The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, MAY 26, 1898. VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 3.

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.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCDMENT!

I take pleasure in announcing to the friends and patients of the late Dr. T. H. Cooper and to the public generally, that I have purchased all of Dr. Thomas H. Cooper's SPECIAL REMEDIES and offer them to the public. The merit of these remedies are widely known and I am in full possession of his receipes. Any one needing these remedies will find me at

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

DR. F. W. RODGKIN,
April 7-tf. Chestertown, Md.

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.

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. J. G. EMERSON,

DENTIST

Ex-Demonstrator of University of Maryland.

ROCKWELL BUILDING,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

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.

LEWIN W. WICKES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Chestertown, - - - Maryland.

WILLIAM W. BECK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Chestertown, Maryland.

Office with M. deK. Smith on Court Street.

GEO. E. LAMBERT
—WITH—
W. M. B. McCADDEN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE
Fish, Crabs, Oysters and Terrapin Specilities.
5 E. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

Daily returns in cash or by check. [m3t-y.

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, &c. Returns sent daily.

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

Stewart Fruit Company,
WHOLESALE
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

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

Having removed to No. 304 South Charles St., in the centre of the jobbing trade, and having ample room on the first floor to handle Produce of every description, we respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors, and from shippers generally a trial, we guarantee top market prices and prompt returns.

Yours respectfully,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO.

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

HAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROBERT
COMEGYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
Successors to Wright & Loney.
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION M RCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Established 1877.
J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
Live Stock
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
30th & Market, Philadelphia.

We handle Live Stock, and have all facilities for this line of trade. We solicit the patronage of shippers, and guarantee to make prompt returns. Give us a trial and be convinced.
Jan. 16, 1896.

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

Happy George.

Spring Season from March 20th, to June 20th, 1898,

One of the best-bred horses in the State, a handsome chestnut bay, 17 hands high, 5 years old this coming April; sired by Happy Russell, No. 4494, whose strain includes a large number of fast goers, being as fast as 2.15¾; his record at 4 years old was 2.21¼. Dam, Keystone by Old Keystone, one of the best-bred horses in the State. Happy George will make the season in Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

TERMS:—$10 for the season; $15 to insure and $5 for single fee.

W. B. DePORD,
No Groom's fee charged. Chestertown, Md.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

Miss Marshall's Millinery Parlors.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to her many patrons and the public in general that she has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large and assorted stock of

Millinery and Fancy Goods of Every Description

selected from the best known French and English importing houses in the trade which she will be pleased to display to her many friends and patrons.

Trusting to have pleased in the past, and hoping to meet your approval in the future, I beg to remain

Yours truly,

Miss E. C. Marshall,
CORNER HIGH AND QUEEN STS.

An Up-to-Date Fertilizer Concern!

TRADE MARK

The above is the title given us by this paper in their issue of January 6th, 1898, and we believe the title is justly deserved, for we certainly are striving to be progressive in every particular branch of our business, and as an evidence of that we sold last year nearly 1000 tons more than we ever sold, and as soon as our fall trade was over we laid in decidedly the largest stock for Spring we had ever had, every dollar's worth of which was paid for before the beginning of the new year, and as materials have advanced in the meantime, we are therefore in a position to sell you at rock bottom prices what you will require this spring.

FOR OATS,

ARE YOU going to sow any? if so, we have a Special Goods for the purpose at $16.00 per ton. Try it.

FOR POTATOES AND TRUCK.

We have shipped already thousands of dollars worth to the truckers of New Jersey. Never were our goods so much in demand by the Jersey truckers as this year, and many of our Kent and Q. A. truckers have been in and spoken for more. Mr. J. Lewin Crew was in a few weeks ago and brought ten potatoes which weighed 10¼ lbs. which had been grown with our $24.00 Potato Manure.

FOR YOUR PEACH TREES.

Use our Fruit Grower. Mr. R. D. Hynson's tenants have been in to order again, and say where they used it last spring on their orchards, they could see to the very tree not only in the size of fruit but in the growth of new wood for this year's crop. If you contemplate using, place your order early as supply is limited.

