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 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 ANNOUNCMENT!
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 remedies will find me at
344 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 Spuare.

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.
COMEGYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
Successors to Wright & Loney.
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSIONMERCHANTS,
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 Nat'onal 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.

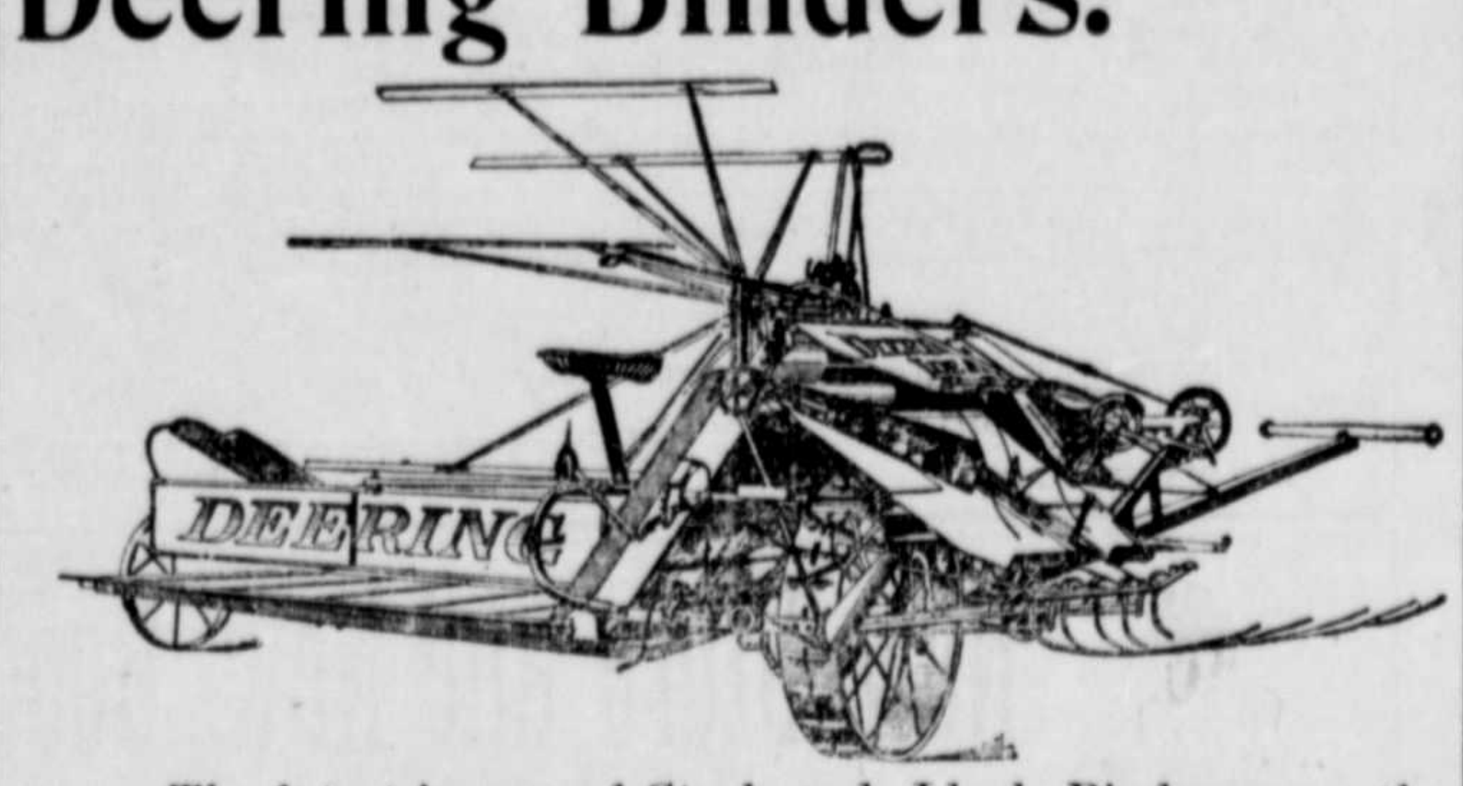
Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.
STEVENS BROS.,
Members Chamber of Commerce,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
206 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE-Merchants National Bank

FRANK WRIGHT & Co.
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
304 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,
Baltimore, Md.
Having removed to 305 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.

The Chestertown Transcript.

