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.

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

DR. C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST.

Chestertown Md.,

HIGH STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.

OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P.M.

Teeth extracted by local anesthetic and comparatively without pain.

Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patrons much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov 9-tf

WILLIAM W. BECK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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Office opposite Fountain.

JOHN THOMAS MORRIS,

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602 UNION TRUST BUILDING, Corner Charles and Fayette Streets,

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FRUIT AND PRODUCE

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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,

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REFERENCE:—Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank

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

Jan. 5, 1896.

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"Bank by Mail."

It is now possible for everyone to secure the highest rate of interest on his money by our "BANKING BY MAIL" method. A strong bank is thus at your disposal paying 3¾ per cent. Take advantage of the 20th Century prosperity and put your dollars to work. Write for booklet giving details of safe and accurate methods.

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WAGNER'S

Green House Restaurant

West Pratt Street,

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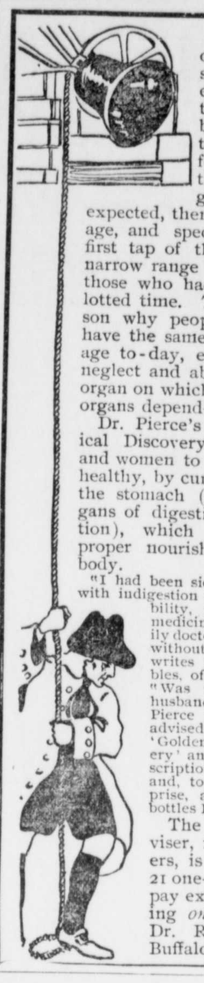
L. & B. WAGNER, - Proprietors

The restaurant is the oldest and most extensive of its accommodations in the city.

THE bother of lamps is the breaking of chimney's—not Macbeth's. For sale by STAM DRUG CO

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00 per annum.



In the good old days the sexton announced a death in the community by a stroke on the church bell for every year of the life that was gone. People expected, then, to live to old age, and speculation at the first tap of the bell took a narrow range including only those who had lived the allotted time. There is no reason why people should not have the same expectancy of age to-day, except for the neglect and abuse of the one organ on which all the other organs depend—the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enables men and women to be strong and healthy, by curing diseases of the stomach (and other organs of digestion and nutrition), which prevent the proper nourishment of the body.

"I had been sick for two years with indigestion and nervous debility, and had taken medicine from my family doctor for a long time without much benefit," writes Mrs. W. H. Peebles, of Lucknow, S. C. "Was induced by my husband to consult Dr. Pierce by letter. You advised me to take 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' which I did, and, to my great surprise, after taking six bottles I was cured."

The Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* for 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FACTS!

FIRST FACT.

Our Roasted Coffees excell all others for low prices and quality.

SECOND FACT.

Our Teas are superior, in fact, have no competitor both for quality and price. Our trade extends to Galena.

THIRD FACT.

There is no store that can show you the stock of Fine Shirts. Have the finest selection at the very lowest prices. A large stock just received at very low prices.

FOURTH FACT.

Reader, especially ladies, if you want long life and comfort, you know we have one essential most prominent, that is the Finest Assortment of Tailor-Made Corsets in Kent county, every pair made to order and guaranteed or money refunded.

FIFTH FACT.

The only place you can find the best selection of Dishes and finest assortment of Lamps is at our store.

SIXTH FACT.

We sell the very best Tailor-Made WRAPPERS in Kent county. Our immense sales are proof positive.

SEVENTH FACT.

Now, ladies—we mean you—the ones that pride themselves on Fine Pickling. Do you believe that you can buy the Vinegar we sell and guarantee to be strictly pure, absolutely pure Apple Vinegar elsewhere. From our many sales we think not.

EIGHTH FACT.

Gentlemen, we are the originators of the Cigar named from our celebrated horse, Bedworth, Jr., and if, on trying one 25 cent's worth, you do not pronounce them the best smoke you ever had, we will gladly refund you your money.

NINTH FACT.

Farmers, most of you know one great essential to a wheat crop depends largely on the kind of DRILL, and we think our Drill—the Buckeye—excells all others.

WESTCOTT & DODD,

Chestertown Md.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

Trespassers with dog or gun on the lands or shores of the undersigned without proper authority will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. There will be no exceptions.

Harry P. Skipper. S. R. Hurlock,
Wm. H. Fields, Jr. Archey Fields,
Daniel Potts, Albert Story,
Daniel McKee, Charles McKee,
Ivanhoe Willis, John C. Smith,
Thos J. Blackiston, Thos Godwin,
W. Irving Walker, Wm. J. Benton,
James T. Anthony, John F. Copper.

