The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, MAY 4, 1899. VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 43.

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

Having enlarged and otherwise added to the convenience 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 recipes. Any one needing these remedies will find me at
304 High St., next door to McFeely's Furniture Store, each day in the week.
DR. F. W. HODGKIN,
April 7-tf. Chestertown, Md.

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

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.

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

WM. B. McCADDEN & CO.,
Established 1890.
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.
COMECYS 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. Entaw 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.

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.

DID NOT SELL OUT!
WILL RESUME.
Will furnish those who are in want of
Gal. Smooth Wire, all sizes;
Cable and Barb Wire,
Poultry Wire,
(old and new style), new style pretty and much stronger than old style. also
Gal. Wire Staples, all sizes.
Thanks for past patronage
JOSEPPH GUEST,
Feb. 23, 1899. Chestertown, Md.

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,
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 net prices and prompt returns.
Yours respectfully,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO.



Going Out of Business!
Come and Get Your Bargains
—AT—
MRS. S. A. HURLOCK'S!
In all Goods, comprising a Stock of
General Merchandise.
Glass, Tin and Queensware. A few pairs of Men's and Boys' Boots that will be sold: also a few pairs of Shoes in assorted sizes. Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Underwear.

Flannelette Wrappers	69c
Waists, from	25c. to $3.50
Dress Skirts, from	49c. up
All Our Hamburgs, Laces, Ribbons Reduced.	
Outings and Flannelettes	5 and 7c
Percales, from	5 to 12c
Ginghams, from	3½ to 8c
Calicoes	3c

☞ Don't think this means the closing out of a few articles, for I intend to dispose of the entire stock within a short time.
Very respectfully,
MRS. S. A. HURLOCK,
Cor. High and Queen Streets.

A DISSERTATION ON TOMATOES.

Before the death of the renowned Chemist, Dr. G. A. Liebig, (we having had a large trade among the Harford county canners) our Mr. Hubbard went to see the doctor to know how to make a good Fertilizer for Tomatoes. He started out by saying: "Eighty-seven per cent. of a Tomato is water, and in the event of dry weather, when your Tomatoes are croping unless you have a goods that is adapted to the crop, you cannot expect a large yield. Whilst an ordinarily compound Phosphate would do some good, a specially compounded Phosphate would do a great deal more good, and it is the easiest thing in the world to make a difference of several tons per acre by proper fertilization and cultivation. Tomatoes are apt to blight unless the Phosphate is all right. What causes blight is the insect in the soil, either from a former crop, or is there naturally, and if the plant does not move off at once as soon as planted, the insect comes up, attacks the underneath leaves, they drop off, they go on up the vine and consequently permanently injured. Whereas, if you had a Phosphate like our Tomato goods, with three sources of ammonia. 1st. Nitrate of Soda, which is crystalized ammonia, acts at once. Then next in order the acidulated fine ground fish, and last the animal matter in the animal bone, is ammonia by decomposition, which furnishes plant food while your patch is cropping. The Phosphoric Acid is largely from Dissolved Animal Bone. And the Potash, well—it is from two sources of Sulphate, one double Sulphate 90 per cent., the very nature of which is to attract moisture as well as be the finest form of plant food in the world, and the Tomatoes do not have a chance to blight."

We replied to the doctor that we were sure that his advice was good, and that the goods would be O. K., but it would cost money to make a goods like that, and he said: "Hubbard, what's that to a farmer if he puts a dollar or two more on an acre and gets $12 or $15 more in return?" Well, we took his advice and are making our Tomato Phosphate as above described, and it has an enviable reputation.

Yes, we have heard some unsatisfactory reports, but have never heard of one but what upon investigation found the goods had been improperly applied. The ground not adapted, the seed not good, or something.

We do know, however, of a fact that many of our competitors would like to get the proportions of our formula. Making a Tomato Phosphate is like many ladies trying to make Maryland biscuit. You can have the flour, lard, salt, etc., but unless you know the proportions and how to knead the batch and have your oven the proper temperature, the biscuit will not be a success.