FOR YOUR TOMATOES.

Use only Peerless. It has the best reputation for Tomatoes of any goods sold in the State of Maryland, and deservedly so from the fact it is in the first place an Animal Bone Fertilizer, contains 1000 lbs. to the ton. Is ammoniated with the animal matter on the animal Bone, fine ground fish and little nitrate and the potash is derived from high grade sulphate and muriate; not one lb. of kainit used in its manufacture. One patron writes he would have it if he had to pay $50.00 per ton for it, as he got four tons more off an acre where it went than another that cost $3.00 more per ton. Another received from the cannery man $17.00 per acre more from an acre where Peerless was used. The difference more than three times paid for the Phosphate. Another thing, we have never known Tomatoes to blight where it was used. This goods is the happiest combination for that crop that ever was compounded.

FOR CORN,

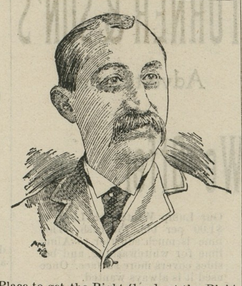
We have a dandy. The way to get 45c. for your Corn is to use this Corn Phosphate. For instance, if you can grow forty bushels per acre without it, at 30c. per bushel; by growing sixty bushels with it don't you get 45c. for your Corn? We have received already orders for nearly 500 tons.

If you will only inform us what crop you desire to grow, we can furnish you the stuff to grow it with and save you money in the purchase of same. Please, therefore, correspond with or see us in person before placing your contracts.

Very truly yours,

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
march 10, 1898. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Spring Dress Goods.
Spring Millinery.
R. BERGEN'S



OUR STORE is crowded with the Newest of Styles selected with experienced care, as to Quality, Good Taste, as to Style and Generous Prodigality, as to Variety it is the Right Place to get the Right Goods at the Right Prices. Fancy and Staple Dress Goods at Rock Bottom Prices. Silks for Waists and Trimmings. We make Black Dress Goods a Specialty.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING WRAPS.

Millinery! Millinery!

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND BEST

Selected Styles in Millinery ever shown before in Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats. Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons and all Fancy Trimmings to match at VERY LOW PRICES. We have a First-Class Milliner from the city that can trim a very stylish hat while you wait.

We have the Latest t y es in Sailor Hats from 10c. to $1.

Also a very large line of CHILDREN'S SWISS HATS and CAPS, the Latest Styles. Fancy Veiling and all kinds of Fancy Neckwear for the coming season. Mourning Millinery given special attention. We are headquarters for Styles in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and MILLINERY.

Respectfully yours,

R. BERGEN.

STILL THE GARDEN SPOT!

We commence the spring season with new goods and new and greater inducements for our patrons and the public. Come, inspect and endorse what I say.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wool.

I Have the Best $55.00 Carriage

for sale in Kent county.

$10.50 CARRIAGE HARNESS

that I sell will cost you $12 or $15 anywhere else. A full supply of PLOW IRONS always on hand. I have just received a boat load of Salt, and now is the time to buy cheap.

Fresh Supply of Whitewash Lime, Brushes and Hair.

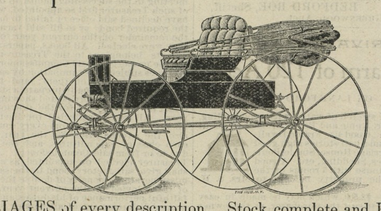
that I take everything in exchange for goods—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, Wood, Posts and anything you bring me.

DON'T FORGET
M. M. RASIN,
MELITOTA, MARYLAND.

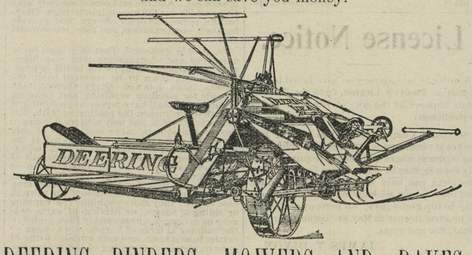
One of the Busy Places
IN STILL POND
IS AT
THE HALL!

