DR. J. G. EMERSON,

DENTIST.

☞Ex-Demonstrator of University of Maryland.

ROCKWELL BUILDING,
Chestertown, - - - Maryland.

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

taving 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.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCDMENT!

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

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

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

LEWIN W. WICKES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - - Maryland.

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Office opposite Market Square.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

10 South Street, Room 35, Baltimore, Md., will attend the jury terms of the Circuit Court for Kent county.

All business intrusted to his care will receive careful and prompt attention.

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

☞REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, cor. 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 or 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

GEO. E. LAMBERT
—WITH—
WM. B. McCADDEN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE
Fish, Crabs, Oysters and Terrapin Specilties.
5 E. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.
Daily returns in cash or by check. [m31-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

SAMUEL ROLPH WITH
J. GEO. WALTER,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES and LIQUORS,
Old Rye Whiskey a specialty.
326 AND 328 LIGHT STREET,
Opp. Piers 6 and 7,
Baltimore, - Maryland.
April 7-6m.

WHEAT! WHEAT! WHEAT!
Farmers,

Before selling your Wheat, it will be to your interest to see W. C. ROLPH, buyer for I. M. PARR & SON, of Baltimore. 100,000 bushels wanted at once, for which highest market price will be paid.

W. C. ROLPH,
j30-tf. Millington, Md.

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 27, 1898. VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 25.

STILL POND'S

WIDE-AWAKE

AGRICULTURAL AND IMPLEMENT HOUSE

can be found at the busy corner in the Town Hall, where we have a fine stock of Fall Goods on hand.

GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS AND CASTINGS.

Buckeye Glass Force Feed Grain Drill.
Owego Metal Force Feed Grain Drills.
Scientific Corn Harvesters.
Deering Corn Harvesters.
Champion Farm Wagons
Osborne Disc Harrows.
" Spring Tooth Harrows.
Bells Centre Disc Harrows.
Buffalo Pitts Disc Harrows.
Buffalo Pitts Sprtng Tooth Harrows.
Peg Tooth Harrows of Differnt Styles and Sizes.
FEED CUTTERS all sizes.
CUCUMBER PUMPS.
BARB WIRE.
FARM ROLLERS.
Plain Galvanized Fence Wire.
Advanced Wheat Fans, a Sure Cleaner for Seed Wheat.
Sheet Iron Roofing Steel Stock Troughs, all sizes and lengths.
CORN SHELLERS of Different Styles and Sizes.

The Celebrated WILTHINGTON Steel Picket Fence.

We have it and can furnish material to put it up. Also labor to do it with.

Fertilizer and Coal.

These two importavt articles, we are handling by the TONS, and our prices are meeting with the requirements, and our sales have been enormous.

Visit our Ware Rooms and you will find that we are Headquarters for Goods and prices.

Isaac Robinson,
TOWN HALL, STIL POND, MD.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT---1898!

☞Farmers, Look at Your Grain Drills. We REPAIR ALL KINDS OF DRILLS

At The Kennedyville Agricultural Headquarters of

TILGHMAN SHAFER,

And Sell the BICKFORD & HUFFMAN GRAIN DRILL.

Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows and Castings,

DISC HARROWS, TWIN HARROWS, SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS, LAND ROLLERS, WHEEL AND HAND CULTIVATORS, Etc., Etc.,

Carriages, Wagons, Buggies, Dearborns, Road Carts and Daytons, Carriage and Wagon Harness, Barbed and Plain Wire for Fencing. Coal and Whitewash Lime.

INSURANCE NOTICE:—I am prepared to give Best Rates in Fire Insurance in the American of Philadelphia, one of the best companies in the country.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
Sept. 1,8 198. Kennedyville, Md.