You need, however, soil adapted, humus in the soil, either in the form of barnyard or good vegetable matter turned under ahead and decomposed, and the Phosphate applied ahead. If you are going to grow Tomatoes and have not received one of our Leatherette Pocket Diaries for 1899, containing calendar, memoranda, useful tables, how to plant and grow Tomatoes, write us, and we will send you one.

What Some of Our Patrons Say.

Capt. C. R. Dashiel says: Peerless would be cheap at $50.00 per ton on Tomatoes.

Messrs. Chas. Ross and C. Weedman, near Sudlersville, says: Their Tomatoes last year were splendid, big crop, good fruit, and that, too, on poor land.

Senator Wm. T. Hepbron, says: Your Tomato Phosphate is the best I ever saw. I have used it now for a number of years and always have a crop; even last year I had from 11 to 12 tons per acre all over. I want more.

Capt. R. S. Emory says: On one occasion he grew over 16 tons per acre with it.

Mr. Geo. W. Collins, of Magnolia, Del., says: It beats the world, used our goods on three farms. On one he got 12 tons, on another 13 and another 16 tons per acre in 1897; said his tenants got tired picking and hauling, they had so many. The above is his address. Write him.

Baker & Morgan, the great canned goods people purchased over $1000 worth last spring.

J. R. Longer, Cheswold, Del., got at the rate of 13 tons per acre last year and year before.

We also refer you with pleasure to Dr. F. N. Sheppard and J. W. Boggs, of Crumpton, who have used it with success.

Mr. Zac. T. Gilbert grew over 19 tons per acre with our goods.

Mr. Clay Stevens, near Crumpton, says: He has tested it with others and has always done splendidly for him; he realized $50.00 an acre in 1897, and last year had the best in the neighborhood.

Joseph Downey, Rock Hall, says: He could actually tell the difference in the Tomatoes grown and brought to his cannery that were grown with Peerless.

D. F. Loose, Cheswold, Del., got 3 tons more per acre than from another goods costing $3.00 more per ton.

S. M. Taylor, (the representative) of Kenton, Del., says: He not only had a big crop, but his Tomatoes did not blight and all his neighbors did.

☞ If you are going to grow Potatoes, Fertilize your Corn, Feed your Peach and Pear Trees, Top Dress your Grass, Sow Oats or anything that will require Phosphate, SEE OR CORRESPOND WITH US, and we will save you money.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
WILBUR W. HUBBARD,
MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, 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.

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 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.
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.



Sure Death to ROACHES, BEDBUGS, ANTS, MOTHS, WATER BUGS, FLIES, SPIDERS, FLEAS AND LICE ON ANIMALS, INSECTS AND THEIR EGGS ON PLANTS, AND ALL FORMS OF INSECT LIFE.
INDISPENSABLE TO House-Keepers, Hotel-Keepers, Steamboat and Steam Railway Lines.
A SAFE AND CERTAIN MEANS OF RIDDING PREMISES OF ALL INSECTS.
Harmless to Human and Animal Life.
..NEVER FAILS..
10 & 25 Cent Packages.
SOLE PROPRIETORS:
Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.,
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

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.

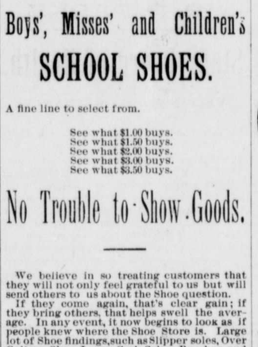
Some Shoes require a lot of talk to sell them, but we have in our $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50 line of Men's Shoes that after you have seen them does not repuire much talking, because they speak for themselves. We have them in Box-Calf, Willow-Calf, Russets and Patent Leather, for a strictly dress shoe, on 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

We will give this week 11c. cash for eggs, 12c. in trade. More if market advances.
We sell the best white wash lime sold in the county. White wash brushes 3½c. up.
Remember we are always in the lead with prices in General Merchandise.
Yours for Bargains,
Turner & Boyles,
WORTON, MD.

Eggs For Hatching,



THEN THE CHICKENS.
I have several pens of Barred Plymouth Rocks, headed by fine cockerels and cocks of noted breeders. Eggs $1.00 for 15, or $5 a hundred.
ROBERT W. LUSBY,
march 16-3t. Kennedyville, Md.