We name you a few SPECIALTIES, and you will find us HEADQUARTERS in these goods, and in everything else in our line.

A Few Special BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES.



CARRIAGES of every description. Stock complete and Prices the Lowest. This is the month to buy Buggies, and we can save you money.

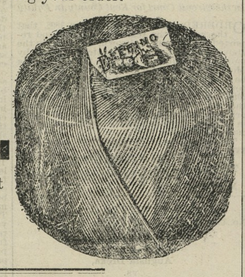


DEERING BINDERS, MOWERS AND RAKES.

QUALITY THE BEST!

Don't forget us in this line of implements. Get our prices before placing your order.

Binder Twine.



Examine our goods and get prices before buying your

Twine.

We are also Headquarters for CULTIVATORS, HARROWS, CULTIVATOR PLATES, etc.

Come and see us, and you will find a big stock of goods always on hand, and at the right prices.

ISAAC ROBINSON,
STILL POND, 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 shiner or two? The question arises now 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.

FERD H PAAR,
MAKER OF
Gents' Fine Footwear,
No. 104 N. Howard Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP.
THE BABY'S COMFORT, THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.
Once tried, always used. Will cure Colic in 10 minutes; cures curd or sour stomach, relieves all forms of indigestion, can be given to babies 1 day old. Will prevent Cholera Infantum and keep the baby in good, healthy condition through the period of teething. An over dose does no harm; nothing injurious in it. 25 cts. at druggists.
Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, Md.
Trial bottle sent free if you mention this paper.

Trotting Track at Tolchester.

I wish to state to those having Horses to be Trained or Handled for the Development of Speed,

that on or about May 1st I will be located at Tolchester Beach for the entire season, and will devote my personal time and attention to the work. Roomy, Comfortable Stables have been built; the track will be put in first-class condition, and the best possible results are expected.

G. W. STEVENS, Agent.
m24-4m. Tolchester Beach, Kent Co., Md.

A LARGE LINE OF
FURNITURE!
WINDOW SHADES,
Paints, Oils and Glass,
IS CARRIED BY
Percy T. McFeely,
CHESTERTOWN, MD
PITTY PRICES on All Goods.

Subscription to the TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per year

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What does your doctor say?

"You are suffering from impure blood."

What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

You must not have constipated bowels if you expect the Sarsaparilla to do its best work. But Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

We have a book on Paleness and Weakness which you may have for the asking.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult eminent physicians about your condition. Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply.

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

HOME DYEING
A Pleasure at Last.

No Muss. No Trouble.

MAYPOLE SOAP

WASHES AND DYES AT ONE OPERATION

..ANY COLOR.

The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.

Sold in All Colors by Grocers and Druggists, or mailed free for 15 cents;

Address, THE MAYPOLE SOAP DEPOT, 127 Duane Street, New York.

CHARLES L. LEACH. H. E. WARNER.

LEACH & WARNER,

Successors to William Amos Scott,

FINE
MERCHANT TAILORS AND
IMPORTERS,

328 N. EUTAW STREET,
(Corner Mulberry Street,)
Baltimore, - - - Maryland.

A large and varied stock of the finest Imported and Domestic goods constantly on hand from which to select. Goods, fit and make guaranteed.

Latest Novelties in Men's Wear.

Especial attention will be paid to our patrons from the country, and all orders or communications by mail promptly answered

A call for the purpose of examining our goods solicited.

Resp.,
LEACH & WARNER,
Merchant Tailors & Importers
328 N. Eutaw Street,
(Cor. Mulberry.) Baltimore, Md.

KEEPING DAIRY.

Skilled Milk Producers Relate Experiences and Describe Methods.

