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.**

☞ 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.

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 receipes. Any one needing these r emedies will find me at

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

DR. F. W. HODGKIN,
Chestertown, Md.

April 7-tf.

DR. H. BENGE SIMMONS,

HOMOEPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

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

DR. J. G. EMERSON,

DENTIST.

☞ Ex-Demonstrator of University of Maryland.

Three Doors from Cahall's Corner, Chestertown. - - Maryland

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.

LEWIN W. WICKES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Chestertown, - - - Maryland.

WILLIAM W. BECK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Chestertown, Maryland.

Office opposite Market Square.

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.

FRANK WRIGHT & Co

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

304 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

Baltimore, Md.

Having removed to 306 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

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 121 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA

WM. B. McCADDEN & CO.,

Established 1860.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Fresh Fish, Hard and Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Game, etc.

104 Water Street, Baltimore, Md.

Consignments solicited.
Daily returns made in cash or by check.

WM. B. McCADDEN & CO.

Stewart Fruit Company,

WHOLESALE

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

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, 1899.

Plumbing and Machine Work

Executed in a Skillful Manner in Every Detail Steam and Hot Water Heating. Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Plumming Materials, Bath Tubs and Sanitary Arrangements. Also, Rubber Hose and Hose Fittings.

Wind Mills & Pumps, Every Description

Special attention to

REPAIRING ENGINES AND BOILERS.

☞ Also, BICYCLES REPAIRED.

FRANK M. MILLER,

Kent News Building, Chestertown, Md.

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, etc. Returns sent daily.

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

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per annum.

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, MARCH 16, 1899. VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 35.

MILLER BRO'S.
Great Clearance Sale
—OF—
CLOTHING AND HEAVY WINTER GOODS

Will take place at once. We wish to clear our stores of all winter goods to give room to a beautiful and varied line of spring stock which we are already buying, and to make quick work of this we have marked our goods at *Prices that Must Drive Them.* Below find prices and description of some of them.

Only about 5 doz. Heavy Wool Mitts left, were 50c., now	25c	Child's Heavy Coats, were $2, and $2.50, at	1.60 & $2
Dickey's Kersey Pants, were $1.50, now	$1.17	Men's Mixed Cassimere Suits, were $6.75, now	5 50
Dickey's Kersey Pants, were $1.75, now	1.37	Men's Brown Check Cassimere Suits, were $8 25, now	7.00
Dickey's Kersey Pants, were $2.00, now	1.58	Men's Dark Cassimere Suits, were $4.75, now	3.75
Men's Dark Striped Kersey Pants, were $1.45, now	1.00	Men's Black Suits with polka dot, were $8.00, now	6.50
Men's heavy Cassimere Pants, Hand Pressed, were $4.75 at	3.50	Men's Brown Rough Mixed Plaid Suits, were $9.50, now	7.50
Men's heavy Cassimere Pants, Hand Pressed, were $2.65, at	2.00	Men's Black Cork Screw Suits, were $13.00, now Something fine.	10.50
Men's Hand Pressed Kersey Pants, were $3.00, now	2.50	Men's Kersey Suits, were $7.25, now	6.00
Men's Corduroy Pants, were $2.00, now	1.48	Men's Heavy Black Diagonal Suit, were $10.50, now	8.50
Men's Corduroy Pants, were $2.75, now	2.00	Men's Heavy Blue Diagonal Suit, was $10.00, now	7.50
Men's Heavy Kersey Overcoats, black, were $7, now	5.50	Youths' Plaid Cassimere Suits, were $2.75, now	2.25
Men's Fine Cloth Overcoats, were $10.00, now	8.00	Youths' Black Cassimere Suits, were $2.75, now	2.35
Boys' Fine Cloth Overcoats, were $3.00, now	2.50	☞ About 50 SUITS CHILDREN'S CLOTHES. Knee Pants from 7 to 15 at $1.00 to $3.50, marked way down.	
Boys' Plaid Overcoats, were $2.35, now	1.95		

Also about 50 pair Boys' Knee Pants, were 50 and 65 cents, now at from 30 to 37 cents. Give us an early call and get your choice.

