records. The exports of the year preceding, although reaching the exceptionally high aggregate of 99,992,835 bushels, were exceeded in 1897 by more than 75,000,000 bushels. It is also noted that the shipments of corn during the past year, while less in value, were in quantity more than twice as large as the exports of wheat and also much larger than those of wheat and wheat flour combined. The value of the corn sent to foreign markets in 1897 was $54,087,152 as against $37,836,862 in 1896. In the two years mentioned the average export price per bushel declined from 37.8 cents to 30.6 cents.

Planting and Harvesting Sugar Beets.

The main consideration to be kept in mind in New York, as recommended by the agricultural station of that state, in respect to time of planting sugar beets, is to allow sufficient time for complete maturing. Taking seasons as they average, the planting can usually be done in May. In planting later than June 1, much risk is incurred in reference to the proper ripening of the crop. Before harvesting the beets should ripen completely, since immature beets contain less sugar than the ripe ones. At maturity the leaves turn yellowish green and the outer ones bend down about the beet. It requires about 150 days for a crop to develop its highest sugar content, varying, of course, with the character of the season. Harvesting must take place before the second growth commences, since this decreases the amount of sugar.

Homemade Tools.

A section of broken wagon pole makes a good rammer for planting posts. Or take a two inch iron water pipe, to be had of a plumber, and fit a piece of white oak in each end, one for the handle, the other at the bottom to ram with. Make a tight fit in each end. For cutting out old canes from raspberry or blackberry bushes nothing surpasses for



TWO HANDY DEVICES.

convenience or effectiveness the implement shown in the cut. Get a "stub" scythe and make a perfectly straight snath, using the handles and end irons of a worn out snath. This gives a direct pull upon the bushes and is very effective. These useful implements are illustrated and described by The Farm Journal.

Factors of Society.

Society as a whole needs religion and morality for the development of the highest civilization and culture. Without the proper working of these two factors a human brotherhood marked by tolerance and the absence of hatred is impossible.—Rev. Dr. William Rosenau, Jewish, Baltimore.

Womanhood and the Church.

The only form of work having enduring elements of strength sufficient to arouse the heart of the world to undertake the task and secure the overthrow of the liquor traffic has come from the brain and heart of the womanhood of the church.—Rev. Sherman W. McCorkle, Methodist, Pittsburg.

Indigestive poisons are the bane of the dyspeptic's life. When sick, see if your sickness is caused by indigestive poisons If so, take Shaker Digestive Cordial This is the only certain way of being permanently cured, because it is the only way that gets rid of the poisons. You know that fermented food is poisonous. You know poison is unhealthy. Shaker Digestive Cordial clears the stomach of fermenting food, and purifies the blood and system of indigestive poisons. It cures Indigestion *and the diseases that come of it.* Headache, dizziness, nausea, stomach ache, weakness, flatulence, constipation, loss of appetite, irritability, etc. These are *a few* symptoms, *caused* by indigestive poisons, *cured* by Shaker Digestive Cordial.

At druggist, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

CABBAGE CULTURE.

How Cabbage Is Best Grown by the Average Farmer—Early Varieties.

"The cabbage is a vegetable which is almost as important to the average farmer in some of the more closely settled portions of the country as it is to the market gardener. It is grown by both, but with the difference that now that cabbages are grown and sold so cheaply it is farmers who mainly supply the late market, while early cabbages are started under glass and are sometimes grown altogether in hot-houses where they are planted in early winter and made ready by forcing for the spring market.

"Only those who have hothouses can profitably grow the very early cabbages. But there are some early varieties that can be started in the open ground or in the simplest constructed hotbeds and be ready for transplanting where they are to grow during some wet weather in May or June." In addition to the foregoing, The American Cultivator says:

Among these varieties we have found the Early Wakefield and the Early Winningstadt superior. The Winningstadt is a good cabbage for both early and late use. Since the cabbage worm has been prevalent, we know farmers who do not care to grow any other variety than this. It has a conical head, so hard and its outer leaves so tightly bound together that the white butterfly which lays the eggs of the cabbage worm cannot easily penetrate beneath the leaves, and therefore passes this variety by when there are other cabbages on which her eggs may be laid. But it is far better to grow several kinds of cabbage and rely on keeping the cabbage worms in check either by trapping the white millers that lay the eggs, or by depositing fine wheat flour on the head, after the worms are hatched. The miller is very active, but with a scoop net such as naturalists use for catching insects, a good many millers may be caught in the early morning or when dew begins to fall at night.