For some time Hoard's Dairyman has been printing answers received to the following questions, which it has asked its readers to reply to:

1. Name.
2. Postoffice, county, state.
3. Number of acres in farm besides woodland?
4. Number of cows kept?
5. The breed of those cows?
6. Number of other stock?
7. Are you a patron of a cheese factory or creamery or do you run a private dairy?
8. Do you sell milk?
9. If so, where is your milk sold?
10. If you make and market butter, is it sold on family contracts for the season or year or consigned to the general market in some city, and what has been the average price received for the last five years?
11. If you sell milk, what has been the average price received for the past five years?
12. Can you keep up the fertility of your farm and sell milk?
13. Do you raise your heifer calves?
14. How do you handle your skimmilk and what is the ration you feed the calves? Please write us at length on this.
15. Do you buy your cows? If so, how many pounds or quarts of milk a year can you make such cows produce?
16. In your opinion, what is the difference in value between well raised home cows and the cows you are forced to buy?
17. Do you have a silo?
18. What is your opinion of the silo and its economy?
19. What is your daily feed to your cows in summer?
20. How do you provide for the drying up of feed in summer and fall droughts?
21. What is your daily feed to your cows in winter in both roughage and grain?
22. In your experience has it paid well to feed a liberal grain ration?
23. Has it paid well to feed so as to keep the cows from shrinking in milk in the late summer and fall?
24. Do you have a summer or winter dairy?
25. Do you use the Babcock test and weigh the milk daily of each cow, so as to know what each cow in your herd is yielding? If so, what has this system disclosed to you? Write us freely on this point.
26. Have you made special study of the construction and ventilation of cow stables? If so, what is your stable plan and your experience concerning it?
27. We are told by able veterinarians that one of the special causes for the spread of tuberculosis among dairy herds is because of the undue crowding of cows into stables and bad ventilation. What is your opinion on this point?

We select as instructive the typical set of answers below:

1. Ira O. Johnson.
2. Kent county, Mich.
3. Two hundred and fifty acres in farm. Have never plowed over 60 acres.
4. Forty at present. Will have double that in another year.
5. Jerseys, both grade and registered.
6. Twenty horses and colts, 60 young heifers.
7. Private dairy.
8. Yes.
9. Grand Rapids.
10. Sell, when we have it, at 25 cents. Have never had enough to contract by the year. No trouble to get customers at that price.
11. Eight cents per quart.
12. Yes.
13. Yes.
14. Feed to calves after they are 2 weeks old with a porridge made by stirring ground oilcake with boiling water, first wetting it a little with cold water to prevent lumps forming. Feed each calf what it can digest, commencing with a very small amount, less than a tablespoonful of meal, increasing skimmilk and oilmeal and reducing new milk according to capacity of calf. Separator skimmilk should never be fed alone to young calves. That is my experience.
15. I used to, but have given it up as a poor way to get good cows.
16. The cost of keeping for one year.
17. Yes.
18. I can keep a cow 12 months on the silage from one acre of corn. I think she would eat and waste the same corn in six months fed in any other way, and it would be worth less and less every day it was left standing in the field.
19. From five to ten pounds of "ships" and cornmeal (about one-fifth by weight of the meal), with good pasture and silage as late in spring and early in fall as necessary.
20. By planting some of the earliest and medium varieties of sweet corn on quick, rich soil and keeping it well cultivated.
21. All the silage they will eat night and morning, with hay or dry fodder corn at noon. The same kinds of grain are fed in winter as in summer. The meal is fed separate and the quantity of both grains varied to suit the needs of different cows, feeding all they will eat; but never allow a cow to leave feed in her manger the second time. If a cow is foolish enough to leave any feed, she is quite apt to go hungry the next feeding.
22. Yes.
23. Positively.
24. All the year round, but prefer to have more fresh fall cows than spring. If I were making butter, would have nearly all calves come from Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.
25. Use test and weigh milk daily. Have learned more than you would care to have me write in this paper. One very important thing the test has taught is that an excited cow or herd of cows will not give all or anywhere near all of the butter fat, reducing it sometimes nearly one-half in a herd, and in individual cows have known their milk to test 1 per cent fat if greatly excited, the same cows' normal test being 6 per cent fat.
26. Our plan of ventilation gives good satisfaction. Conductors are formed by having an opening at bottom of studs inside of stable and at top on outside, just under eaves, studding is 24 inches apart, making each conductor 6 by 22 inches. Have six of them in 80 feet. The opening outside must be protected so the wind will not blow directly into it, as a strong wind will blow cold air into stable instead of allowing foul air to pass off. Air is admitted through windows let down at top. Have a window every ten feet. Stable is warm enough, so windows are never closed tight, even with the mercury below zero. Also have a large hay shoot which we use as a ventilator if necessary, opening from ceiling to roof. In cold weather this is kept closed with a slide door at ceiling.
27. I think the veterinarians are right.