From yours truly,
MILLER BROS.,
ROCK HALL.

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.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
NO MORE CREDIT!
Determined To Give The Very Lowest Prices On All Goods.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES! NEW METHODS!

☞ Come to Old Sun Shine and get your Sugar for 5c., Coffee 10c. lb. The best Husk Toot Mats, large size for 20c.

I will take in exchange for goods good Notes, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Eggs, Poultry, Butter, Wood, Posts, anything you bring me.

SUGAR, 5c. per pound; COFFEE 10c. per pound. The best AXE, on Hand-Made Handle, 75 cents. BOOTS, $1.15 per pair. LADIES SHOES, 75 cents per pair. FLOUR in 20-cent sacks.

I will sell for spot cash coal @ $4.60 per ton on Buck Neck wharf. I will pay the highest market price for Wheat, and can offer

The Best Carriage for Sale

in Kent county for $50; CARRIAGE HARNESS from $4.50 to $15.00. A full supply of PLOW HARNESS and PLOWS always on hand. SALT and W. W. Brushes and lime. I will furnish Locust Posts on Short notice. ORCHARD GRASS SEED @75 cents per bushel if order placed at once.

All persons indebted to me please settle at once.

Yours, M. M RASIN.

Inventory Sale at

MRS. S. A. HURLOCK'S!
Special Bargains in Hosiery and Underwear.

Boys' Heavy 25c. Hose	19c	All-Wool Dress Goods, per yard,	15c
Fast Black, Double Knee, Toe and Heel	15	Flannelette Wrappers reduced to	98
Black Ribbed Heavy Ribbed Hose, 3 pairs for	25	Cloth Waists reduced to	$1.00
Children's Heavy Hose	5	Underskirts	25&35
Ladies' and Gents' Seamless Hose	10	Dress Skirts, our own Make, Wide	1.49
Outing Flannelette, and Muslins at less than city prices.		Lot Children's Rubbers, were 25c., now	12½

A FEW MORE PAIRS BOOTS AND SHOES

that will go at some price, to close out. Our popular line of Edgings, Braids and Dress Makers' Supplies has been enlarged. Come and examine our goods before it is too late.

Yours for Business.
MRS. S. A. HURLOCK,
Cor. High and Queen Streets.

MRS. D. GRUBER'S BAKERY.

Nearly 30 Years at the Same Stand.

I respectfully call attention to my old-established Bakery business up town.

PIES AND CAKES OF ALL KINDS,

BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY!

AT ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES.

A call solicited. Respectfully, etc.,
MRS. D. GRUBER.

Hagerstown Almanack AT M. A. TOULSON'S DRUG STORE. 5c.

Get it
—AT—
Still Pond.

Anything you want in the line of

Hardware

—OR—

Farm Implements.

I can sell you if you will give me a call,

Forks,
Shovels,
Cow Chains,
Curry Combs.
Brushes.

Steel Traps,
Rat Traps,
Grindstones,
Farm Bells,
Rope,
Whips.

Iron and Tarred Roofing,

Pocket and Table Cutlery,

Cross-cut and Hand Saws,
Wood Saws,
Pad Locks,
Hay Knives,

Grub Hoes,
Axes and Handles,
Hatchets,
Chisels,
Planes,
Tools.

A fine stock of

Nails and Bolts,
Tacks,
Rivets and
Shoe Nails.

All bought ahead of the ADVANCE, and on these goods I can offer you attractive PRICES.

Clover Seed and Sowers.

Get my PRICES. I handle only the BEST.

"Star" and "Thompson" Seeders the best,

And my prices GUARANTEED.

COAL
—and—
WOOD

at Hepbron Station.

Isaac Robinson,

STILL POND,

"The Hall," Maryland.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

PRICE and QUALITY
OF
FLOUR
IS ALWAYS RIGHT.