WM. S. CULP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Coal and Wood,
—ALSO—
Lime, Cement and Baled Hay
WILLIAM S. CULP,
Feb. 16, 1893. CHESTERTOWN, Md.

Paints and Oils.
Persons contemplating painting this season will wisely consult us both for prices and quality. We handle Felton, Sibley & Co.'s strictly pure goods. Also pure Linseed and Harvester Oils.

Carriages.
In this particular line our stock is complete, embracing a full and carefully selected variety of Buggies, Phætons, Surreys and Spindles, and our prices are all right.

Harness.
Both Carriage and Work Harness.
A large selection.

Lawn Mowers.
10, 12, 14 and 16 inch. Lightest, most Durable, and Cheapest on the market.

Cultivators.
Both Riding and Walking. We can supply you with these to suit your wants.

Poultry Wire Netting.
Plain and Barbed Wire for Fencing purposes.

LIME and Whitewash Brushes.
Don't forget we keep these two necessary articles to supply the farmers, and at prices to justify your dealing with us.

FARM ROLLERS.
Both Steel and Wood. Light and Durable.

Harrows.
Spike Tooth, Spring Tooth, and Disc.
Come and see us, and we will do you good at

The Hall,
Still Pond, Md.,
Isaac Robinson.

Hardware, Hardware.
Our line is complete in every respect.

PRICE and QUALITY
OF
LEA'S FLOUR
IS ALWAYS RIGHT.
At R. F. Parks'
STOCK CLEARING, ASSORTING REDUCING,
is going on. Better values offering to-day than yesterday.
SALES MUST CONTINUE.
NET CASH, Low-Down Prices must do the work.
Values Going To-morrow at

Ladies' Fast-holds (Boston Rubber Co. goods), per pair	18c
Ladies' Storm Rubbers, per pair,	30
Gents' Storm Rubbers, per pair,	49
Gents' Plain Sandels, per pair,	48
Ladies' Croque, per pair,	24
MEN'S HEAVY Leather Boots, per pair,	$1.39
Men's Heavy Leather Boots, worth $2.25, per pair,	1.98
Lot of Boys' Shoes, prices were $2, 2.50 and 3.00, any size left of 50 pairs, per pr	1.00
Lot of Ladies' Shoes, prices were $2.25, 2.50, 3.00, any size left, per pair,	1.75
The above all jobs, and rare, too, at the price.	
Good Domestic Flannel, per yard,	10c
Flanneletts, that were 10c. per yard, now	6¾c
Apron Ginghams, Saturday, all you want,	4½c
White Blankets start 39c.	
Grey at 50c., 62½c., 75c., $1.00.	
Closing out at most any price.	
Lap Robes, good plush,	2.75
Horse Blankets,	75c
Extra good Feather Bed Tick,	12½
Extra Good Straw Ticking	8
9-4 Brown Sheeting Muslin,	15
4-4 Extra Bleached Muslin,	6½
4-4 Brown Muslin,	4
4-4 Extra Good Brown Muslin,	4½
Towels 5c., Towels 10c., Towels 12½c., Towels 15c.	
Linen Napkins, per dozen,	75
Linen Napkins, per dozen,	60
Linen Napkins, per dozen,	50

Saturday's Specials—Cash Only:

Granulated Sugar,	5c
Fine Blended Coffee, 2 lbs. for	23
3 Boxes Lye,	25
13 Boxes Soap,	25
Pack Gold Dust and 5 Bars Soap,	25

Timothy, Clover and Orchard Grass Seeds for sale at Rock Bottom Prices.
Yours for business,
R. F. PARKS.

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.