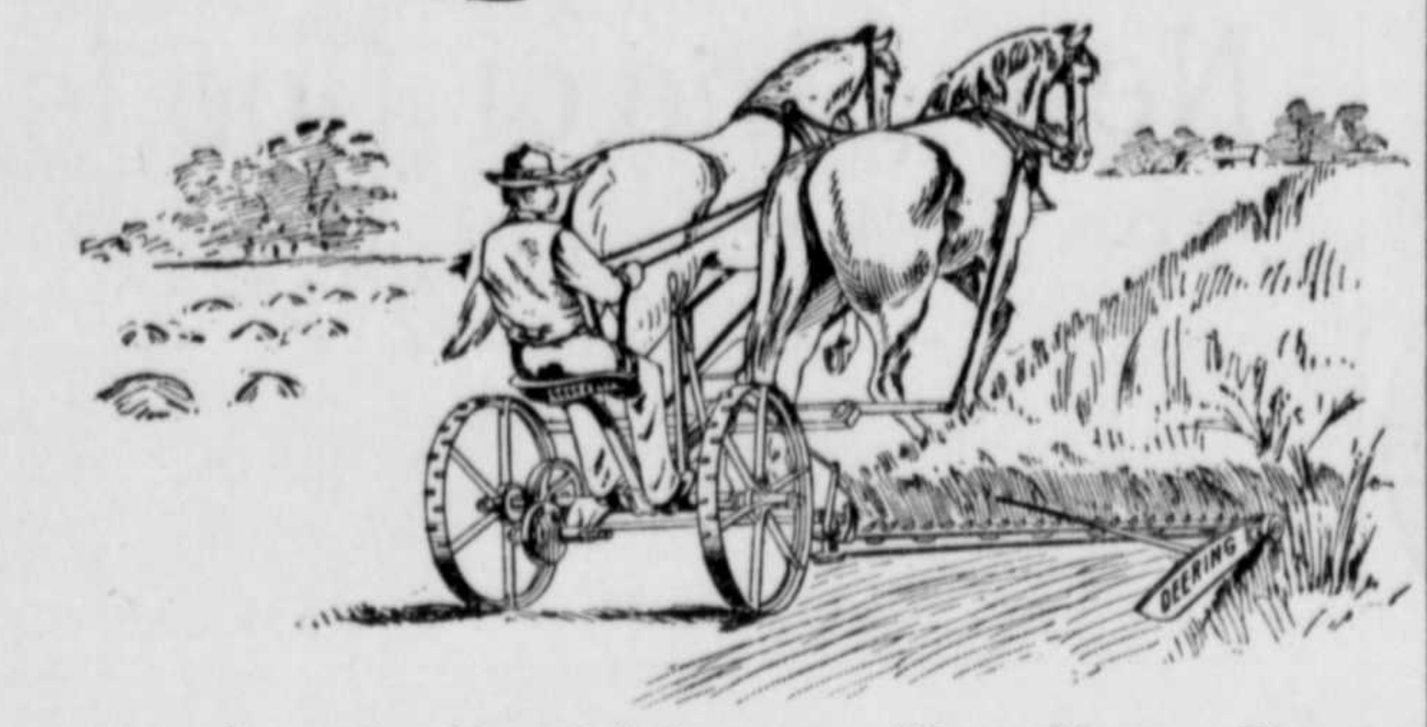
$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, JUNE 15, 1899. VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 50.

Deering Binders.



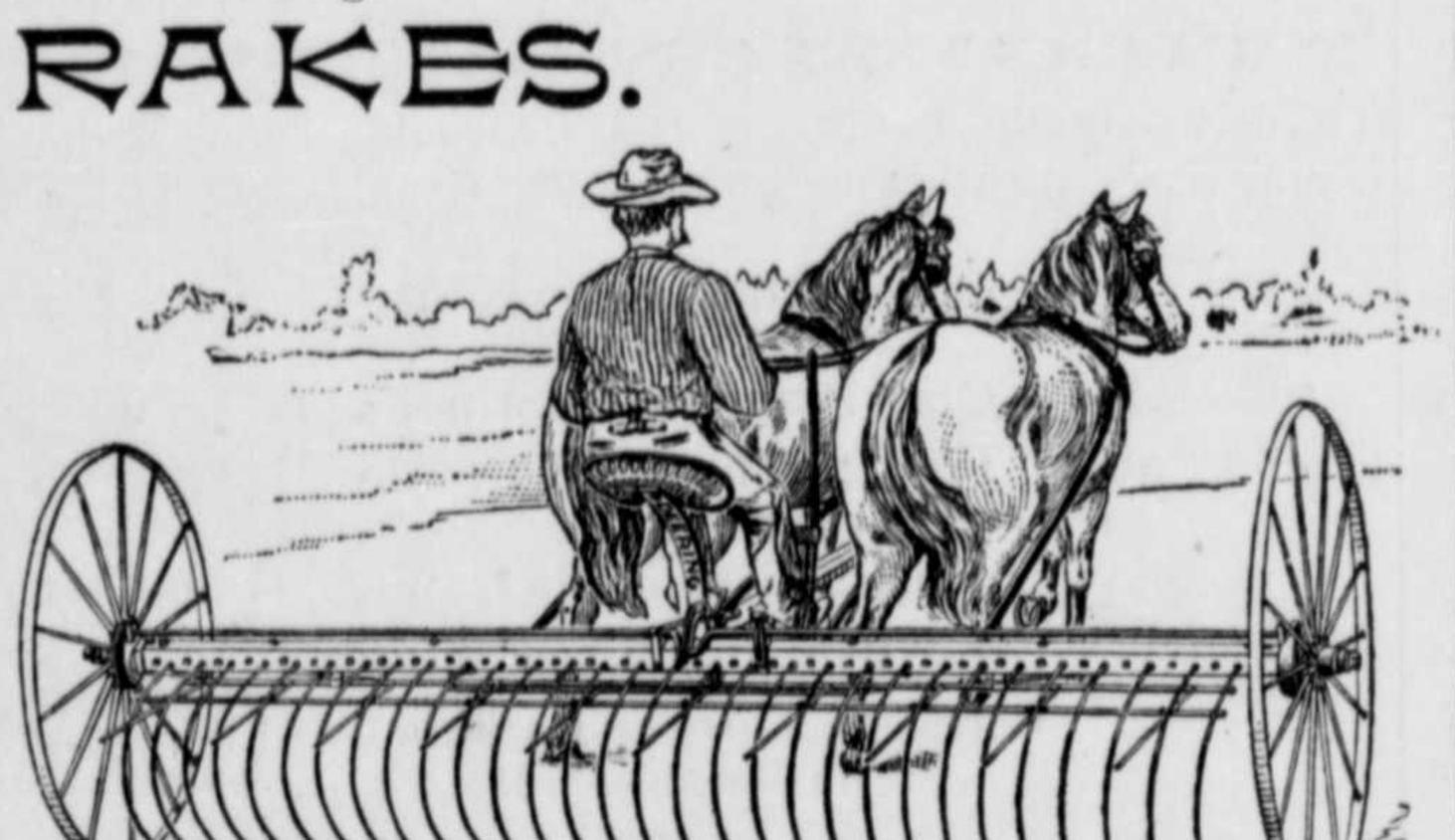
The latest improved Steel and Ideal Binders are the lightest draft, most durable and the best on the market. Our sales on these machines are away ahead of last season. Come mine, see them and get our prices.

Deering Mowers.



have the 4½ and 5-foot-cut. These Mowers like the Binders, are the finest made, the latest improved, with Roller and ball bearing.

RAKES.