TO THE PEOPLE
of Kent and
Queen Anne Counties.

I have now on hand the most Complete stock of

BOOTS, SHOES
AND RUBBERS

that have ever been shown in this town, embracing all the latest style toes and widths, all of which have been selected with the greatest care, and I defy competition on the same lines of goods. All I ask is an inspection of them to convince you that a regular Shoe Store is the place to buy.

Men's Shoes and Boots	$1.00 to $5.00
Ladies' Shoes from	.90 to $3.50
Misses' and Children's Shoes from	.25 to $2.50
Rubber Shoes from	.25 to .75

Also the W. L. Douglas Shoes $2.00, $3.00, $3.50 and $5.00; Boys', $2.00.

Some Shoes require a lot of talk to sell them, but we have in our $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50 line of Men's Shoes that after you have seen them does not require much talking, because they speak for themselves. We have them in Box-Calf, Willow-Calf, Russets and Patent Leather, for a strictly dress shoe, on the new English Toe, Golf cut with back stay Double Sole, right up to date. Inspect this line and satisfy yourself.

Boys', Misses' and Children's SCHOOL SHOES.

A fine line to select from.

See what $1.00 buys.
See what $1.50 buys.
See what $2.00 buys.
See what $3.00 buys.
See what $3.50 buys.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

We believe in so treating customers that they will not only feel grateful to us but will send others to us about the Shoe question.

If they come again, that's clear gain; if they bring others, that helps swell the average. In any event, it now begins to look as if people knew where the Shoe Store is. Large lot of Shoe findings, such as Slipper soles, Over Gaiters, Shoe Laces, Cork Soles, Brushes and all the different kinds of Polish.

DON'T GO TO THE CITY

to buy until you have given your home merchant at least a chance to show you what he keeps.

T. G. Wroth,

The Shoe Man, Under Stam's Hall.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE IDAHO PEA.

Its Seeds Are Said to Possess High Feeding Value.

The Idaho pea is being talked of lately as a new forage plant, and its cultivation has been highly recommended in the west on account of the value of its seeds for horse feed and as a substitute for coffee. From the forage plant investigations of the department of agriculture it is learned that gram, Idaho pea or chick pea (Cicer arietinum) has been in cultivation in eastern countries longer than any other leguminous crop. It is estimated that there



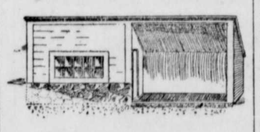
the rows. Its growth indicates that it can be raised for about 1 cent a pound.

About 30 to 50 pounds of seed are used per acre, depending upon whether it is sown in drills or broadcast. All authorities agree that it is better suited to arid and semiarid regions than to humid ones, the crop apparently requiring a great many sunny days during its season of growth. Better results are obtained in growing it with irrigation than without, although it makes a fair yield on comparatively dry soils. If continued experiments with this plant in the west prove that its average yield is as high as has been claimed, it will undoubtedly prove a valuable addition to the list of forage plants suitable to semiarid regions.

The gram plant is very sensitive to cold. The seed should be sown not earlier than May 15, or, at the higher altitudes, about the 1st of June, and if some of the short season varieties are procured there will be less danger of their being caught by early frosts. Gram is sown in India as a winter crop. It is said to be adapted to almost any soil from light sandy to heavy clay or loam, apparently preferring the latter. It might prove of some value in parts of the southern states as a winter crop and soil cover on lands which are unsuited to the vetches and the crimson clover. It requires only moderate amounts of moisture and is said to be injured by prolonged cloudy weather or abundant rains, which cause it to flower prematurely and thus materially affects the yield of seed.

A Side Hill Poultry House.

If the land slopes to the east, dig into the bank so as to make a level floor. Dig a trench and fill with loose stones for a foundation. On this build a cement wall of rough stones as shown.



A WARM POULTRY HOUSE.

Then cement the floor. This will give an exceedingly warm pen. The cut shows a section of the earth, the straight dotted line indicating the position of the cemented floor and the other dotted lines the stone foundation and the cemented stonework. The open scratching shed is coming to be greatly prized by poultry men, says The Farm Journal, in giving this plan.