In Pain?
In the Back? Then probably the kidneys.
In the Chest? Then probably the lungs.
In the Joints? Then probably rheumatism.
No matter where it is, nor what kind; you need have it no longer. It may be an hour, a day, or a year old; it must yield to
Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster



Immediately after applying it you feel its soothing, warming, strengthening power.
It quiets congestion; draws out inflammation.
It is a new plaster.
A new combination of new remedies. Made after new methods. Entirely unlike any other plaster.
The Triumph of Modern Medical Science.
The Perfected Product of years of Patient Toil.
Placed over the chest it is a powerful aid to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the treatment of all throat and lung affections.
Placed over the stomach, it stops nausea and vomiting; over the bowels, it controls cramps and colic.
Placed over the small of the back, it removes all congestion from the kidneys and greatly strengthens weakness.
For sale by all Druggists.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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,

Study Your Interest
—AND—
Insure Yur Property
—IN THE—
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
OF KENT COUNTY.
ITS TOTAL ASSETS ARE:

STOCKS, BONDS, REAL STAT, and cash	$64,608 08
PR MIUM NOTS	188,176 00
TOTAL	$252,784 08

Their New Policies cover all losses by lightning whether fire ensues or not.
Their New policies cover all losses from fire occasioned by the use of fire engines when used with proper care. See regulations of policies.
Their New policies are transferable upon approval of treasurer.
Liberal in Terms and Settlements.
The business of '95, '96, '97, and '98 saved to the policy holders of the company $16,261.92.
The Company during these years also returned to holders of cancelled policies $27,158.55.
Applications for Insurance can be made to

JAMES R. JONES	Millington
JAMES BRICE	Chestertown.
C. J. SCOTT	Galena
GEORGE E. OWENS	Betterton.
ELLSWORTH BOWERS	Lynch's.
JOS. DOWNEY	Rock Hall.
E. S. VALLIANT	Church Hill.
A. M. KENDALL	Fairlee.

THOMAS W. ELIASON, Pres.
GEO. B. WESTCOTT, Sec. and Treas.

INSURANCE!
Fire, Life and Tornado.
WHY take such risks when the rates are so reasonable in the following old reliable companies?
Continental, of New York, Fire;
Agricultural, of Watertown, N. Y., Fire;
North British and Mercantile, of Eng., Fire;
Norwich Union, of England, Fire;
Maryland Home, of Baltimore, Fire;
Fidelity Mutual Life Association, of Philadelphia.
Before placing your Insurance, I would be glad to furnish you with the lowest current rates.
Prompt and careful attention given all business. Address or call on
JAS. G. BECK, Agent,
Chestertown, Md.
☞ Office in Simpers Building, opposite court house.

NEW MONEY FOR OLD.

AN EXCHANGE FOR MUTILATED AND WORNOUT BILLS.

Uncle Sam's Redemption Bureau and the Work of Its Experts—Rules of the Department and Schemes For Cheating the Government.

There are several experts employed by the government to inspect the currency offered for redemption. In fact, every person employed in the bureau is in some degree an expert, because each one of them has to pass on the genuineness of the money presented for redemption, and this is a difficult task. Remember that this money comes to the treasury, as a rule, only when it is so badly worn that it will not pass current. This dirty, torn, greasy, ragged money the experts have to handle and decide whether it was issued by the government and should be redeemed at its face value or whether it is the work of counterfeiters and should be rejected. It is not at all to the discredit of the experts of the bureau that some bogus money has got past them and been detected in one of the offices to which the pieces of the money go for further examination. This does not occur often.

The peculiar province of one expert is not to detect bad money—though she is an expert at that—but to put together torn pieces of money sent in for identification and redemption. These pieces of money come from all parts of the country and arrive under most extraordinary conditions. This is not surprising in view of the fact that they come from experiences with fire and water and gastric juices and many other powerful agents. A not infrequent accident to money is to be left in a stove, whence it is taken in a badly charred condition, with only ashes to represent the greater part of it. Often it is used by rats to make their nests, or, buried in the dampness of a cellar, it rots away, or, swallowed by a cow, it is rescued from her stomach a slimy mass of paper.

Here are the rules of the treasury for the redemption of mutilated money: For a piece of currency greater than two-fifths and less than three-fifths of the original note one-half the face value of the note is given. For a piece as great as three-fifths the whole value of the note is given. For a piece two-fifths in size of the original nothing is given. But this last provision is limited by the law, which gives discretion to the treasury department to give full value for a note if the owner can prove to the satisfaction of the authorities that the note, or the missing part of it, was destroyed. This last provision opens the door to possible fraud, and many are the efforts made by dishonest persons to take advantage of it.