4-tf

ADDRESS TO FARMERS IN INSTITUTE.

Delivered by Mr. Robt. G. Nicholson.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FELLOW-FARMERS:

At the last institute held here, Mr. Amos requested a committee to appoint a delegate to visit some dairy farms to be selected later.

Your committee appointed Mr. Vannort, but, owing to circumstances, it was impossible for Mr. Vannort to leave home at the time fixed. He requested me to go, and so advised Mr. Amoss.

On November 12, 1903, the day appointed, with other delegates we arrived at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, at about eleven o'clock where we were cordially met by our director, Mr. Amoss, and our welfare (and bill-of-fare) were royally cared for.

At about 2.30 o'clock we took the train for the much-talked of 15-acre farm. Arriving there about 3 o'clock we were kindly met and hospitably treated by the manager and owner, Rev. J. D. Detrich, and took the following notes ae given in person by Mr. Detrich:

About twenty years ago this farm was run by his father-in-law, who kept 1 horse and 2 cows. Mr. Detrich noticed that one cow gave contiderably more milk than the other. This set him to thinking. He asked his wife to get her father to let him take charge of the farm, for he believed he could make it pay. The father kindly consented and Mr. Detrich commenced his work.

This farm contains, including ground occupied by buildings, yards, etc., 15 acres, 12 of which are tillable.

The first year his loss was $46.00, this was in the old way of farming.

Did not know anything of farming but took up the study of organic chemistry only to direct him to the practical side of this industry.

He wrote to Prof. Miles, of Massachusetts, and read his articles on silage and silos.

Turned old chicken house into silo and used for 16 years.

The first year he pastured his stock and quit—never to begin again. Afterward kept them in stable and studied comfort, health, light and ventilation.

Studied balanced rations for dairy cows. Uses a variety of feed and the greater the number, so they are used with regularity, the better the results.

After 16 years the old silos were torn down and two new ones built. Size of silos—10 feet x 34 feet. 8 feet in the ground.

Grows all feed, forage and bedding that is used on the farm, except bran and ground feed. In the latter he uses linseed meal, gluton and cotton seed meal.

Information and methods used were gained from books and scientific works.

The scientific farming, dairying and breeding is the only way to succeed in the East.

In labor one man can do all the work, except getting the corn into the silos and in haying time.

He, as stated, started with 1 horse and 2 cows and bought hay and all by-products from mills and thinks it is a blessing that Eastern farmers can buy these products. Now has two horses, 29 cows, heifers and calves; 17 giving milk fresh at the pail. Heifers giving 12 to 14 quarts per day and older cows giving 16 to 18 quarts.

He says that this shows that a heifer if not stunted from the time she is dropped till the time she goes into the dairy she is a cow in business.

Any cow that does not drink about 28 quarts of water per day he does not keep.

Milk now goes to Home for Consumptives at Chestnut Hill, Pa., a distance of 13¾ miles. Milk has been delivered there since 1895.

Uses very best food and purest water for stock, best sanitary plans which he can concieve; curries and brushes cows, and keeps them as nearly perfectly clean as possible.

Feeds just after milking, never before. Uses ¼ pound salt per day per head mixed in feed and divided into three parts.

Does not use rock salt because it is more expensive but likes it just as well when it is finely ground. Gives his cows clean, fresh dug clay or sod to lick or gnaw once a week.

Believing that the energy of the cow should all be utillzed in the production of milk, he never turns them out of stable except when dry, and then makes them go by leading.

The only way he has found to keep cows clean is to have them on platform stalls. Uses coal ashes for drying up walks around the premises, and stables. They are cheap and a most excellent dryer, but add nothing to the manure.

Respecting the manure question which puzzled the undertaking at Flowertown, he says, by adopting the soiling system the problem seemed to open its secrets one by one, till the water-tight gutter, the balanced rations, the cut beddings, the daily hauling of the manure to the fields, so improved the soil that it is now studied by the chemist as an object lesson in soil restoration, and he finds 20 millions of bacterian to the one thirtieth of a cubic inch and the annual crops prove that the soil is yielding up her elements for the good of man.

Cuts all his feed and bedding and uses about three large bran sacks of cut straw for this purpose daily.

Sows Canada field peas as soon as can plow ground in the spring.

Plows 6 to 8 inches, using reversible sulky plow and has used it for about sixteen years. (The same plow.)

Sows rye in fall and follows with corn for ensilage, planting anytime before July.

Gets 2 to 3 crops off the same piece of land annually and no objectionable weeds. Cuts timothy twice a year from the same piece of ground and some years three times, having waited until it is in full head and blossom each time before cutting. Always cuts clover three times a season. Finished making hay on Oct. 25th last year. He never cures hay in the swath, but always in the curing cock, or if the weather is bad, it is cured in the weather cock.