We have the Osborne, Deering and Bradley, three kinds, and our prices on them are low. Come and see them and take your pick.

HAY TEDDER.—We have the Osborne, the best Tedder made, and this is something that every farmer should have to save his hay crop.

Binder Twine.



We have Sisal, Standard, Manilla and Pure Manilla. Have sold about six tons, and have still some left, and to all of those that have not bought, we would suggest that you come and see us.

Harvester Oil and Oil Cans.

Full line and cheap. Come and give us a call at our extensive warerooms, where you will find a full selected line of Implements, Hardware, Machinery and Carriages. Yours very truly,

ISAAC ROBINSON,
Still Pond, Md. Town 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.

ELWOOD WHALEY'S
Horse-Shoei g Shop
ON CROSS STREET,
is open for the year 1899, where he is able to give his trade first-class work. Now a word for my LOW-DOWN
Three-Spring Dearborns.
No jolting and shaking you out when you go to the creamery. They ride easy.
I Also Sell the McCormick,
the world's best Harvester. I also keep on hand all the REPAIRS.
Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same in the future, I am
Very truly,
ELWOOD WHALEY,
East Cross street, Chestertown, Md.

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.

NOW IS THE TIME TO
PAINT and PAPER
Your House
BE sure you get the BEST WORKMEN and the BEST MATERIAL. Don't waste good money on bad material. Masury's Paints are the best on the market. We are the sole agents for this district, and are always ready to show you sample cards and quote prices.
We Will Paper Your Room for $3 and upwards,
and guarantee satisfaction or no money. If
You Want Your Pictures FRAMED,
call and see our selections of Moulding before going elsewhere. They are the finest in town. We can be found at the old stand formerly occupied by P. T. McFeely.
Yours for Business,
W. L. FOWLER,
March 30, 1899. CHESTERTOWN, 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.

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per annum.

Does Your Head Ache?
Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.
From what poisons?
From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.
If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.
There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS
They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.
You will find that the use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.
Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

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
PREMIUM 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 $22,156.55.

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 Torna o.
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.

LUMBER.
LUMBER.
SHINGLES. SHINGLES.
N. C. FLOORING,
GA. FLOORING,
VA. PINE FRAME STUFF,
GA. " " "
VA. PINE SIDING,
WHITE PINE SIDING,
WHITE PINE BARN & CULL B'DS
CYPRESS FENCING,
DOORS, SASH,
BLINDS,
MOULDINGS, ETC.,
—FOR SALE BY—
T. W. ELIASON,

APPLE LEAF LACE.

A Pretty Pattern For Knitted Lace Trimming.

An attractive design for a serviceable knitted lace is furnished by The Ladies' World, together with instructions, in the "apple leaf" pattern:

Cast on 24 stitches, knit across plain.

1. Slip 1, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, purl 3, knit 1, over, knit 1, over, knit 1, purl 2, knit 2, over twice, narrow, over twice, knit 2.

2. Slip 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 4, purl 5, knit 3, purl 10.

3. Slip 1, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, purl 3, knit 2, over, knit 1, over, knit 2, purl 2, knit 9.

4. Slip 1, knit 10, purl 7, knit 3, purl 10.

5. Slip 1, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, purl 3, knit 3, over, knit 1, over, knit 3,



APPLE LEAF LACE.

purl 2, knit 2, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 1.

6. Slip 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 4, purl 9, knit 3, purl 10.

7. Slip 1, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, purl 3, knit 4, over, knit 1, over, knit 4, purl 2, knit 12.

8. Slip 1. knit 13, purl 11, knit 3, purl 10.

9. Slip 1, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, purl 3, knit 11, purl 2, knit 12.

10. Bind off 5, knit 8, purl 11, knit 3, purl 10.

11. Slip 1, knit 1. over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, purl 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip stitch over, knit 7, narrow, purl 2, knit 2, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 1.

12. Slip 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 4, purl 9, knit 3, purl 10.

13. Slip 1, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, purl 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip stitch over, knit 5, narrow, purl 2, knit 9.

14. Slip 1, knit 10, purl 7, knit 3, purl 10.

15. Slip 1, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, purl 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip stitch over, knit 3, narrow, purl 2, knit 2, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 1.

16. Slip 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 4, purl 5, knit 3, purl 10.

17. Slip 1, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, purl 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip stitch over, knit 1, narrow, purl 2, knit 12.

18. Slip 1, knit 13, purl 3, knit 3, purl 10.

19. Slip 1, knit 1, over narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1, over, narrow, purl 3, narrow 3 together, purl 2, knit 12.

20. Bind off 4, knit 9, purl 1, knit 3, purl 10.

Repeat from first row.