With the proviso that the cabbage worm and its parent are to be killed or caught we would advise always to grow some of the Savoy varieties of cabbage. These are all curly leaved, but they are extremely tender when cooked and enough better in flavor to amply justify the extra trouble it requires to grow them.

A Substantial Feed Trough.

A very strong trough may be made of sawed lumber, as shown in the accompanying cut from The Prairie Farmer. For every three feet length of trough use a plank support 2 feet or 2½ feet long, 12 inches wide and 2 inches thick. Saw out from the middle of each piece

A FEED TROUGH.

a right angled, triangular piece with the sides forming a square of the same length. Use boards an inch thick for the sides and nail the trough together as usual with the triangles sawed out of the two inch stuff for ends. Now set the trough in the angles sawed out, but far enough away from the end piece to nail from the inside of the trough into the supports, and put the triangle sawed from the supports for the center, and nail that after cutting enough from the bottom corner to let water run through.

Crows and Corn.

A correspondent of Country Gentleman says in regard to preventing crows from pulling corn: What will prevent in one section seems to fail in others. In my section images and twine are played out. The crows have become accustomed to them and will not respect them. One of my neighbors told me he left his coat hanging on a twine pole while he went to his dinner. When he came back he found a blackbird sitting on his coat as a sentinel to others pulling his corn. I will give what is effectual with me and it is so simple all may try it: Take old newspapers, some five or more to the acre; lay them on the ground, only one thickness; put a lump of earth or stone in the middle so the ends may move with the wind. Put them on elevated places if the ground is uneven, as the rain and dew will soon dry out, so the corners can move with the wind. You can renew them occasionally if required. This I think will be effectual in sections where it is not already played out. A neighbor had a field adjoining mine and images, twine, tin and shingles failed. He had to replant several times, while papers protected mine, not a single spear being harmed. This remedy is also effectual to keep woodchucks and rabbits from beans and peas.

What Others Say.

It is stated that as a rule good sugar beets can be grown on any soil which will produce a satisfactory crop of wheat, corn or potatoes. Fairly level soil, well drained, is essential for best results.

Go slow about using a heavy roller on damp ground in the spring, when rains are frequent, remarks The Farm Journal.

As to the green tomato worm, Vick says the custom is to inspect the plants frequently and remove the worms by hand and destroy them. They are large, plainly to be seen and never in great numbers.

"The tendency now is to plant and till our hoed crops in drills rather than in hills, and wholly to discard the hand hoe, and to make such culture really effective and leave the field weedless until harvest the horse weeder is really a necessity," says an Ohio Farmer correspondent.

Oats and barley were exported in greatly increased quantities last year to meet foreign deficiencies. Rye also shows a notable gain.

Lives of Men Are as They Make Them.

Our lives are as we make them. If our hearts are filled entirely with the fleeting pleasures of this world, which we know so well are vain, transitory and unprofitable, and the petty ambitions that bring only added pain and care, we lead but wasted lives and at the end will appear before the dread tribunal of the omnipotent Judge with empty hands, to behold in consequence the dark record of graces slighted and commandments disobeyed. Let us change all this; let our conduct harmonize with our knowledge of the mysteries of God, and so living in obedience to his precepts make certain our life of happiness through the endless ages.—Rev. M. G. Ryan, Episcopal, San Francisco.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than M. A. Toulson who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

HARDPAN.

Hard Common Sense and Bottom Facts For Creamery Patrons.

In times of low prices for butter there is always more or less discontent among the patrons of creameries. This is natural enough. But the amazing thing about it is that not one in a hundred is willing to look at home for the reason of low profit or no profit at all. In many portions of the west the patrons lay the blame all to the proprietary creamery. They say they want a change to the co-operative system, and at it they go. But nowhere scarcely do we hear of any sharp analytical discussion on their own farm methods. No one gets up in these co-operative meeting and talks like this for instance: "Men and brethren, I have been studying up on the kind of cows we have and the amount of intelligence we are putting into this dairy business, and I tell you no man ought to expect anything but straight out loss if he does as we are doing.

"We are all the time looking at the creamery end of the business, instead of the farm end. If the creamery made our butter for nothing, and the railroads transported it to market free, then even we could not make a cent on such poor cows and poor returns as we get from them.

"The trouble all lies at our own farm end. We have been tackling a business that calls for No. 1 good sense and understanding, and No. 1 good cows to get any profit out of it, when the Lord knows we haven't either.