Has cut at one cutting, off 2½ acres, 13 two-horse wagon loads of timothy hay, making a rick 42 feet long by 12 feet wide and as high as a man could pitch from the wagon. This he cuts twice the same year but does not get nearly so much the second time.

Sold from farm last year 2700 pounds of hay and 600 pounds of straw as surplus after feeding and bedding all his stock.

Is trying alfalfa, has about one acre beautifully set. Sowed about 50 pounds to the acre on Aug 20th and had to clip it in October.

Mr. Detrich is very loath in expressing an opinion concerning anything. What he does know he is willing to impart, but is very cautious as to what he says.

Farming, he says, is not a game of chance but a certainty, and the reason that so many fail ls because they trust to luck and do a lot of guessing.

As soon as farming is conducted according to the principles of business and the laws of nature, it will be a success, a joy and a profit, but not till then.

At this farm there is nothing pretentious. Buildings are neither painted nor whitewashed but everything is in place and well preserved.

His statement that there was a morgage on the place of $6,000 which he finished paying two years ago and now has enough surplus to take an extended trip to Europe, speaks creditably for the management. We spent about two hours at his place.

Mr. Detrich most heartily expressed wishes for us to come again.

We insisted that he should accompany us to another farm, which he kindly consented to do.

We returned to Philadelphia and took cars for Newark where we spent the night. The next morning, Nov. 13, we started for the larger and possibly equally proportionately profitable "Fairfield Dairy Farm" which is about 20 miles from Newark.

The electric cars run within about four miles of this place. We were met by conveyances supplied by the company and taken to the dairy.

Mr. Stephen Francisco, president and manager of the business, welcomed us and was not only willing but glad to give all the information of his experience possible, but our time was limited and we had opportunity to take but few notes which follow:

NOTES TAKEN AT FAIRFIELD DAIRY FARM.

This farm contains about 700 acres.

About 600 acres used for forage crops.

Has on farm three large side-hill barns, each with two stories and basement, and 1000-ton silo attached to each.

Has hospital barn, now empty.

Has quarantine barn.

In barn No. 1 are 191 cows.

In barn No. 2, 226 cows.

In barn No. 3, 110 cows.

In quarantine barn, about 50 cows.

The rotation of crops here are similar to those at the 15-acre farm.

Feed hay and corn ensilage.

Buys about one-half of hay used.

Feeds about six lbs. hay per cow per day.

Feeds bran, corn meal, beet pulp and brewer's sprouts.

Proportions, bran, 4 lbs; corn meal, 2½ lbs.; beet pulp, 2 lbs.; sprouts, 2 lbs.

Gives 1½ lbs. to a feed.

Varies quantity of feed to different animals.

It is not always that the heaviest feeder is the heaviest milker.

Beet pulp is practically a new feed. Beets are shredded, sugar extracted, pulp dried and ground. Thus far likes it very much.

Feeds teaspoonful to tablespoonful of salt to each cow daily.

Present feeder, Mr. Crider.

Been feeding about 8 months, without sickness or loss to herd.

Pays fneder from $40 to $60 per month and board.

Employs about 65, 35 are milkers and milk from 16 to 18 cows each.

One man cares for thirty cows, thinks this too many.

Will reduce to 25 for trial.

The one man does not include milkers.

Pays regular men $16 to $20 per month and board.

Pays milkers $18 to $20 per month and board.

Pays wagon drivers $25 per month and board.

Shavings are used for bedding.

Stables are kept scrupuluously clean.

By a system of dumps and gutters they are easily cleaned every few hours, and all manure, liquid and course, from these dumps, by the mere pulling of a check rope is emptied into a wagon, hauled direct to field and spread.

Cement troughs built in front of cows serve as receptacle for water as well as feed, being cleansed from one before using for other each time.

Milks his cows on average of about 2 years.

Fattens as much as possible last year, drys and sells more to replace or keep up stock.

Buys all kinds and sorts of breeds.

Has regard for health and size only when purchasing.

Purchases all carried to quarantine barn and tested before being placed with accepted herd.

Cows and milk examined and re-examined at stated intervals.

Cows turned in barn-yard for exercise about an hour each morning after milking in good weather. Not turned out of stable in bad weather at any time.

Cows are curried and groomed every afternoon, and re-cleaned before each milking.

In summer are sprayed to keep off flies.

Milkers have lavatory room in barn, are required to wash and dress before each milking and submit to inspection.

Milk in tin pails with fine screen or sieve boverings, through which the milk passes, being thus strained as it goes into the buckets.

Mixing is done morning and evening.

Milk is carried to dairy by a system of tramways in large cans as fast as milked.