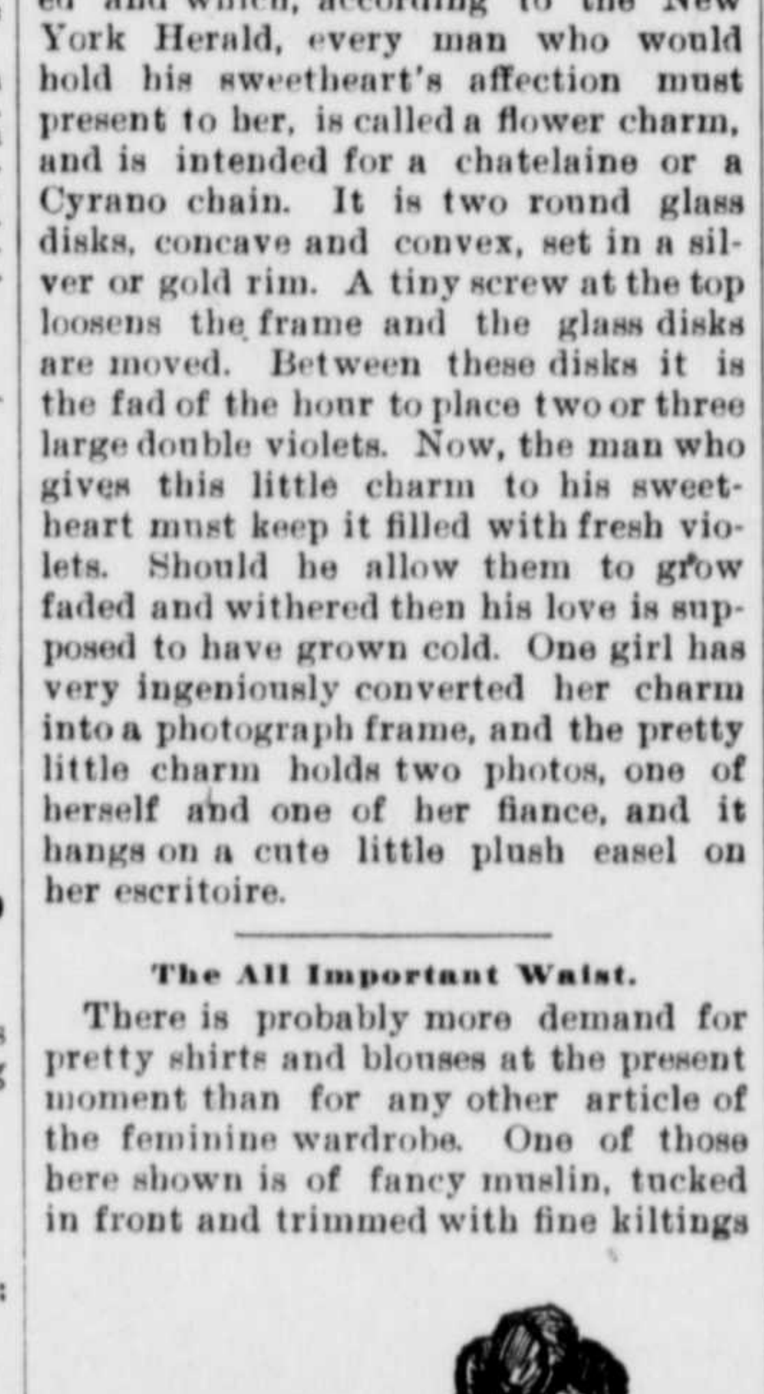
Always bind off 5 stitches opposite center of the leaf, and 4 opposite point.

The Latest Fad In Charms.

The latest fad which has been invented and which, according to the New York Herald, every man who would hold his sweetheart's affection must present to her, is called a flower charm, and is intended for a chatelaine or a Cyrano chain. It is two round glass disks, concave and convex, set in a silver or gold rim. A tiny screw at the top loosens the frame and the glass disks are moved. Between these disks it is the fad of the hour to place two or three large double violets. Now, the man who gives this little charm to his sweetheart must keep it filled with fresh violets. Should he allow them to grow faded and withered then his love is supposed to have grown cold. One girl has very ingeniously converted her charm into a photograph frame, and the pretty little charm holds two photos, one of herself and one of her fiance, and it hangs on a cute little plush easel on her escritoire.

The All Important Waist.

There is probably more demand for pretty shirts and blouses at the present moment than for any other article of the feminine wardrobe. One of those here shown is of fancy muslin, tucked in front and trimmed with fine kiltings



TWO NEW WAISTS.

on the cuffs and collars and down the front. The other is a Paris blouse of pink glace silk, tucked diagonally with a new kind of tuck which is caught on at intervals with the running thread to form scallops. Other fashionable waists are in white muslin, white china silk, madras, etc.

Agricultural Brevities.

For grape anthracnose spray just before the buds open, just after blossoming, just after the fruit has set, and ten days later, with bordeaux. Don't spray after the fruit is half grown.

I have used waxed paper since it was first suggested for strawberries and find it pays for A1 stock for fancy and local trade. Berries wrapped in waxed paper when perfectly dry and cool and picked when just ripe will keep in good condition for two days, says a New Jersey grower in Rural New Yorker.

Poisonous bait made by mixing 50 pounds of wheat bran with two quarts of molasses and one pound of paris green with water enough to make a thick mash and distributing it among the plants attacked is recommended by the Maryland station for controlling the cutworm.

Raspberry and blackberry plants are benefited by continuous cultivation during the time of fruiting, and to accomplish this they should be tied to wires, says W. J. Green of Ohio.

A remarkable apple among the later introductions is the Bismarck. The fruit is large and handsome, yellow and red in color, the flesh tender and subacid. The dwarf tree is a heavy bearer.

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per year.

KIDNAPED BY INDIANS

THRILLING STORY OF A WOMAN'S CAPTURE AND ESCAPE.

Plucky Mrs. Larimer Was the Heroine of an Exciting Adventure With the Bloodthirsty Sioux In Wyoming Territory In 1864.

While in Washington one day I saw come out of the department of justice a woman of attractive appearance. As she paused a moment on the step and looked with bright, observant eyes over at the White House and along Pennsylvania avenue, she presented a picture of comfortable, placid middle age. One of the attorneys from the Indian depredation claims department accompanied her to the door, and after she bade him goodby he said:

"That woman is Mrs. Sarah L. Larimer of Nebraska, and she is making her yearly visit to Washington. When at the capital, she always calls on her friends in the department of justice. The files of Indian depredation claims contain no more romantic and thrilling incidents than those which relate the early life of Mrs. Larimer. Those who meet her now as a woman of the present day, quite abreast of the times in which she lives, interested in all public questions and full of kindly sympathies, can scarcely realize that in her youth she was the heroine of a regular 'dime novel' story of the plains.

"In 1864 Lieutenant Larimer, who had just been honorably discharged from the Union army, left his home in Kansas, accompanied by his young wife and little child, to cross the plains for the restoration of his health, which had given out through hard service in the war. They were in company with several other travelers and had with them valuable personal belongings, consisting of several wagons and horses, expensive clothing, family jewels, a complete photographic outfit and nearly $4,000 in money. When in Wyoming territory, they were surprised by a band of Sioux Indians, who murdered three of the party, wounded two, Lieutenant Larimer being one of the wounded, and captured Mrs. Larimer and her child. The Indians took the woman and child to their camp, about 70 miles from the spot where they had attacked the travelers.