"How in the name of common sense can we expect the creamery to make any money out of such folly. We are doing nothing to educate ourselves, to better our judgment, and our cows are no better, if indeed they are as good, as they were years ago.

"We are taking hold of this question at the wrong end. Let us go vigorously to work to get better and more correct ideas about cow management and do something at once to secure cows that more than pay their keeping in this time of low prices."

Such talk as that in a creamery meeting would be mightily in order everywhere, but thousands of cow owners are so blind they can't see it. Let us see for a moment just what such kind of dairy farming, with the everlasting "general purpose cow" amounts to.

During the past year the Strawberry Point creamery in Iowa made 515,665 pounds of butter, which netted the patrons $61,586.42. Divide the dollars by the pounds and we find the patrons received net 11.9 cents a pound for their butter, and their skimmilk back. Call it 10 cents a pound for the sake of easy reckoning.

Now, suppose those Strawberry Point cows are just about what the average cow is in Iowa, producing only from 150 to 175 pounds of butter in a year. What sort of reward are those farmers who stick by that kind of a cow going to get for their year's work? Seventeen dollars and fifty cents worth of butter and the skimmilk and a calf in return for all the food and labor expended on such cows for a year.

The trouble at Strawberry Point and all over the country is this low average general purpose cow.

Farmers go into the business blinded by a lot of old, worn out notions that don't fit these days. If the trotting horse men insisted on going on to the track with a lot of draft bred horses and banking their money on such animals, they would be in a like fix. But the horsemen can't be led into such folly.

But the mischief is we cannot get these general purpose farmers to stop and think or read. They are still of the opinion that beefy cows and no reading or study will win money out of the dairy business. How much longer must they strike blindly right and left before they see where the truth lies. How different it is with the man who has accepted dairy truth for his guide and does business with a dairy cow yielding from 275 to 300 pounds of butter a year.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Dairy and Creamery.

John Ruddick at the annual meeting of the Eastern Ontario Dairy society described pasteurization as simply a process to kill and render neutral by high heat the things in milk and cream which should not have fallen into them. Just so.

One important point to be noted in buying a cream separator for farm or factory is the greater or less ease with which it can be operated. This means a considerable difference in the cost of operating it. Another point to be taken into consideration is the complexity of the various parts of the machine. The separator that runs most easily and is at the same time the least complicated in its appurtenances, the easiest to understand and to take apart is the best.

Sweet, fresh separator skimmilk is excellent food for both pigs and calves. If you can feed it warm from the separator, so much the better. Add a little oilmeal for the calves until they are old enough to eat, then feed them shelled corn besides the oilmeal and ground oats and peas. The pigs will thrive with wheat bran or middlings and shelled corn.

If milk or cream for any reason seems bad and has an offensive odor or flavor, look first to the surroundings and the utensils used in connection with it. If these are thoroughly clean and pure, then turn your attention to the feed of the cows. If there is nothing about that to make the bad flavor, its cause will probably be found in the health of the cows themselves. If one of them is out of condition, her milk will taint the whole batch from them all. If the herd is large, look carefully to each cow, then separate out from the other milk that of the suspected ones. Separate further the milk of each one of these and test each lot by itself. If allowed to stand till the cream rises or if it is separated, the bad flavor will quickly be detected when you have the objectionable milk by itself, and you can deal with the cow that produces it.

The World Grows Better.

Oh, no, the world is not growing worse, but better. There never were such good times as these. Thank God that you live in them. It is true that our times are not so good as they ought to be. And it is our fault. If Christian people did half their duty, the millennium would soon be ushered in. But better times are just ahead. Christian people are waking to their opportunity. They are showing greater faithfulness and more enterprise, and I have no doubt that our children's children will see times as much better than these as our times are better than the good old times of our fathers.—Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, Baptist, New York.

Spiritual Truth.

The problem of all religions is how to prove that the ideal has a footing in reality. In the past this has been proved by personifying the ideal. Men believed in the existence of a supreme righteousness because they saw or seemed to see it incarnated in a personal being. To-day there is only one method of solving the problem of religion for those who have lost faith in personification, and that is to discover in one's own inner life the real constraint exercised over us by ideal demands. Moral experience is the road to faith. Ethical culture can be a stepping stone toward a new and more assured possession of spiritual truth.—Dr. Felix Adler, Ethical Culture, New York.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25cts., the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer, For sale by M. A. Toulson Druggist.

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