The fragments of money which come to the treasury are turned over to one of the experts and sorted out under the miscroscope for identification. They are picked apart, and each tiny piece is assigned to its place like a part of a puzzle. This is usually done on glass, and the fragments are eventually put between pieces of glass to hold them together while they are measured to see whether there is two-fifths or three-fifths of the note identifiable or whether it is so little that the owner can recover nothing. Sometimes it is a very serious matter to the owner, but the poor are not the only applicants for assistance to recover damaged money. At the time W. K. Vanderbilt's beautiful home at Newport was burned Mrs. Vanderbilt sent in about $1,000 in mutilated currency, out of which the expert was able to identify for redemption all but a fraction of the sum.

It it is not alone mutilated money that comes to the treasury, but dirty and worn money of all kinds, to the extent of nearly $500,000,000 a year.

Sometimes counterfeits get past the experts in this bureau and are caught in the other bureaus to which the halves are sent when the packages of old notes have gone under the knife and been divided up for counting and identification before they are destroyed. But this is not the most frequent form of attempted fraud. The mutilated money offers the easiest path to this sort of crime.

Some of the experiences of the redemption division with would be thieves are interesting. One man in Kansas sent to the treasury the halves of some small bills with the edges nicely charred, accompanied by an affidavit from the sender that he had put the money in his pocket, hung his coat on a fence and that the coat had been burned, to the destruction of part of the notes. It happened that the treasury had redeemed the other halves of these notes just two and a half years before for a money broker on the Bowery, in New York, and, thinking the case suspicious, had kept an eye out for the possibility of attempted fraud. The Kansas man was a person of good business standing, and his bankers threatened the treasury officials with dismissal if they questioned his affidavit. They put the case in the hands of the department of justice, and eventually the man pleaded guilty and was fined $1,000.

A bank in Alabama received from a depositor a fragment of a $10 bill, and the treasury people paid $5 for it. Later came a claim accompanied by the other part of the bill, a little charred, with an affidavit saying the sender had burned the remainder of the note by mistake.

A Chicago man sent in fragments of two $20 bills and one $10 bill with an affidavit telling how the other halves had been destroyed, and in the same mail the other halves of these notes came in from a Chicago bank. A special agent caught the maker of the affidavit, who proved to be the tool of some swindlers, and he was sent to prison for a year and a half.—Washington Star.

Intemperance In Drugs.

There is a source of nervous ailments entirely special to this age and the unexpected outcome of our present day chemistry and advertising. Intemperance in drugs is becoming more common, and it may possibly outstrip the abuse of alcohol in its evil results. The manufacture of new chemical products is supplying the public with endless carbon derivates of high molecular power and of imperfectly known physiological action Some are most dangerous, and their continued indulgence leads to confirmed neurosis or hopeless neurasthenia, and it thus comes to pass that as the therapeutic activity of the profession tends to abolish disease that of the public is manufacturing it.—Medical Journal.

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 his line for his many customers. They now have the valuable agency 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.

BARNYARD MANURE.

When It Is Most Valuable—Advantages of Fermenting It.

Weight for weight, rotted manure is more valuable than fresh manure. The losses during fermentation are principally in the destruction of the organic matter and loss of nitrogen and do not, under the best farm conditions, lead to much loss of phosphoric acid and potash. It might be possible with a perfectly tight concrete floor to prevent all loss from drainage, but as the potash is extremely soluble it is impossible without such means to prevent some loss of this element. The decrease in weight that takes place, due chiefly to the combustion or burning away of the organic matter, will depend upon the extent of the fermentation. Some of the nitrogen will always escape, either in the free state or as ammonia, but under right conditions of fermentation the percentage of this element will always be found to be considerably greater in rotted than in fresh manure.

The advantages gained by rotting may be enumerated briefly as follows: The manure becomes disintegrated and of uniform character throughout, allowing an easier and more uniform distribution in the field and a more intimate mixing with the soil; the coarse litter is decomposed and its plant food thus made more available; compounds are formed from the organic matter that more readily produce humus within the soil; the availability of the nitrogen of the solid portion of the manure is increased; the phosphates are made more assimilable; there is less weight of manure to haul to the fields; the larger number of weed seeds that may be present are destroyed.