"A day or two after the attack news came to the Eleventh cavalry, stationed at Fort Laramie, Wy., that the Sioux had attacked travelers on the emigrant road and had carried Mrs. Larimer and her child into captivity. Lieutenant Larimer had been found, nearly dead from arrow wounds and distracted at the fate which had befallen his wife and baby. The officers of the Eleventh immediately moved part of their command up the Platte river and obtained further information as to where the raid had taken place. They were about to move against the Indians with a force of two companies when Mrs. Larimer came crawling into camp, carrying her child in her arms. Their condition was deplorable. She and the child were nearly famished. As soon as Mrs. Larimer was able she gave a detailed account of the position of the Indians, their plans and movements, their designs against the command which they knew would be moving against them, their numbers and the ambuscades which they had prepared. Her information was so valuable that the officers were able to thwart the designs of the Indians, not only against the pursuing troops, but against exposed points and trains that were on the emigrant road.

"The officers found the information Mrs. Larimer gave as to the position and movements of the Indians to be exactly as she had said and marveled at the powers of observation and clearness of memory which had endured through the hours of torture she had gone through. The accuracy of her statements was particularly verified by the fact that one of the lieutenants and a few of his men, who had disobeyed orders and followed a trail apart from the command, fell into an ambuscade described by Mrs. Larimer and were killed.

"Mrs. Larimer was never quite clear as to how many hours she had passed with the Indians. From the moment of captivity, when they had started off with her child and herself in their train, she had concentrated every faculty on watching for an opportunity of escape. She had seen her husband struck down by arrows, killed, as she supposed; had seen the wagons fired and her friends killed and wounded. She had read of the tortures inflicted by Indians upon women captives, never imagining that one day she would be their wretched victim. She was determined, if possible, to get herself and child away from their clutches and die in some other way than by their tortures. She had always been a girl of fearless disposition, quick in her movements and very observant. She pretended to be bodily in a languid and almost immovable state. After hours of waiting and watching their dances and listening to their plans for further depredations, when they had ceased to observe her, she found a chance to slip away beyond the fires into the dark bush. For hours and hours, through two days and nights, she struggled on, faint, nearly dead, until she fell exhausted in the camp of the cavalry.

"It was a happy time, of course, when she found her young husband alive. All they had in the world was gone, but after the horrors of their experience had passed away a little and health was in a measure restored they started out afresh. Mrs. Larimer has always been the business manager of the firm. Her husband never had his health completely restored."—Philadelphia Times.

Big Shipment of Butter.

Under date of Cape Town, Feb. 25, Consul General Stowe submits to the state department the following statistics relative to the butter trade of Australia and South Africa: "The largest consignment of butter in one vessel (700 tons) which ever left Australia recently sailed in the Austral for England. The India had also on board 438 tons, so that in one week Melbourne has earned the credit of sending out the largest shipment of fresh butter which ever left any port in the world. Including a small consignment for Cape Town, the shipment comprised 54,000 boxes of butter. As an experiment, 800 dozen eggs were included among the produce for this port. The value of the butter and some 20,000 rabbits on board for England was $676,443.50. I call attention to this for the reason that my effort to induce the producers of the United States to ship butter has met with but little success, although, as mentioned in a recent report, butter has arrived in South Africa from the United States under Australian marks. The total import of butter into South Africa (with the exception of Portuguese territory) for 1898 was 5,782,017 pounds against 5,901,455 pounds for 1897, showing a decrease."

Goat's Milk.

The goat produces more milk annually in proportion to its live weight than any other animal kept for milk production.

Two Feeds a Day.

Generally two good feeds per day are sufficient for the dairy cow.

FARM AND GARDEN

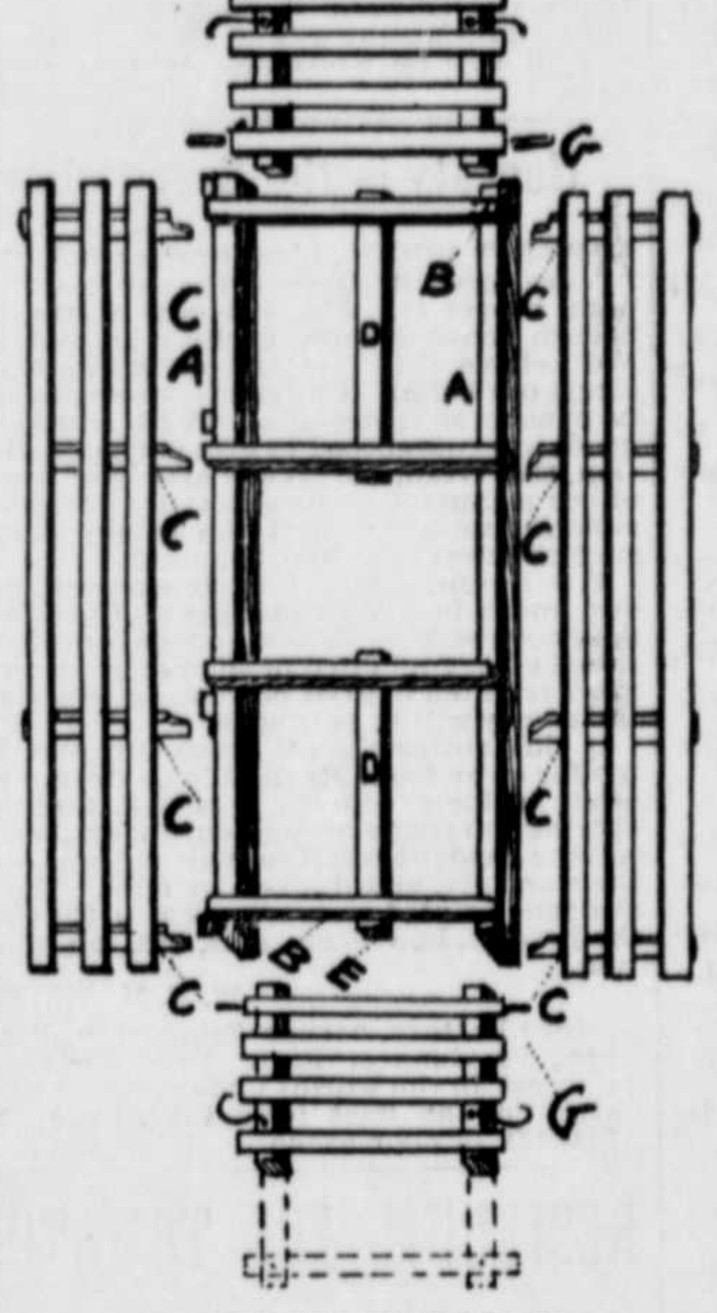
A COMBINATION RACK.