FARMERS AND LAND OWNERS

Why not Look to Your Interest

In the Improvement of your lands, while grain is a good price and the indications have an upward tendency. Does it pay to let your land sour and degenerate for want of a stimulant? We answer no. The question arises how are we to get the best results from our crops and at the same time raise the standard of our land? We answer by the use of lime. Well, what Lime do you think will give the best results? We think

The Celebrated Kerr's Wrightsville Lime,

which has stood the test for many years by our oldest and most prosperous land owners. We can furnish you with other limes as you may wish, all of which will be delivered to any station on the Balto. & Del. Bay R. R. at short notice on reasonable terms. Last but not least is the well known

Standard Lime and Stone Company's Lime,

which has been the greatest selling Lime on the market; this Lime runs 97 per cent. of pure Carbonate of Lime. We can deliver this Lime by water to any point on the Chesapeake Bay or tributaries on reasonable notice, We would be pleased to have you call on or write us before placing your orders.

COAL AND WOOD.

Building and White Wash Lime, Cements, Baled Hay, Roofing Felt and Terra Cotta Piping, all of which will be sold at city price. Hoping you may favor us with your orders and we will promise to try and please you. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, yours for business,

J. D. BACCHUS,
March 3, 1898. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

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

SOME PEOPLE
Want the Earth.
The undersigned only wants to
Fence it in.
well, yes, I would not mind putting a
STEEL ROOF
of some sort over it, and then strew the surface of it with
Black Residuum,
to raise a big crop of corn to feed our soldiers on during the coming war. Leave your orders for
Residuum, Roofing, Fences
you may also get wire Netting, a brand new kind, never before sold in this town. Also Ratchets, Ttaples and Pickets. About 25 miles of Fence sold this season already by
JOSEPH GUEST,

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,

PRICE and QUALITY
OF
LEA'S
FLOUR
IS ALWAYS RIGHT.

NEW
BUTCHER SHOP.

AFTER an experience of FIVE YEARS in the Butcher Business with Mr. George D. Lofland, I have OPENED A MEAT SHOP in the Store Room opposite Stam's Hall, and adjoining the store of J. H. Sides, where I will be glad to see my friends and will endeavor to accommodate and please them.

Yours very truly,
JOSEPH H. LEWIS,
Chestertown, Md.

Millington Roller Mills
HAVING PUT IN
New Turbine Water Wheel,
and with my Rolls Reground and Recorrugated, can now make
A Superior Article of Flour,
inferior to none on this Peninsula. My brands are Chester and Beauty. 35 lbs. of Chester in exchange for 60 lbs. of good, clean wheat.
Respectfully,
E. W. SPEAR.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

New Fall Goods
ARRIVING DAILY.

We expect to make Low Prices on all merchandise for September.

Spot cash business transactions tell all the time. Our prices are named on that basis (Cash Down),

AND HERE THEY ARE:

5c
3 boxes genuine Coffee Essence for 5c.

25c
1 box 4 lbs. Gold Dust and 5 bars Laundry Soap for 25c.

25c
7 bars Oleine Soap for 25c.

10c
7 lbs. Wash Soda for 10c.

40c 45c 63c
Mason's Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Por. Lined Jars at 40c., 45c. and 63c. per doz, box and rubbers thrown in.

$1.59
An ext. Bargain, no humbug about it. A 30x66 inch Turkish Rug for only $1.50. Have only a few left. Closing out at $1.59 each.

10c
Bed Tick will hold feathers for 10c.

12½c
An Extra Bed Tick (hold all the feathers) 12½c.

3¼c
A good Cotton Crash others ask 5c. for, our price 3¼c.

60c
10 yards fine Bird Eye Diaper for 60c.

6¼c
A good Dornet Flannel for only 6¼c.

15c
All wool Red Flannel for only 15c. White from 12½c. up.

$5 75
Gambrell's Patapsco Superlative Flour. This week $4.45.

5¾c
Granulated Sugar this week, all you want for 5¾c.

30c
Good Mixed Tea only 30c.

15c
Blended Coffee—Java, Santos and other kinds—only 15c. Roasted at that.

5c
Rolled Oats only 5c.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers!

We give low price all the time. Our 38c. Slippers $1.00. Woman's Shoes all bargains. Don't deceive yourself. We sell Shoes low.

Yours for business,
R. F. PARKS.

WALL PAPER.