Co-operation In Churches.

Many people have mistaken ideas of how the unity of the church is to be brought about. Some think there will be an amalgamation of all the churches under one denomination, and that this one denomination will be accepted as the proper one. Any proposition that involves the submission of denominations and the forsaking of the principles of denominations by those who believe in them never will meet with success. That is an impossible solution. We will find the solution of the problem in co-operation instead of consolidation. Such co-operation would have to be based on practical assumptions and worked along practical lines.—Rev. Samuel Van Franken, Presbyterian, Buffalo.

"As if a brick were lying in my stomach" is a description by a dyspeptic of his feeling after eating.

This is one of the commonest symptoms of indigestion. If you have it, take Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Not only this syptom, but all the symptoms of indigestion are cured by Shaker Digestive Cordial.

So many medicines to cure this one disorder. Only one that can be called successful, because only one that acts in a simple, natural, and yet scientific way. Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Purely vegetable, and containing no dangerous ingredients, Shaker Digestive Cordial tones up, strengthens, and restores to health all the degestive organs.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 a bottle.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

Religion is an immediate matter between a person and his God.—Rev. C. W. Williams, Baptist, Denver.

Voices.

The world has many voices and teachers, but we are to listen to Jesus and believe in him.—Rev. E. A. Woods, Baptist, San Francisco.

Culture.

Care more for truths than for trivial personalities, and the latter will dwindle. Culture is the sovereign remedy.—Rev. Leon Harrison, Rabbi, St. Louis.

Led by a Child.

Let us not forget that in the struggle for the redemption of the individual and collective life we are led by a child.—Rev. Samuel H. Greene, Baptist, Washington.

Purpose of Resurrection.

The purpose of the resurrection of Christ is not to give new life to earth, but rather to give to the soul the movement toward Christ.—Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, Congregationalist, Tougaloo, Miss.

God's Workers.

It is for us children of the nineteenth century to emulate the faith of the early Christians and demonstrate to the world that we, too, "are workers together with God."—Rev. Samuel H. Greene, Baptist, Washington.

Dramatic Instinct.

The dramatic instinct is natural. It rests upon imitation, which Aristotle says is inborn. The drama is also religious in its origin. It has been intimately connected with religion from the beginning.—Rev. Dr. Eaton, Universalist, New York.

Supreme Goodness.

In history Christ stood for three great ideals. What first struck men was his kindness to the poor, and for two centuries the idea was maintained in the church that supreme goodness consisted in being kind to the poor.—Rev. W. S. Crowe, Episcopalian, New York.

The Church and Christian Life.

The church is not essential to a Christian life. It is but a means to an end. Many men live a Christian life outside the church, but it is better for them to be in the church. To be a churchman means that you swear to God you will try to bring sunshine into the hearts of others.—Dr. Vyrnoy Morgan, Baptist, Omaha.

God's Constant Care of Man.

What is worth one thing to man is worth infinitely more to God. We call many things debris and worthless, but God takes them up and puts new life in them. So with this body of ours. It is cast off and buried out of sight, but God raises it up again in the glorious resurrection.—Rev. Dr. John Lloyd Lee, Presbyterian, East Liverpool, O.

Constituents of Hope.

Hope is composed of two constituents—desire and expectancy—and the quality and measure of hope depend upon the strength of these two elements. They are the fundamental elements of life, and the measure and quality of life depend upon these two things—what do you wish for and the chance you have of obtaining what you wish for.—Dr. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn.

Time's Lesson to Mankind.

It is through hope and aspirations man may prove himself superior to time. Every man is part and parcel of humanity, and when he falls short humanity falls short. We are inclined to blame time for wasting the flower without thought that it is also time which opens the bud. Time may not be the destroyer, but the saver: not the instrumentality for damning man, but for blessing him—the agency which opens the gates of immortality.—Rev Leo W. Franklin, Hebrew, Omaha.