A Hayrack Convertible Into a Hog, Wood or Feed Rack.

The combined hay and hog rack presented in the cut is the arrangement of an Ohio Farmer correspondent, who says:

The sills, AA, of this rack are 2 by 8 and 16 feet in length. The cross benches, BB, are 2 by 4 and of a length to suit the width of the wagon. These are bolted to the sills with half inch bolts 10 inches long. These bolts are found to be somewhat short, but should be countersunk from the underside of the sill and a small nail driven in crosswise through the sill to prevent the bolt from being lost should a nut happen to work loose and drop off. The nuts are on the top side where they can easily be seen.

The corresponding cross benches, CC, on the wings are 3 feet 8 inches in length and made of 2 by 4 stuff. These are cut, as shown in the engraving, to slide on over the sills and fit under the



A CONVERTIBLE HAYRACK.

boards DD in the center of the rack. These boards should be 2 by 8 and cut right length to reach, as shown in illustration. Where the wing benches CC intersect these boards they should be beveled, as shown at E, making a stronger and better fit. The side boards or wings are the same length as the sills and should be 1 by 5, and are nailed and bolted to benches CC.

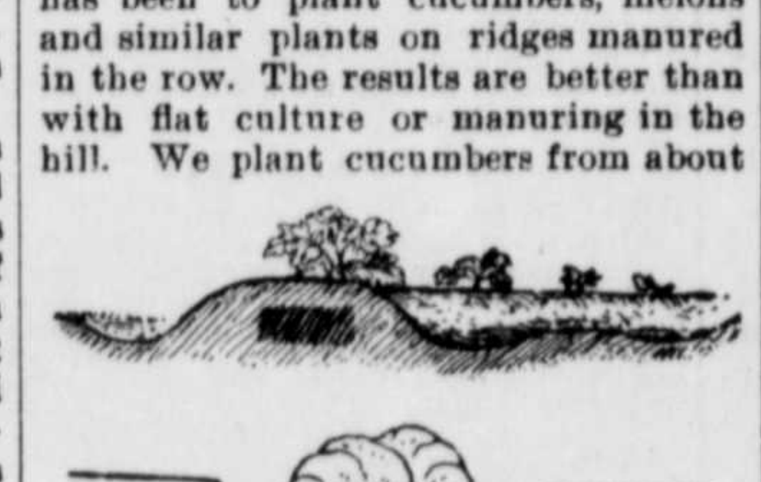
The end rollers, GG, are made of 3 by 4 stuff and fitted into 2 inch holes in the ends of the sills. The rollers should be mortised to receive the end gate or ladder standing, as shown in the cut, and mortised loose enough so the end gates can be removed at will and higher standards erected for haying purposes. The illustration shows end gates for hog rack, and the dotted lines continued out show ladder arrangements for hayrack, which are made separate and changed at will to convert it into a hog rack or hayrack.

As a hog rack, box to haul stove wood, draintile, pumpkins, etc., the wings are erected into the clips shown on side of sills, the bottom floored over, end gates erected into mortises in rollers and hooked to staples in the side boards or wings. This makes a nice large box and a convenient hog rack.

In fall and winter I detach the wings of this rack, and, placing it on the low down wagon, it makes an excellent feed rack.

Planting Cucumbers, Melons, Etc.

For a number of years my practice has been to plant cucumbers, melons and similar plants on ridges manured in the row. The results are better than with flat culture or manuring in the hill. We plant cucumbers from about



ON RIDGES MANURED IN THE ROW.

the middle of June until through the first week or thereabouts of July. First, furrows are run across the field at five feet apart, and manure is scattered along the furrows (a in the figure); then two more furrows are plowed around the first, forming the ridge over the manure. After leveling down the top the hills are made four feet apart, says a correspondent of Vick's Monthly.

Manure on Sugar Beet Land.

We have been taught that farm manures should not be applied to land in the spring prior to growing a crop of sugar beets, and that the use of large quantities of nitrogenous fertilizers is antagonistic to high quality. Experiments on the station farm at Geneva, New York, do not support these conclusions. On the station farm, beets grown on land to which was applied in the spring ten cords per acre of barn manure were as a whole richer than those with or without commercial fertilizers, were healthier and in appearance were a more satisfactory crop. Large additions of nitrogen, as nitrate of soda and dried blood, did not appear to depress the proportion of sugar.

Keep a Record.

A New York farmer who has kept a record of the product of his dairy for three years past, weighing each day's milk and testing it twice a month or oftener, says a writer in Hoard's Dairyman, reports that last year the product of 13 grade Jersey cows was 4,557 pounds of butter, which, at 20 cents a pound, gave an income of $911.40, or a fraction over $70 per cow. The best cow, 8 years old, produced 474 pounds of butter, worth $94.80. Three others produced over 400 pounds each, three others over 375 pounds, four between 300 and 350 pounds each, one 269 pounds and one 2-year-old only 127 pounds. The ten best averaged 376 pounds each, or over $75 worth per cow. One 2-year-old made a record of 377 pounds and one 3-year-old made 414 pounds. These are good heifers to keep, but if the two that produced less than 275 pounds do not soon get into the hands of the butcher or some one else we shall think it strange. By virtue of keeping a record on those cows the owner had the chance to discriminate intelligently when he disposed of any of his cows. A great many farmers believe that they know well enough which are the poor cows in their herd without going to the trouble of keeping a record, which, after all, is very little trouble.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

The true Christian is one who thanks God for redeeming him—Dwight L. Moody, Evangelist.