Do you expect to do any parpering? We will send you free a large selection of samples from 3c. per roll up, all new colorings and novelties up to date.

WE PAY FREIGHT.

We want an agent in every town to sell on commission from large sample books. No capital required. For samples or particulars, address

S. WOLS,
747-753 Ninth Ave., N. Y. City

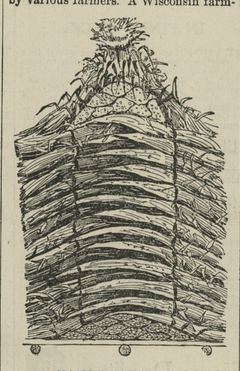
Subscription to the TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per annum.

FARM AND GARDEN

CARE OF CORN FODDER.

Method Preferred by a Wisconsin Man After Testing Various Ways.

Great diversity of opinion exists upon the management of corn fodder, judging by the manner in which it is handled by various farmers. A Wisconsin farmer has described and illustrated in the Iowa Homestead a method finally adopted by him after testing some other ways and in which he finds a number of advantages:



STACKING CORN FODDER.

For the last three or four years I have followed a plan which gives good satisfaction. I generally cut my corn just a little earlier than most farmers do so as to retain as much of the juices as possible, making the shocks not larger than ten hills square, as too large shocks are apt to mold if cut a little green. In husking, I make about six bundles out of a shock. After the stover is sufficiently cured I select a time when it is slightly damp, from fog or otherwise, for stacking.

I make a bottom out of rails or other material to keep the fodder from spoiling. Make it eight or ten feet wide and as long as is required. Make the stack about two bundles wide, lapping these about one-half, so that there will be about two or three feet between the top bundle and outside of stack. Now fill the middle by laying bundles lengthwise in the middle. The middle does not need to be very full—just enough to turn the course of the water out.

I just build the rick straight up as high as I wish and as long as required. To top it out I fill the middle just full enough so there will be room to shock a row of bundles on each side of the filling, tying the tops together with binding twine saved at thrashing time. This makes a good, solid top, which will stay on and turn rain, snow or sleet.

This method of sacking enables one to drive close to the side of the stack, and the distance which one is required to pitch will not be over eight or ten feet. A load or part of a load can be stacked; then drive ahead, thus making easy pitching all the time. The beauty of this kind of a rick is that in feeding out only a few bundles are exposed to the weather at any time.

Full of Bacteria.

The Kansas State Agricultural college took three cans of milk as they came from the barn. The first was left standing in the milkhouse without aerating or cooling. The second can was cooled to 62 degrees and left standing by the side of the first. The third can was treated the same as the second except that it was placed in a tub of cool water and covered with wet gunny sacks. The next morning samples were taken from each can and submitted to Dr. Fischer, the college bacteriologist, who determined the number of the bacteria.

Can No. 1, not aerated or cooled, contained 125,657,952 bacteria per cubic inch.

Can No. 2, aerated and cooled and left standing in the milkhouse, contained 24,678,103 bacteria per cubic inch.

Can No. 3, aerated, cooled and placed in cool well water, contained 8,837,428 bacteria per cubic inch.

All three cans were sent to the creamery and, although only 12 hours old, can No. 1 contained so many bacteria that the creamery men recognized their presence and returned the milk. On examination it was found to be in the condition of sweet curdle caused by the action of bacteria that grow at a warm temperature and produce a very undesirable flavor in the butter.

In Treating Seed Grain For Smut.

Some points in the proper application of solutions for the prevention of smut to seed grain are noted thus by the North Dakota station:

In the case of wheat it is to be remembered that it is only wished to wet the entire surface of the grains with the solutions. A hand spray pump which throws a strong, fine, misty spray will be found to be a valuable help.

In the case of the oat and barley treatments, it must be remembered that the solution must be put on in abundance so that it may soak into and under the hulls.

Corrosive sublimate and copper sulphate dissolve slowly. Solutions of these should be made up a day or two before needed. If boiling water is added to the powdered crystals, solution occurs more readily.

If corrosive sublimates is used for dipping wheat, one part to 1,000 for three minutes is sufficient.