Man's Need of an Inner Light.

Man must have an inner light—a light that comes from the immortal soul within him. It is the fire of genius, the burning conceptions of lofty ambitions and the moving spirit of self conscious worth that raise the soul out of the gloom of falsehood and wrong into the clear regions of bright hopes. It is the fire of patriots that loves to sacrifice for country. It is the light of self respect that develops individual excellence. It is the spirit of devotion that brings the soul to acknowledge its God.—Rev. Dr. William White Wilson, Episcopal, Chicago.

Christ Conquering the World.

Whatever our opinions may be concerning territorial expansion there can be but one opinion on the point of manifest destiny. Jesus Christ is taking the world, and taking it through the nations which have the faiths freest from superstition and error. The great nations of the world are those which honor the Christ. And Christ is honoring them. Manifest destiny is cementing kindred tongues and molding them into the forces which are to put liberty and culture and true faith wherever the human race abides.—Rev. G. E. Hawes, Presbyterian, Pittsburg.

Aspiration Is Achievement.

Happy the man who aspires, who is never content with present good. Blessed the man who hitches his wagon to a star and feels that whatever he may be or have is but the earnest of the greater beyond still to be attained. Yes, truly it is not what a man is, but what he would be, that exalts him, and if he cherishes no "would be" he never will be exalted. The "would be" in us is the divine element. The satisfaction with the "is" is the imprint of our relationship to the animal. The truly successful man is he who ever aspires, though in the eyes of the world he has failed. Failure and success are, after all, relative terms. What the world calls success may be wanting in all the high qualities which make life rich and make life full. What the world calls failure, on the other hand, may be eminent success in the inner glow of conviction, which the heart alone knows.—Rev. David Philipson, Hebrew, Cincinnati

Eating the Wild Carrot.

"Can anybody explain why our farmers are so reckless concerning the encroachments of weeds?" asks a Farm and Fireside correspondent. "The wild carrot might easily have been headed off if we had the right sentiment among our landowners. The only difficulty now in eradicating it is the fact that there is so much of it. It is easily pulled before going to seed. I would much rather deal with it than with the hawkweed, which is spreading through the fields of New York state and elsewhere. The best way of dealing with this pest, as well as with the moneywort, where it gets lodged in the lawns, is to sow liberally with salt. Buy a barrel or more of damaged salt, which you can generally find at any country store and obtain for less than half price. While the salt kills the weeds it fertilizes the grass. Apply three or four times in order to thoroughly reach every plant and root."

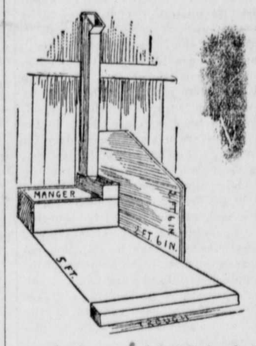
Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptish Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any suffer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by M. A. Toulson, druggist.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY

COW STABLING.

Changes In Ordinary Barns to Overcome Inconvenience.

The accompanying illustrations, says a correspondent of The National Stockman, show the way in which I remodeled my cow stable a year ago. My barn was of the prevailing plan in this part of the state, a bank barn of two stories, with feeding room next bank, horse stable next this and cow stable at lower side, with manger against weather boarding, and feedroom for feeding hay, etc., cribbed off from the mows on second story. In feeding grain the feeder had to pass in between the cows and place feed in troughs, carrying feed from feeding room through horse stable to cow stable. Perhaps it seems foolish that any one should have a stable so in-

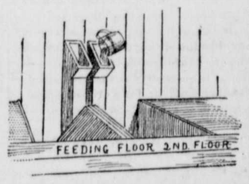


conveniently arranged, but it is a fact that nine-tenths of the cow stables in this part of the state are constructed in this way.