Mr. J. R. Elliott, who sells milk to a creamery, tells what to do with the skimmilk:

"I feed skimmilk to calves and pigs. I feed the calves new milk a few weeks until they get to eating corn and oats, then all skimmilk and have had very good success. I think the skimmilk is worth 10 cents a hundred to feed to pigs. The farmers in this country thought they could not raise calves on creamery skimmilk, but they have changed their mind."

To Keep Your Barnyard Dry.

Joshua Brantingham tells in The National Stockman how he secured a dry barnyard:

Many ideas of paving were suggested, but all had their objections, especially on account of expense, until a year ago the idea of coal cinders being the thing to use came into my mind. I accordingly bought a large pile from our grist miller near by and covered the yard to a depth of about six inches. They soon packed down smooth and solid and have ever since made a good, dry yard at a small expense.

Godlike Acts.

Never do we perform an act more like to the godlike act of our Heavenly Father than when we cause the flowers of joy and gladness to grow in hearts that were barren and desolate before.—Cardinal Gibbons, Catholic. New Orleans.

True Chivalry.

Chivalry has ever been and must ever be the mission of the truest liberty of man. It must be for the cause of freedom and can never be found except associated with the aim to give to mankind a more thorough freedom from the rod and chain of the tyrant.—Rev. Byron H. Stauffer, Methodist. Buffalo.

Indigestive poisons are the bane of the dyspeptic's life. When sick, see if your sickness is caused by indigestive poisons. If so, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. This is the only certain way of being permanently cured, because it is the only way that gets rid of the poisons. You know that fermented food is poisonous. You know poison is unhealthy. Shaker Digestive Cordial clears the stomach of fermenting food, and purifies the blood and system of indigestive poisons. It cures indigestion *and the diseases that come of it.* Headache, dizziness, nausea, stomach ache, weakness, flatulence, constipation, loss of appetite, irritability, etc. These are *a few* symptoms, *caused* by indigestive poisons, *cured* by Shaker Digestive Cordial.

At druggist, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

A DEVOTED PIGEON.

She Broke Through a Wall to Succor Her Nestling.

In the animal kingdom there are many strong examples of mother love, and the birds are particularly noted for displaying it. A remarkable instance of this maternal instinct was recently noticed near Elwood, Ind. A mother pigeon whose young one had mysteriously disappeared searched unceasingly for weeks for the little one, and one day last December she was seen flying violently against the side of a frame building in the city.

Each time she came in contact with the house she chipped off a small bit of wood with her bill. For nearly two days the old bird kept this practice up often during that time falling exhausted from the repeated shocks and fatigue. In the afternoon of the second day she had pecked a hole in the wall, the wood of which was old and soft from the weather. This hole was large enough to admit a man's head, and through this the mother bird went and came.

Every time she entered she carried grain or seeds or grass. Some curious people investigated the hole while she was absent, and there they found the little lost pigeon, just below the hole, wedged in between the weatherboards. For two days more the bird continued to bring the little one food, and would stay fluttering near the hole, chirruping and trying to cheer the little prisoner up. Many times it entered and seemed to be trying to extricate its young one, but it could not succeed in doing so, try as it would. The prisoner had flown into the building, which was empty, and managed to get between the weatherboarding, near the top of the inside. Falling a considerable distance, it lodged in the narrow space, which did not permit it to use its wings in rising again. Its plaints had reached the mother, and she, not being able to reach it from the inside, had cut through from the out. An admiring man thrust his hand through the hole and brought out the fluttering young thing, to the great delight of the anxious mamma bird.—Chicago Chronicle.

BREEDS SNAKES TO SELL.