Tomato and Corn Soup.

Wash and cut into pieces two quarts of fresh tomatoes or take one quart of the canned. Add one tablespoonful of finely chopped ham, one small blade of mace, one-half of a bay leaf, two sprigs of parsley, four cloves and one cupful of water. Cover and simmer slowly for an hour, add one tablespoonful of butter rubbed to a paste with two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until the soup is slightly thickened. Add salt and pepper to taste and press through a sieve. Return to the fire and add one-half of a pint of green corn scraped from the cob and simmer for five minutes.—Table Talk.

Don't bolt your food, it irritatesy ou stomach. Choose digestible food and chew it. Indigestion is a dangerous sickness. Proper care prevents it. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures it. That is the long and short of indigestion. Now, the question is: Have you got indigestion? Yes, if you have pain or discomfort after eating, headache, dizziness, nausea, offensive breath, heartburn, langour, weakness, fever, jaundice, flatulence, loss of appetite, irritability, constipation, etc. Yes, you have indigestion. To cure it, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. The medicinal herbs and plants of which Shaker Digestive Cordial is composed, help to digest the food in your stomach; help to strengthen your stomach. When your stomach is strong, care will keep it so. Shaker Digestive Cordial is for sale by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

THE AUTUMN STYLES

A FEW FORESHADOWINGS OF DAME FASHION'S ORIGINAL DESIGNS.

The Flounce Movement Plainly Felt In Capes and Wraps For Early Fall—A Kindly Shortening of the Street Skirt. Latest Cuts In Coat Bodices.

What one may term the "flounce movement" is making itself strongly felt, and unless it abates a little of its enthusiasm before the winter we may look forward to being submerged under a flood of flounces long before Christmas time. It is to be hoped, however, that a certain amount of common sense may prevail, and that we shall not have to groan under a burden of flounced cloth or cashmere as well as flounced fur. The latter we are sure to have to wear,

NEW AND STYLISH TAILOR GOWN.

as furriers have provided already deeply flounced capes in seal or sable, and these are not without a certain amount of grace and charm.

These forebodings have been brought about also by the contemplation of some of the newest traveling capes and wraps for early autumn, which are finished with full flounces, many of them being very gracefully graduated, and, while they are very deep at the back, curving up toward the front until they narrow away to nothing as they reach the throat. These are not quite the same as the shawl capes which have been worn already so much this season, and which for evening cloaks are quite the smartest things one can possibly have.

A word about the skirt of the moment may be useful, especially as many think the Parisian flounced skirt is not so practical as the plain skirt of the past season. Mme. Mode has kindly decreed that for street wear it shall not sweep so long as in the early months of the summer, but shall just touch or clear the ground. The flounce is cut separately and joined by a bias to the upper part, which fits to the figure closely round the hips and at the back. Some skirts have small buttons fastening the opening behind, and others fasten toward one side of the front. Both styles are lined, and not made over a separate foundation, as last season. This makes it easy to hold the skirt up gracefully and so that it escapes the ground well not only at the back but all around.

The first cut shows a costume in which the skirt is fashioned in this

THE LATEST COAT BODICES.

new style and buttoned as mentioned. It is cut on the circle and with no fullness at all at the waist in the back. The bodice is also quite original.

The walking costume of cashmere represented in the second cut has the skirt very full at the bottom. The tight fitting bodice is in the new long coat style, with deep basques curving away at the sides and fastened at the waist line with a wide buckle. The second figure of the same cut shows another of the newest coat effects. The skirt is made with a seam down the center of the front and a deep shaped flounce at the back.

Fashion's Frills.

Narrow jeweled bands will find a new field of usefulness in belting in the close fitting coat bodices of autumn.

Many fine strands of leather woven together into a flat band form the newest of the useful harness belts and are furnished with silver or silver gilt buckles.

With September came in the "oyster" tint in gloves.

Autumn millinery shows a profuse use of ribbon trimming.

Some of the foulards lately made up have flounces simulated or suggested by rows of inch wide ribbon made into frills and carried around the skirt.