I divided the entire space into sections of 3 feet 4 inches each and made partitions between the stalls, letting the partition extend back from the manger 2 feet 6 inches and making that portion of it 2 feet 6 inches high. I let the partition extend through the manger, making it so high that one cow cannot reach over and rob the other of grain or hay. I made a drop by setting a row of locust posts five feet back from the manger and spiking a plank to them and filling the space between them and the manger with clay and spiking a plank on top of this for the hind feet of the cows to rest upon.

The manger is my own device. I took oak boards to the planing mill and had them sawed in 4 inch and 8 inch pieces and surfaced on one side. Of these I made spouts of the proper length to reach from the feed trough a sufficient distance above the floor of the second story for convenience in feeding. These are constructed with a lip to prevent wasting feed in pouring in. The spouts and troughs were arranged in pairs, and a hood was made to extend out beyond the line of the trough and down from the upper floor to the line of the lower edge of the boards of the upper portion of the manger, which should extend down as near to the height of the cow as possible. This hood prevents the coarse feed from getting into the feed trough.

I keep the feed on the second floor of the barn, and I can feed the grain at the same time that I give coarse feed.



I save a great deal of time in this way. I am not annoyed with the cows eating out of my bucket or spilling the feed as I pour it into the troughs. Altogether I have found it satisfactory, and I give it in the hope that it may be useful to others. One of my neighbors who remodeled his barn this summer has fitted up his stable in the same manner.

American Butter In Cape Colony.

Consul General J. G. Stowe at Cape Town writes as follows to the department of state: "In my recent report on butter I called attention to the large quantities imported into South Africa from Australia and Denmark and offered advice as to the preparation and packing of American butter. I am informed that within the last two months from 3,000 to 4,000 boxes (of 56 pounds) from America have reached this city through London. This was shipped here as Australian butter, all the American marks on the boxes having been erased and Australian marks substituted. By this means all credit to the products of the American producers is lost, and this action is prima facie evidence that the American butter is now satisfactory, although complaint is still made that it is too yellow. Other shipments of butter, to the amount of several thousand pounds, have been recently received direct from America with the American marks thereon."

Cattle Lice.

Care should be taken that lice are not transmitted by means of brushing, as one lousy animal may spread parasites through a whole herd.

Cows Like to Be Brushed.

Cattle enjoy carrying and brushing even more than horses and by their actions show evidence of their pleasure while it is being done.

Mixture For Removing Grease Spots.

A mixture for removing grease spots, particularly from men's clothing, is composed of four parts alcohol to one part ammonia and about half as much ether as ammonia. Apply the liquid to the spots and then rub diligently with a sponge and clear water. The theory of the thing is that the alcohol and ether dissolves the grease and the ammonia forms a lather of it, which is washed out with the water.

No Faith In Anything.

"Aunt Josephine is a thorough skeptic."

"She is?"

"Yes; she puts mucilage on the back of every postage stamp she uses."—Chicago Record.

Milons Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on M. A. Toulson, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

FANCY CHEESES.

Tons of Schweitzer Kase and Limburger Made In Wisconsin.

The compiled list of cheese factories in Greene county, Wis., shows 198, nearly all of which make the foreign or fancy kinds of cheese, the large, round Swiss, weighing from 70 to 250 pounds each, taking the lead; block, brick and limburger following closely next.

As to the amount of cheese made at these factories or cheeseries, as they are beginning to be called, after the German term Kaseri, it is difficult to get absolutely correct figures of the total yield. The product, as given by the assessors for 1898, is about 6,00[illegible] at these figures are not correct at the time when the assessor is after information there is but little change in the cheeseries, which are very frequently operated by other persons than in the previous season. These have not the books or figures of their predecessors to refer to. Besides, the prevailing reluctance to give full information to assessors extends to those who operate cheese factories.

We can arrive approximately at the total amount by computation. The 198 cheeseries each use daily the milk of from 70 to 200 cows. A low average would be 100 cows. The season is usually six months, from May to November, but many begin in April and continue to December, always including Sundays, so that 185 days may be safely assumed as an average season. Computing the daily average yield per cow at 25 pounds of milk, we have a total production for the season of 91,575,000 pounds of milk. It requires an average of nine pounds of milk to make one pound of cheese, and this would make the yield 10,174,400 pounds of cheese, or over 400 carloads of 25,000 pounds each. This great product is mostly shipped to the Pacific coast, and from there to Mexico and South America.

