APPLE CROP WILL REQUIRE CAREFULL HANDLING

Conditions Abroad Will Make Quality Fruit More Than Ever Necessary In Securing Profits.

T. B. SYMONS.
Maryland Agricultural College.

There is a large apple crop throughout the country this fall, but not nearly so large as at firsf thought, and not nearly so large as the 1912 crop. Further the unusual conditions existing by virtue of the war in Europe affect the apple market chiefly through a feeling of uneasiness among the dealers, who have usually bought apples for exportation or for distribution in our markets through the winter. Yet even if Europe does not take a single barrel, the crop can be marketed in this country, if judiciously handled, with satisfaction to all.

Growers should be extremely careful to see that the apples are picked properly. Proper picking and handling has great value in the sale of apples. With some varieties the trees should be picked over two or three times. Do not allow the fruit to remain in piles in the orchard exposed to the sun. Fruit should be hauled on wagons, equipped with springs. Indications are that poor grades of fruit will bring practically nothing on the market. It also has an effect on the market of good apples. It will be better to keep this class of fruit at home. I have seen several growers who have sold their good apples for a fair price. Jonathans and Grimes at $3 per bbl. and Yorks at $2.50 and $2. Don't ship your fruit to a market where it would bring not more than $1.25.

The Office of Markets, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, makes the following suggestions:

1st—That growers pick and handle fruit in such condition as to insure it against deterioration.

2d—That growers, associations and operators who use the barrel as a container adopt the standard barrel, and uniformly grade and pack the crop in compliance with the standards of the Sulzer Law, branding their packages accordingly.

3rd—That all inferior grades be eliminated from the green fruit markets, and diverted as far as possible, to cider mills, canneries and evaporators.

4th—That only long-keeping, standard-packed varieties be placed in cold storage.

5th—That a special effort be made to fully supply small towns by direct sales, for the purpose of securing equitable distribution and avoiding the suggestion of large markets.

6th—That all growers, operators, dealers and associations early reconcile themselves to the conditions, and arrive at an estimate of true values in order to assure quick movement of the crop from producer to consumer.

HELP OF MARYLAND POULTRY KEEPERS IN SUPPRESSING NEW DISEASE IS REQUESTED.

ROY H. WAITE.
Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

A peculiar poultry disease has been reported in several parts of Maryland. The symptoms are very characteristic and well defined, but I have been unable to find the disease recorded in any of the poultry publications. Losses have been very heavy in flocks affected therefore, all poultry raisers should co-operate to learn the cause of the disease and methods of combatting it.



SICK WITH NEW DISEASE.

The symptoms and characteristics of the disease are as follows:

1. Old and young, both male and female, die.
2. Attacks come in cycles.
3. Hens in laying conditions die,—many die soon after laying.
4. Head natural colors until death.
5. Eyelid swollen (yellowish). Sit around with eyes closed.
6. Marked and persistent diarrhoea (scanty white—sometimes yellowish).
7. Birds appear weak and don't move much after attack commences.

In order to help determine just how wide-spread the disease is, report all outbreaks to the Poultry Department, Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, College Park, Md.

NOT TOO LATE TO PLANT RYE FOR SOIL IMPROVEMENT.

NICKOLAS SCHMITZ.
Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

Rye can still be profitably planted as a cover and green manure crop. Its late fall and early spring growth enables it to use and return to the soil much nitrogen and other plant food that would otherwise be lost. On bare, steep, hilly land the loss of plant food from washing is more than that removed by crops each year. The most economical way to reduce this waste is to keep the soil covered with vegetation of some sort. Where the hillsides are producing clean culture crops, such as corn or potatoes, they should not be allowed to go into the winter without a growth of rye.

For best results ship your grain to
Frame, Knight & Co.
Commission Merchants
(Members of Chamber of Commerce)
Our long experience insures satisfactory prices and quick returns.
Cotton grain bags for hire
121 South Calvert Street
Baltimore :: :: Maryland

Transcript Supplement.

VOL. LIII—NO. 23. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1914. $1.00 PER ANNUM.

NOMINATIONS TO OFFICE!

List of Candidates as Certified to and Filed with the Supervisors of Elections for Kent County, as they will appear on Official Ballot at the Election to be held on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1914

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR
VOTE FOR ONE

EDWARD C. CARRINGTON, JR., BALTIMORE COUNTY	REPUBLICAN	
RICHARD HENRY HOLME BALTIMORE CITY	PROHIBITION	
V. MILTON REICHARD WASHINGTON COUNTY	PROGRESSIVE	
JOHN WALTER SMITH WORCESTER COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC	
ROBERT W. STEVENS BALTIMORE CITY	LABOR	

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MARYLAND TO FILL THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF J. HARRY COVINGTON.
VOTE FOR ONE

THOMAS S. HODSON SOMERSET COUNTY	PROGRESSIVE	
JESSE D. PRICE WICOMICO COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC	

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.
VOTE FOR ONE

ROBERT F. DUER, SOMERSET COUNTY	REPUBLICAN	
CHARLES M. ELDERDICE CAROLINE COUNTY	PROHIBITION	
JESSE D. PRICE WICOMICO COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC	

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—ACTS GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND—CHAPTER 845.

An Act to amend Section 44, Part VII, of Article 4, title "Sheriffs," of the Constitution of this State, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT	
AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT	

Published in compliance with the Provisions of Acts of General Assembly of Maryland, Chapter 307, session 1914

By Order
W. W. BALDWIN, Clerk

JOHN C. DAVIS, President
WALTER S. TREW
J. HALL DENNY

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