Everywhere is heard the dictum, "Coats are to be worn very long."

The Professor's Wisdom.

The stern professor of the feminine preparatory school sat at his desk trying to unravel a knotty problem when a fluffy haired miss of 16 approached.

"Please, sir," she began in a tremulous voice, "will you grant me permission to go out riding with my brother this afternoon?"

Now, the old man had not forgotten the days of his youth, neither was he a fool, and looking over his spectacles he slowly said:

"So you want to go riding with your brother, do you? By the way, is this brother of yours any relation to you?"—Chicago News.

Servian Marriages.

Servian men do not marry for love, but to secure an additional worker for the household, so very young men marry women several years older than themselves, as girls are less experienced in housework. In the lower and middle classes women are always helped last, and may not sit down unbidden in the presence of the men.

There are only 3,842 left of the Ainos of Japan—the "Indians" of that country. Nearly all of them live on the northern island of Yezo.

It has been estimated that it would take a man 3,000 years to read all the standard works.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

A man needs to be girded to be a freeman. "He is a freeman whom the truth makes free."—Rev. Herbert F. Stillwell, Baptist, St. Paul.

Value of Our Noblest Convictions.

Be true to your noblest convictions with unswerving fidelity and neither life nor death can do you harm.—Rev. George M. Hepworth, Congregationalist, New York.

Presence of God.

God is in our common human life everywhere, if we have only open eyes to see, hearts to feel, sympathies to be touched by his presence.—Rev. M. J. Savage, Unitarian, New York.

Christian Effort.

The central and cardinal object of all true Christian effort and enterprise is to accomplish the present and eternal welfare of mankind.—Rev. A. H. Rogers, Congregationalist, Kansas City.

Condition of Humanity.

"Lost-Found"—this is the representation which Christ gives of the condition of humanity. Humanity, though lost, still belongs to God.—Dr. W. C. Webb, Evangelist, Philadelphia.

Moral Truths.

Moral truths can be settled only in a moral way. The mission of America is to take her place as a Christian and philanthropic nation. — Dr. G. D. Boardman, Baptist, Philadelphia.

Steps of Good Men.

"The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord." His footprints are found on no forbidden path, but he leaves ineffaceable evidence of a righteous walk deep in the dust of the highway of holiness.—Rev. Edward McHugh, Methodist, Cincinnati.

The Keeping Power of God.

Our Lord keeps an unceasing watch over us, and he looks out that the guard does not sleep. That is the way God keeps us, and if we could remember that our lives would be more powerful. —Rev. George H. C. MacGregor, Presbyterian, London.

Being Spiritual.

No Christian can improve the spiritual condition of the church better than by being himself spiritual. We can create faith in prayer best by showing the effects of prayer on our own souls.—Rev. John Stephens, Simpson Memorial Church, San Francisco.

Peace.

Peace is the ideal of life. It is the loftiest conception of music, art and literature. Peace, not struggle, is the soul's heaven and it is the vision of the future in which is the "rest which remaineth of the people of God."—Rev. William Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco.

One View of Life.

Life is the basis, motive and aim of all that man accomplishes. The diamond, ruby and emerald are beautiful to behold, but it is better that the crystal secret be lost and every star annihilated than that the law of gravitation should suffer failure or fracture.—Rev. R. R. Claiburne, Episcopal, Kalamazoo, Mich.

The New Religion.

The old statements of religious motives have lost their power in inspiring reform, and I am not sure but that the true church of the near future is to be formed from those who have a passion for the perfection of the social well being of the race without regard to former theological opinions.—Rev. B. F. Mills, Evangelist, Boston.

Stimulating Power of Faith.

Faith is to the soul what the ozone of the mountain summit is to the body. It stimulates, it rouses enthusiasm, it renews your youth, it keeps you young until that last day when you fall asleep with a pleasant good night on your lips, to be wakened by the welcoming good morning of the angels.—Rev. George H. Hepworth, Congregationalist, New York.

Secular Wealth and Heavenly Riches.