The Peculiar Discovery Made by an Englishman In India.

The bounty given by the Indian government for snakes' heads in order to exterminate these reptiles has led to a few of the dishonest natives breeding them for a living.

An Englishman recently traveling through central India made a peculiar discovery.

In the heart of a dense jungle he came across a rude hut, and close at hand was a large pit covered with a tight fitting wooden cover. He found the occupants of the hut, two disreputable looking natives, and asked them the meaning of the peculiar pit.

They informed him that they were breeders of snakes and put them in the pit, the bottom of which was covered over with dried grass and leaves.

They kept the snakes there some six months, feeding them on all kinds of small animals and birds.

They then filled a large earthen pot with poisonous herbs, lighted it, lowered it into the pit and secured the tight fitting wooden cover, and thus smothered the reptiles.

The cover was allowed to remain on for a few days. It was then removed and the snakes were taken out by means of a long pole with a spike at the end of it.

Their heads were then cut off, and one of the rogues set out for the nearest government agency to obtain the bounty, while the other one caught fresh snakes for the pit.

The snakes very often devoured one another, but the mothers generally managed to bring up their young, though it was a marvel they bred at all in such a place, it being, one would think, contrary to their nature.—London Correspondence.

The Shah's Turkish Embassador.

His excellency Mirza Mahmoud Khan, the shah's embassador at Constantinople, holds his distinguished office upon conditions which are quite without precedent in the diplomatic world. The Lord of the Lion and the Sun does not devote a penny of his revenue to maintaining a representative at Stamboul. He has in that city about 15,000 subjects, and these are duly taxed for the purpose. Mirza Mahmoud has no reason to complain of the arrangement, for by the help of half a dozen ablebodied collectors he secures an income of about £20,000. True, he is compelled to hand over £4,000 yearly to his colleague at Vienna, but the balance enables him to live very comfortably. The contributors, however, insist upon his spending a certain amount on hospitality, and whenever he gives a dinner party to the corps diplomatique a committee of taxpayers is posted in an anteroom, whence they can satisfy themselves that their embassador does the thing in proper style and keeps up the dignity of the nation.—London Chronicle.

Fashionable Underlinen.

The chemise, after a period of comparative neglect, has again become a fashionable garment. The tops of chemise or combinations give full scope to elaborate elegance. The empire style of insertion appears to find favor for the yoke piece, surrounded with frills, and very pretty are those which are kept in

NEW CHEMISE.

place on the shoulder by a strap of ribbon. This has its advantages for evening dress. All fullness is confined a the waist by a simulated empire bel formed of shaped insertion.

The tendency of present day under linen is to run in sets, everything i each set matching as to make, lace, frillings and ribbons There appears also to be a growing predilection for delicate colorings in either lawn or silk. Provided the tones are not too vivid, they are rather pretty than otherwise, but pink is really the only color which seems in perfect accordance with good taste.

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 their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Dicovery 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.

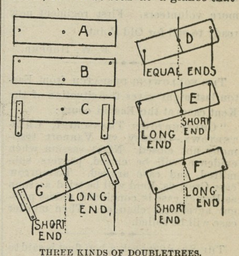
FARM AND GARDEN

THE DOUBLETREE.

A Practical Farmer's Ideas About Equalising the Work of the Horses.

Not every farmer has stopped to study the physics of the doubletree. Very few doubletrees are made with three holes in them on a line, as will be seen in Fig. A. They are oftener made as in Fig. B, so that the strain will not be so liable to split the wood. You seldom ever see one made as in Fig. C, yet one is occasionally made in this way with rigid attachment.