It is then filtered through absorbent cotton and passed over cooling pipes, filled with cool, cold, and icy water respectively, thus reducing from 100 degrees to about 38 degrees in about 15 minutes' time after milking, and is then bottled.

Afternoon milking is certified milk.

Morning milk is nursery milk.

Gets 12 cents per quart for certified milk and 8 cents per quart for nursery milk.

Cows now (Nov. 13) averaging 9 to 9½ quarts per day each, Average smallest in summer, at which time it is from 8 to 8½ quarts per cow per day.

Will average over 8 quarts per day per year, counting 365 days to the year.

Has 60-horse power engine in dairy.

Makes own ice—about ten tons per day.

Has up-to-date machinery in dairy, with which all the work is done.

Even bottles are washed, cleansed and sterilized by machinery.

Has shipped certified milk to Europe in these bottles without its souring.

Has cream seperator in dairy. Uses purest water and feed for stock.

After goiug somewhat hurriedly over these premises, Mr. Francisco announced that we had but a short time left in order to meet the afternoon train. We were then taken to his residence where we met his excellent family, who served us with a sumptuous and splendid dinner. He has one son about 20 years old, who has graduated at the dairy school and is now with his father giving personal supervision to the business.

During the meal Mr. Francisco said, "About 23 years ago my stock in trade was 17 cows and two horses. By the aid of my good wife, the product was ready for market about 4 o'clock each morning and after returning thanks to our Heavenly Father for His protection and care during the night, and committing ourselves to Him for the day, I would happily drive off to market with the milk."

Dinner being over we expressed ourselves, as we were, highly pleased and amply repaid in information received, which we lamely give you today. With cordial invitations received and extended we left for Newark where we separated for our homes, highly pleased with our whole visit and trip.

As expressed by Mr. Amoss on the train, the success attained by these dairy men is an example of what all farmers and horticulturists could enjoy if their occupation was as closeiy confined to a business method as these men have employed.

This report will not be complete without referring more particularly to your director, Mr. Amoss, who saw personally to every detail of our comfort and welfare. And whose aim, object and effort manifested in every way was for the advancement and uplifting of the horticulturist and farmer.

I congratulate the Society upon having such an executive. He is the right man in the right place.

Respectfully submitted,

R. G. NICHOLSON.

The Boston Waiter.

A Philadelphia professor dining at a Boston hotel ordered a bottle of hock, saying as he did so:

"Here, waiter, bring me a bottle of hock—hic, haec, hoc."

The waiter, who had been to college, smiled, but never stirred.

"What are you standing there for?" exclaimed the professor. "Didn't I order some hock?"

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, you ordered it, but you afterward declined it."—Chicago Journal.

THERE are no elevators running up and down the ladder of fame.

HERD your troubles; don't let them run wild.—Atchison Globe.

SO WEARY.

Weary and worn out all the time. Back weak and lame and aching. Headache, Nervous, Restless, Excitable. The Kidneys are sick.

Doan's Kidney Pills

cure every symptom of Kidney Ills, from common backache to complicated urinary disorders.

Mrs. James Rodman, of No. 11 South Diamond street, Shamokin, Pa., says: "For over a year I had backache and lameness across my kidneys. I felt it most when doing any extra housework, but if I sat for any length of time I felt it catch me in the back when I attempted to get up. I had more or less pain in my head. My husband heard about Doan's Kidney Pills and brought me some from Smink's pharmacy. After taking them the languor and depression departed, as well as the pain, and I felt generally invigorated."

For sale by all druggists; 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

LUMBER.

LUMBER.

SHINGLES.

To Builders.

N. C. FLOORING,
GA. FLOORING,
VA. PINE FRAME STUFF,
GA. " "
VA. PINE SIDING,
WHITE PINE SIDING,
CYPRESS FENCING,
DOORS, SASH
BLINDS,
MOULDINGS ETC.

—FOR SALE BY—

T. W. ELIASON.

Chester River Steamboat Co.

Fall and Winter Schedule.

In Effect MONDAY, NOV. 2, 1903.

EMMA A. FORD

Leave Chestertown for Baltimore Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., stopping Rolphs, Bookers, Quaker Neck, Cliff's, Bogles, Queenstown and Kent Island.

Leave Baltimore Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10.30 A. M. for the above landings.

Steamer B. S. FORD.

Leave Baltimore, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10.30 A. M. for Rock Hall, Jackson Creek, Queenstown, Centreville and landings on the Corsica river.

Leave Centreville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M., stopping at the landings on the Corsica river, Queenstown, Jackson Creek and Rock Hall.

GEORGE WARFIELD, President.
JAMES E. TAYLOR, Gen'l Agent.

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