Secular callings are valuable as a means to an end, and men are called to make money as they are called to preach the gospel. But the wealth so created, by a divine alchemy, must be transmitted into soul force before it becomes heavenly riches, for nothing goes from this world into the other except the righteousness of character we have in ourselves.—Rev. C. E. Wilbur, D. D., Methodist, Pittsburg.

The Nobility of Gratitude.

It is a pet notion of ours that we hate ingratitude, but the practical lives of most of us are in direct contradiction of this theory. There is always a conflict going on within us between two opposing forces. The nobility of gratitude attracts us and appeals to our better sentiments, but the temptations of a life of constant ingratitude generally get the better of us.—Rev. Jerome B. Hannigan, Catholic, San Francisco.

Mission of the Anglo-Saxon Race.

God has not left other races who live on earth today without a call to give whatever of value they possess to other races, but he calls the Anglo-Saxons, in a distinct and superlative sense, to use their religious knowledge and civil law for the good of the weak and helpless of mankind, because they possess more of the Christian religion and more of practical knowledge and more of civil law today than any other race on earth. —Rev. James W. Lee, Methodist, St. Louis.

Heroism After the War.

We have a duty to perform toward those we fought and defeated and to those we have rescued. It will not do to leave the latter, like a man half drowned when dragged out of the water, to die on the brink of the river. We must not leave him until he is out of danger. Our plunging into the stream to drag him out was heroic, but it would be cowardly to leave him without an effort to revive him. Heroism is needed here, self denial, vigilance, kindness and unswerving firmness. By example we must teach the strangers.—Rev. Nevin Woodside, Reformed Presbyterian, Pittsburg.

The Mightiest Power.

The voice of the Holy Spirit is still and small, yet it is the mightiest power in the universe to awaken the spiritually dead, to arouse the sleeper in sin and bring the wandering soul to God.—Rev. Dr. I. C. Thompson, Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

True Knowledge.

Knowledge is the source of all strength, and true knowledge springs from acquaintance with the ways of God. Wisdom thus acquired flowers out into the beautiful deeds of a holy, happy and useful life.—Rev. Edward McHugh, Methodist, Cincinnati.

True Earnestness.

All true earnestness springs from the soul. When the churches, like their Master, go about doing good, their work is done heartily, as unto the Lord. Whatever work is done to lift up humanity is religious work.—Rev. J. W. Worsnop, Methodist, St. Louis.

How to Prrvent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this county and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other cough medicines combined.—J. M. NICKLE, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by M. A. Toulson.

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BOYS IN DAIRYING.

How to Make Both Your Boys and Yourself Successful.

A Tennessee correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman says: In our discussions on dairy subjects we, as a rule, ignore the fact that our success is owing to a great extent to the boys on the farm. They, if properly reared, will not only relieve us of a great many cares, but also will make the farm and herd more successful than hired men will do. In my wide range of observation I have found that the dairyman or any farmer who took an interest in having his boys with him on the farm was the one who was not only making his business a success, but at the same time was giving his boys the education and habits to make them successful in his line after him.

In my case while my boys were small I worked on a salary, feeling that I could not successfully carry on a dairy farm with hired help. Our first venture in working for ourselves developed a new problem I was not counting on—that is, in a family of four boys no two are alike in their tastes regarding farm and dairy work. Our present lease is on a farm that is only adapted to dairy work alone. The crops of grain are light, owing to long years of poor farming. And stock farming does not pay, owing to relative high prices of the grains necessary to finish stock for the market. I find that to keep my sons interested they should be in a locality where stock, grain and dairy work can be carried on together, thus giving each boy a line of work that best suits his inclinations. My oldest son is better pleased to work with teams in the field. The next in age is the most successful calf raiser I ever saw, and also is in the way of making a fine butter and cheese maker. Still another boy takes a great interest in having fine hogs, chickens, etc.