The foregoing statements are made by the chemist of the experimental farms of Canada, and from a number of experiments in the rotting of manure which have been made during the last three years at the central farm he draws the following important conclusions:

First, that the chief losses take place chiefly during the first three months of rotting; second, that about 10 per cent more organic matter is destroyed in "exposed" than in "protected" manure; third, that nearly twice as much nitrogen escapes from the "exposed" than from the "protected" manure; fourth, that while the phosphoric acid and potash remain practically constant throughout in the protected manure the losses of these elements, especially of the potash, are very considerable from the exposed manure. As an offset against these losses fermentation has broken down or decomposed the litter, has converted the nitrogenous matter into substances that more readily form humus in the soil, has increased somewhat the availability of the phosphoric acid and in all probability has destroyed the greater number of the weed seeds that might be present.

In directing attention to the foregoing results the fact is emphasized that the "exposed" sample of the experiments was rotted under much better conditions and circumstances as regards protection from loss by drainage than exists ordinarily upon farms. The losses from rotting manure upon farms in general would many times exceed this.

A Farm Convenience.

The sketch, from Ohio Farmer, shows a box mounted on two poles as runners, which is very convenient in hauling out loose material to the fields, distrib-



A HANDY BOX.

nting ashes, lime, etc., when used as fertilizers, or fine manure, for top dressing. The rounded shoes, or runners, will not cut into turf, and a load is easily hauled on bare ground. Have the end gate movable, either hinged or to be taken clear out when unloading.

Claims of Tree Peddlers.

In regard to the claims of some tree peddlers the Ohio experiment station says: Reliable nurserymen take all reasonable precautions not to propagate peach trees from those having the yellows, nor to use suspected seed, but it will be news to all of the horticultural fraternity that Canadian or French seed is free from the disease, or that trees grown from it are proof against the contagion. It seems strange that an Ohio man should discover virtues in Canada peach seed of which the Canadians themselves are ignorant. The peach growers across the line are plodding along as those on this side, not knowing of the existence of that wonderful, slow growing, late blooming variety which cannot be sold at common prices because it requires twice the usual time under the fostering care of the nurseryman. The claim that any nurseryman has a secret process of propagation unknown to others, or a variety which he controls absolutely, is preposterous. There are no horticultural secrets or patents on varieties. There are trademarks upon names of varieties, but this merely prevents the general use of the name and not of the variety.

Intercropping In Small Gardens.

Where garden areas are limited, as is the case in towns and their vicinities, American Gardening suggests that intercropping can be practiced with advantage by amateurs and others. Seeds of radishes, spinach, lettuce and onion sets that are intended for use in a half grown state may be planted between such crops as peas. Celery transplanted between rows of corn will be benefited by the shade afforded for a time. Of course this must be done judiciously by leaving room for the proper care and cultivation of the crops first planted. Then, again, seeds may be sown between rows of beets, beans, cabbage, etc., that are partly used up, and by the time they are cleared away altogether the young plants will be up and ready to take their place.

Women and Their Cats.

Louis Wain, the famous cat painter, professes to believe that a cat owned by a woman is the mirror of its mistress' temperament. He says that if a cat that has been constantly with its mistress is suddenly removed from her society the creature will show the characteristics madame has displayed. If she has been snappish, pussy will scratch; if she has been sulky, pussy will sulk too. If this were really true, it would pay a prospective husband to steal the cat of his ladylove before taking the fatal matrimonial step. As the cat is about the most independent creature alive, one can't help being skeptical of Mr. Wain's theory.

Sick-poison is a poison which makes you sick. It comes from the stomach. The stomach makes it out of undigested food.
The blood gets it and taints the whole body with it. That's the way of it.
The way to be rid of it is to look after your digestion.
If your food is all properly digested, there will be none left in the stomach to make sick-poison out of.
If your stomach is too weak to see to this properly by itself, help it along with a few doses of Shaker Digestive Cordial.
That's the *cure* of it.
Shaker Digestive Cordial is a delicious, healthful, tonic cordial, made of pure medicinal plants, herbs and wine.
It positively cures indigestion and prevents the formation of sick-poison.
At druggists. Trial bottles 10 cents.

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