Human Needs.

The human need is first, knowledge; second, strength; third, peace. To know as a certainty is our first great need.—Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, Jr., Episcopal, Philadelphia.

To Talk Christ.

To talk about Christ makes us enemies, but to talk Christ brings us heart to heart in fraternal helpfulness.—Rev. George H. Hepworth, Congregationalist, New York.

Sharp Contrasts.

Jesus makes all things brighter by sharp contrasts—by making midnight darkness and midday brightness sleep in the same cradle.—Rev. F. De Witt Talmage, Presbyterian, Milwaukee.

Religion Is Righteousness.

Religion in its best definition is righteousness, right living. The man who tries to do right, buttressed by a sense of the moral order in the universe, is a religious man.—Rev R. A. White, Unitarian, Chicago.

Faith Gives Cheer.

Whatever the surroundings, the air that chills or the frost that blights, faith answers the sunshine of God's redeeming love with the bloom of its life giving cheer.—E. Trumbull Lee, Presbyterian, Cincinnati.

Christ's Wondrous Love.

Do not be satisfied until your life is constrained by the wondrous love of Christ. This is the privilege of every child of God. Strive for it. Study for it. Pray for it. Work for it. Live for it.—Rev. H. R. Singleton, Methodist, St. Louis.

God's Purpose.

God's purpose on earth is to make man a universal individual—that is, an unselfish being with no thought of self or gain, but with a purpose of living for others and doing all the good he can for others.—Professor George D. Herron, Unitarian, Evanston, Ills.

The God Man.

Until we reach in order of history the God man we do not find perfection of character nor a complete model in any one individual, but are to choose those lineaments and traits that combine to produce a life well pleasing to God.—Rev. C. K. Nelson, Bishop of Georgia.

Asking God to Wait.

A man owns no day in the future. He is asking God to discount something in God's storehouse which he does not own when he asks God to wait till tomorrow or till next week before he decides what he shall do with Jesus.—Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson, Episcopal, St. Louis.

Capital Punishment.

The necessity of the right to inflict capital punishment is founded on nature itself, and the exercise thereof by the state, far from being a usurpation of God's exclusive prerogative, is entirely in accord with the designs of the Author of man and society.—Rev. J. J. Baxter, Episcopalian, Boston.

Mission of the Church.

The church forgets her mission when she fails to keep the lessons of Christ foremost in the minds of the people. St. Paul made the cross, or Christ crucified, the great Christian teaching. The church must give the same prominence to the cross today.—Rev. William H. Sperin, Catholic, St. Paul.

Beauty of Christ's Life.

The painter puts his vision of the beautiful upon canvas, the poet his into song, the sculptor his into stone. Christ, working from within, brings out the beauty of his life in ours, for we, beholding and desiring him, are changed from beauty to beauty by the Lord's spirit.—Rev. Don S. Colt, Methodist, Allegheny.

The Church as a Household.

The church is the household of faith and, just as true as of the home, "he that will not provide for his own household is worse than an infidel." A church is a household of brothers joined together by solemn contract to do business for the Lord. Every member of the firm has his duty. No one ought to be willing or allowed to sponge his way to heaven.—Rev. Camdem M. Cobern, Methodist, Denver.

Thoughts to Cheer Every Heart.

Against the reverses and disappointments, the tedium of life and the hysteric impulses store your mind with the teachings of the Christian religion, the hope of heaven, the cloud of witnesses invisible, the idea of personal relation to the heavenly Father. These thoughts will give light to every path and cheer and patience to every heart. "All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change come."—Rev. M. T. Haw, Methodist, St. Louis.

Joy and the Gospel's Power.

Joy is the highest testimony we can bear to the power of the gospel. That is has driven night out of our souls and installed the eternal day—driven out death and inaugurated everlasting life, driven out sin and begotten holiness of heart—these are sufficient to harmonize all the elements of our spiritual nature and set all the angels of our souls to singing. Only the joyful Christian has reached the full measure of God's blessing.—Rev. J. M. Cromer, Lutheran, Kansas City.

Christ's Sacrificial Love.

Only when we realize Christ's sacrificial love for us individually can we be lifted out of a life of selfishness into a life of self sacrifice. Only then can we have power and effectiveness in Christian labor. — Rev. H. R. Singleton, Methodist, St. Louis.

Evil Spirits.

When the evil spirits come knocking at the door of our souls, or rather when they force open the door without knocking, as their custom is, we want to be able to summon him who alone has the power to gently and silently expel them. —Rev. John Goddard, Church of New Jerusalem, Cincinnati.

Our Duty.

It is our duty not only to be good and do good while we live, but to live as long as we can with that object in view. It is our duty to throw every safeguard around the lives of others, doing our utmost to banish diseases and pestilence and not attributing to Providence that which can justly be charged to neglect and indifference —Rev. S. W. Dana, Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

Restitution.

When a man claims conversion and follows it up by restoring ill gotten gains, his act produces an effect which amazes even the most sarcastic and hardened skeptic. There is nothing we can do which will cause others to believe in the sincerity of our repentance and the power and truth of our holy religion more than restitution.—Rev. Henry Tesnow, Reformed, Denver.

Universal Individuality.

Christianity pertains entirely to man's life. The lack of individuality is the cause of all social strifes. More of the universal individuality would end this. So is there strife between the soul within the man and the man without. But when universal individuality is attained this ceases, and all the happiness possible opens to him.—Professor George D. Herron, Unitarian, Chicago.