At the same time they are all fully alive to the importance of the milk cow and her products and are first class milkers. Any one of them can conduct the work from pail to the finished butter and are growing in knowledge daily from my teachings, coupled with our many dairy papers, which, I am glad to say, they read with interest. I give them practical lessons in feeds and feeding, teach them to be systematic in all work connected with the herd and dairy, call their attention to all improvements that are being made in creamery and herd management, give them the running of the Babcock test, let them solve the problems that arise in manipulating the test—such as various degrees of density of acid, variations in fats, how to get best readings, figuring yields, proving tests from herd's milk to the buttermilk.

Any one of my sons can take a stranger into our pasture, point out any cow in herd and tell how much feed she gets daily, how much milk she gives and what it will test. The whole secret of my success with my boys and cows is in keeping the former interested and the latter perfectly contented.

Salting Butter In Denmark.

In Denmark as soon as the buttermilk has been removed the butter is weighed in order to calculate the amount of salt required, and the salt is worked in at this time, usually on the butter worker. Sometimes it is all incorporated at one working, but in many places it is preferred to add it in two workings. The amount of salt used is not uniform. It is adapted to the taste of the market where it is expected to be sold, but it varies between 4 and 5 per cent of the weight of the butter. The salt is worked into the butter with the least possible amount of handling, and it is then laid aside for some time before the next working takes place. In summer it is put in butter coolers, which are a sort of icebox. In winter it is either laid in large rolls in the butter trough or on a table provided for the purpose. It lies here for a couple of hours in the cold season, but when the weather is warm it is allowed to remain for eight or ten hours or until the cool of the following morning before it receives the final working. The object is not only to cool the butter, and thus allow it to become firmer, but also to allow the salt to dissolve and to penetrate the whole mass. When the butter has attained the proper degree of firmness, it is again put through the worker, and a considerable portion of the brine formed from the salt is worked out. The amount of working it can stand differs much in individual cases. Care is taken, however, that it is not the least bit overworked, so as to become greasy and sticky. This working may be repeated a couple of times, or it may be packed for shipment at once.—Dublin Farmer's Gazette.

Goose Butter.

State Dairy and Food Inspector Lawrence of Minnesota tells a good "butter" story which reminds us that some of these quiet old farmers can sometimes beat the chemists in the art of "substitution." He says that one of the men connected with the department was on a tour of inspection in Steele county, and in his rambles stopped at the house of an old German farmer, who gave him a lunch of bread and butter and some "dairy" drink. After the frugal repast was finished the host asked his guest how he liked the butter. "I think it is very good—might have a little more salt," he replied. "I have 40 cows," the farmer said, "and I send every bit of the milk to the creamery. The creamery is a co-operative and I am a stockholder in it. Now, you see those geese?" (There were 220 of them.) "Well, I feed them on a plank, put staples down over their feet and hold them there. Then I feed them till they are so fat they can eat no more and can scarcely waddle. Then I kill them. I refine the goose fat and make it into butter, with a little dressing." The man from the dairy food commission recalled the days when his mamma used to feed him goose grease for the good of his throat and beat a hasty retreat into the open air.

Prize of Righteousness.

Set your ambition high. Enter today for the great prize of righteousness, and you will press on up the steep mountain until you obtain your ambition, for Christ's word never fails, and his promises are never broken.—Rev. Charles L. Candee, Presbyterian, Princeton.

Christian's Relation to the World.

Christianity preserves from destruction the race of man. There is buoyant life in the rays of the sun; there is wholesomeness and health in a handful of salt; there are wonderful possibilities for good in a Christian life.—Rev. J. W. Righter, Mt. Washington, Pa.

Power of Woman In War.

Should intelligent American womanhood today demand the head of any nation in the world it would soon be laid at her feet if American arms could accomplish the deed. On the other hand, she has the power to arrest war's bloody sweep.—Rev. J. H. O. Smith, Christian Church, Chicago.

Citizenship of Heaven.

Citizenship in the kingdom of heaven was eloquently described by the bishop as "a second childhood," not a childhood of dotage, but a state in which all was peace, and the Christian, though in the world, was unvexed by its cares and disappointments, having his mind fixed on the spiritual blessings of the kingdom of heaven.—Bishop W. A. Candler, Methodist, St. Louis.

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