It is a peculiar feature of this business that it is entirely controlled by Swiss cheesemakers (cheesers), the greater number of whom are young men who are trained in Switzerland and who apply the most approved methods in use there to the making of cheese here. Hence the quality of Wisconsin Swiss cheese is equal in most respects to the imported article. It is a frequent practice of these young cheesers to return to the old country at the end of each season to come back here when the season again opens. It often happens that they have induced sweethearts to accompany them as wives, when of course their migrations cease. This practice is not so extravagant as it seems. The idle six months would nearly consume the summer earnings of the cheesemakers at the cost of board and amusements here, and at the cheap rates of ocean passage prevailing they figure out a little profit in addition to the pleasure of meeting friends and relatives.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Cold Barns and Ice Water For Cows.

The investigation made by the Kansas experiment station of the creamery business of the Meriden creamery revealed the fact that there was one man that sheltered his cows in winter by two wire fences, another by a wood lot and still others by windbreaks. Out of 82 patrons there were 18, or 22 per cent, that compelled their cows to drink ice water from a creek or pond in winter. When we stop to think that the dairy cow, unlike the steer, has a thin hide, with little or no fat beneath the skin and a poor surface circulation, we can understand one of the reasons why the yield of some herds is so low. The dairy cow is a very sensitive animal, and when she is forced to keep up animal heat and to stand shivering while taking her fill on ice water she certainly cannot be expected to make a very good showing at the milk pail. Few people realize the loss sustained from cold barns. In an experiment carried on in England it was found that with a herd of 30 cows the profit was £3, or about $15, per week more when the temperature of the barn was kept at 63 degrees than when at 52 degrees. At this rate it would not take long for a herd of good dairy cows to pay for a barn. The barn should be tight enough so that the animal heat of the cows will always keep the manure from freezing.—D. H. Otis.

A Cow For Every Acre.

We do not hear so much as we used to do about the importance of producing enough feed on each acre to keep a cow through the year. It can be done by growing corn as the main feed. But that is not always, nor generally, economy, for if all the land is kept in corn it must require more manure than where it can be every three or four years seeded with clover, and after all the soil would be less fertile than after a clover seeding. Besides, more depends on the milking character of the cows than on their number. The best dairymen prefer rather to reduce their herds in number and still get as much milk and butter as formerly. This makes the labor much less, and if the lessened number of cows leaves more land not needed to keep them it can probably be given to other uses that will pay much better.—Boston Cultivator.

More Than the Blackleg Could Stand.

The following is from a letter sent to Dr. Fischer, the veterinarian of the Kansas experiment station, by a farmer at Garnett, Mr. Alexander Taylor, who had received some of the blackleg protective vaccine which is being distributed free by the experiment station. Mr. Taylor obtaining vaccine sufficient to inoculate from 100 to 200 calves: "The vaccine sent me I have used, and I believe with good results. Two herds in which cattle were dying from blackleg when vaccinated are now apparently free and healthy, and none has died since vaccination. Of a herd of 30, which after vaccination were turned into a blackleg swamp, one died of what I thought might have been blackleg."

Our Everlasting Home.

The years may come and go as they will if we only see the golden gates in the distance and on the faraway hilltops the cloud of witnesses who have guided us on our way and will take us by the hand when we wake from slumber. The heart need not beat like a muffled drum, as though we were sorry to leave these lower scenes, for if we are right minded we shall keep step to the echoing music of a better world and be more and more glad as it grows louder because we are getting nearer to the everlasting home. Our religion makes us content to live and ready at any time to exchange life for immortality.—Rev. George H. Hepworth, Congregationalist, New York.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and a nerve tonic. It cures constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at M. A. Toulson's drug store.

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.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8212-0052