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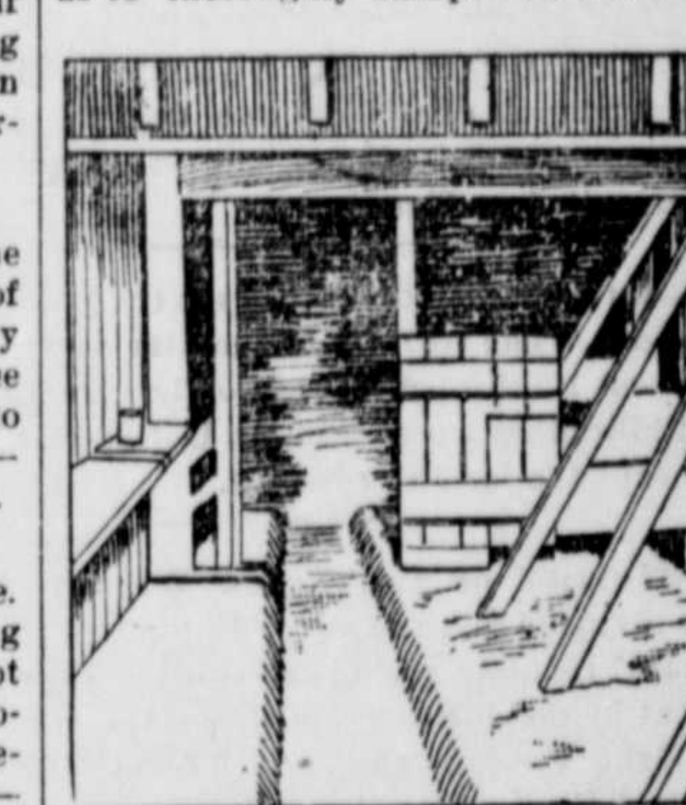
CEMENT IN STABLES.

Floors and Gutters Suitable For the Comfort of Cows.

There is no need of employing an expert to put down cement floors or straight walks, says Waldo F. Brown, for if the directions here given are followed the farmer can make as good a floor as to pay a man $3 a day, which is what is charged. I laid all of my floors and straight walks, but was obliged to hire an expert to make a circular walk and a porch floor, on which we made a projection. There are a few points which must be observed to make good work, and these are, first, to start with a good foundation, and this means that an excavation be made to hardpan and filled with either small stone or gravel to where the concrete is to be put on.

For outdoor work we usually dig about a foot, but this depends on the nature of the soil, as all that is necessary is to dig to where it is solid. If this is filled with stone, it should be pounded down so as to level and settle it and then covered with gravel, and a level should be used and the grade established before the concrete is applied.

"What do you mean by concrete?" Concrete is made of finely broken stone, sand, gravel and cement and is put in for a foundation to put the liquid stone on, for cement (Portland) makes stone of the hardest and best quality. "How do you mix the concrete?" If gravel is used, we take eight parts of it to one of cement, measuring it in a basket; build it up in a conical heap till you have several barrels and then shovel it over three times dry, and the fourth time have some one sprinkle it with water, so as to thoroughly dampen it, but not to



ARRANGEMENT OF COW STALLS.

make it dripping wet. If finely crushed stone can be had, you may use six barrels of it, two of coarse sand and four of gravel to one of cement.

"How deep should the concrete be put in?" That depends on what the floor is to be used for. In the horse stable we put in five inches of it after it is tamped solid, for outside walks four inches, and for a hoghouse, poultry house, cow stable or cellar three inches. We put this in about two inches at a time and pound it down solid and then put on the liquid stone. This is mixed two parts of sharp, coarse sand to one of cement and spread on the concrete.

We lay it in sections of three or four feet wide, putting up a two inch joist for the edge and staking it firmly in place, and take up the stake carefully and move the edge piece to another section as soon as one is finished. This topping of the liquid stone is put on an inch thick for a horse stable and a half inch for other floors.

Make all the floors level both ways except the cow stable, which should slope one inch to the five feet from the manger to the manure ditch.

In the horse stable you should always use enough bedding to take up all of the liquid, but the cow stable should be so arranged that the urine will fall in the ditch, and if a cow should, as is sometimes the case, urinate on the floor we want enough slope to cause it to run into the ditch.

After the floor is laid protect it from dogs, chickens or any other animals till it hardens, and if the weather is dry and hot do not allow the sun to shine on it for a day or two, and water it twice a day for a week, as it will harden better when kept wet.

What Is Cow Manure Worth?

If all the liquid and solid excrement of cows is saved, it will make with enough straw to absorb it about a two horse load per month, such as farmers usually draw from stables and barnyards to the fields. This manure is already on the farm, and it ought therefore to be worth more than in a city or village stable, where it has to be drawn several miles before it can be applied to the land. On the other hand, the farmer who draws manure from a city fixes up a wagon box that will hold fully twice as much as any load of produce that he takes from the farm to market. A dollar a load is the usual price for these large loads when contracted for by the year. In the summer, when manure piles in cities are a nuisance, manure from cow stables will be sold much less than this. We have known it offered at 50 cents a load, and in extreme cases have seen it given free of cost to whoever will take it away.—Boston Cultivator.

Salting Butter.

One advantage in salting butter in a granular form is that every particle comes in contact with the brine, which hardens it and at the same time removes the buttermilk and cheesy matter, giving it better keeping qualities.

Old Cream.

If there is trouble in getting the butter to come, it may be that the cream is too old: that it has been held too long.

Homemade Milk Sterilizer.

Dr. McClanahan states that a cheap and efficient sterilizer can be made in the following manner: Take an ordinary one gallon tin bucket 12 inches high, having a movable, closely fitting lid. Have a handle soldered to one side for convenience in handling. Have a false, perforated bottom, to which are attached three legs, each one inch long. This is to be slightly smaller in circumference than the bucket, so that it will go inside and rest upon the bottom of the bucket. In the lid a small opening is to be made for the escape of steam. This sterilizer can be made by any tinsmith at a nominal cost.—Popular Science.

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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