Now let us look at them closely. When the three holes are on a line, it matters not which horse is ahead, both pull an equal share of the load, as will be seen by Fig. D, where both ends are equal. When the holes are out of line, as is usually the case on doubletrees, like B, it will be seen at a glance that



THREE KINDS OF DOUBLETREES.

the horse that gets behind is not only behind, but he enjoys the short end of the doubletree and is pulling more than his share of the load. This is shown in Fig. E. Should the sides of this doubletree be reversed the horse that goes ahead will have the short end and will be pulling the greater part of the load, as in Fig. F. Should you be unfortunate enough to have a doubletree like Fig. C it will be seen by glancing at Fig. G that the horse which is behind not only enjoys being behind time, but he is by his laziness compelling his mate to pull the greater share of the load. I give these figures for the boys on the farm to ponder over. These lessons will not only be found interesting, but will be valuable for any one to know who has to work with horses, says a practical farmer, who expresses the foregoing ideas in the Iowa Homestead.

How to Disinfect the Pruning Knife.

The Country Gentleman quotes Professor M. B. Waite in regard to disinfecting the pruning knife used in cutting out wood diseased by pear blight, as follows:

"The solution to be used in disinfecting the pruning knife is the carbolic acid solution, which is doubtless the best for this purpose. It is made by shaking up the acid, preferably the crystalline form, in a bottle with water. The solution should contain about 5 per cent of the acid. A piece of cloth or a sponge should be fastened inside the vessel containing the solution, and each time the knife is used it should be wiped on this cloth or sponge. A solution of ordinary chloride of lime is also good for disinfecting the knife. It should contain about 2 or 3 per cent of the chloride of lime. Another solution which can be used for this purpose is corrosive sublimate (mercuric chloride). A solution containing one-tenth of 1 per cent would be sufficiently strong. Tablets containing sufficient corrosive sublimate for a quart of water can be obtained at almost any drug store."

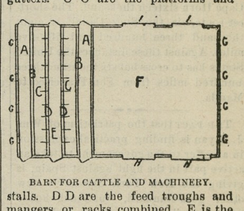
Formalin Treatment.

Dr. Arthur seems to have been the first to test the efficacy of formalin in combating the potato scab. It is not very expensive and can be bought by the fluid ounce at most drug stores. The following is his description of the method of treatment, which is quite simple:

Eight ounces of the formalin are added to 15 gallons of water, and in this the seed potatoes are soaked for two hours. After taking from the bath they can be cut and planted as usual, either at once or after some time. Formalin is not corrosive, and so can be used in any kind of vessel, and not being poisonous there are no particular precautions to be observed. It does, however, make the hands smart if there are any raw spots, and the fumes irritate the eyes and throat.

A Cheap Barn.

A plan for a cheap barn without a basement for cattle and machinery is presented by a correspondent in The National Stockman and Farmer. The barn is 40 by 64 feet. The stables are crosswise of the building and capable of accommodating 20 head of cattle. A A are walks 3 feet wide. B B are manure gutters. C C are the platforms and



BARN FOR CATTLE AND MACHINERY.

stalls. D D are the feed troughs and mangers or racks combined. E is the feeding alley. F is storage room for the farm machinery 38 by 40, with sliding doors H H 12 feet wide and I I 10 feet wide. G G G are windows. The building should be 20 or 24 feet high, which will give storage room in the loft above for quite a large amount of hay. The hay may be taken in at one or both ends by means of the horse fork.

Dairy and Creamery.

There is such a thing as washing cream to rid it of bad flavors and odors before you churn it or sell it. Heat water to near the boiling point, then measure out three times as much water as you have cream. If the cream is very much off flavor, take four times its bulk of water. Pour the water into the cream, stirring and mixing thoroughly. This will bring the whole mass of mixed cream and water up to a temperature of about 155 degrees. After stirring well run the mixture through your separator. The cream will run out at its proper aperture, while the water will run out at the other place, and with it go the bad flavor. So high a degree of heat will, however, pasteurize the cream, and if you desire to churn it you must use a starter to ripen it.

The milk of one cow that is sick is often sufficient to spoil a whole churning of factory butter.

The butter factory business seems to have reached the stage where older manufacturing enterprises have been obliged to pause, the stage where overproduction catches them. The cotton goods and iron trades are examples of what we mean. In the older states where creameries are already established there is no room for new ones unless the present ones are so badly managed that they deserve to be killed. In localities where there are plenty of cows and no creamery at present there would be an opening for a creamery if it made first class butter and was economically managed.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by M. A. Toulson.

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