The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, JUNE 22, 1899. VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 51.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M,

☞Teeth extracted by local anesthetics and comparatively without pain.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov. 29-tf.

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

Having enlarged and otherwise added to the conveniences of my office on Main street, I am prepared to perform operations in advanced Dentistry in the most approved style.
☞EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
☞I will be at Rock Hall, every Thursday and may be found at the residence of Mrs. Abe Casey.
Office 115 Main street, With Dr. J. T. Twilley.

MEDICAL 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.

DR. H. BENGE SIMMONS,
HOMOEPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Office and residence in the house recently vacated by Mr. W. O. B. Knight, opposite Market Space, Chestertown, Md. a28-3t.

DR. J. G. EMERSON,
DENTIST.
☞Ex-Demonstrator of University of Maryland.
Three Doors from Cahall's Corner,
Chestertown, - - Maryland

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

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

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
10 South Street, Room 35, Baltimore, Md., will attend the jury terms of the Circuit Court for Kent county,
All business intrusted to his care will receive careful and prompt attention.

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

WM. B. McCADDEN & CO.,
Established 1890.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Fresh Fish, Hard and Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Game, etc.
104 Water Street, Baltimore, Md.
Consignments solicited.
Daily returns made in cash or by check.
WM. B. McCADDEN & CO.

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

CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROBERT.
COMEGYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
Successors to Wright & Loney.
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street Baltimore, Md.
☞REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, cor, Entaw and Fayette, Sts.

Established 1877.
J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
Live Stock
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
30th & Market, Philadelphia.
We handle Live Stock, and have all facilities for this line of trade. We solicit the patronage of shippers, and guarantee, to make prompt returns. Give us a trial and be convinced.
Jan. 16, 1896.

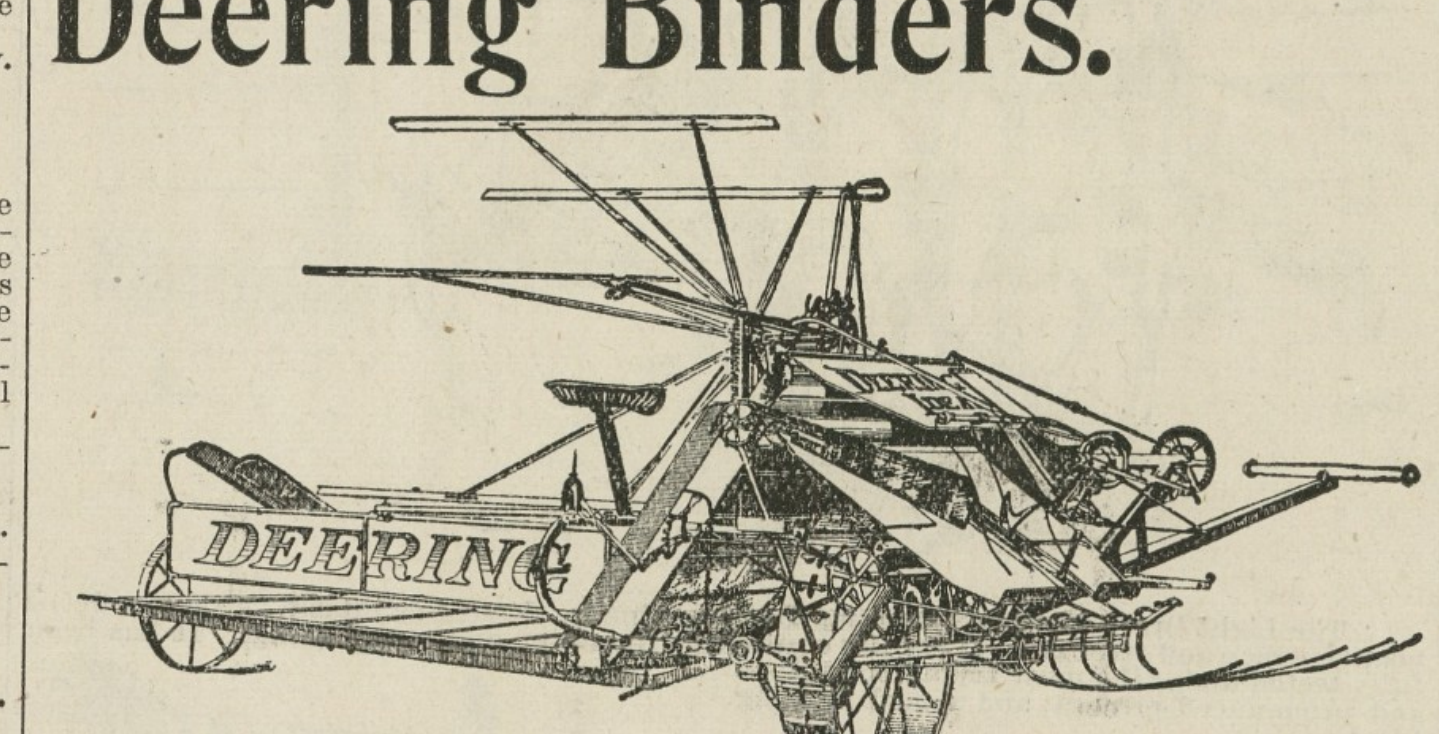
G. W. ROEDER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
S. E. Cor. Charles and Camden Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Grain, Fruits, Vegetables, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Hides, wool, Furs, Feathers, Tallow, Bees-wax, Oysters, Fish, Crabs, etc. Returns sent daily.
REFERENCES.—Traders National Bank, Bradstreet's and Dunn's Mercantile Agencies, and the Business Community.

DID NOT SELL OUT!
WILL RESUME.
Will furnish those who are in want of
Gal. Smooth Wire,
all sizes;
Cable and Barb Wire,
Poultry Wire,
(old and new style), new style pretty and much stronger than old style. also
Gal. Wire Staples,
all sizes.
Thanks for past patronage
JOSEPPH GUEST,
Feb. 23, 1899. Chestertown, Md.

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

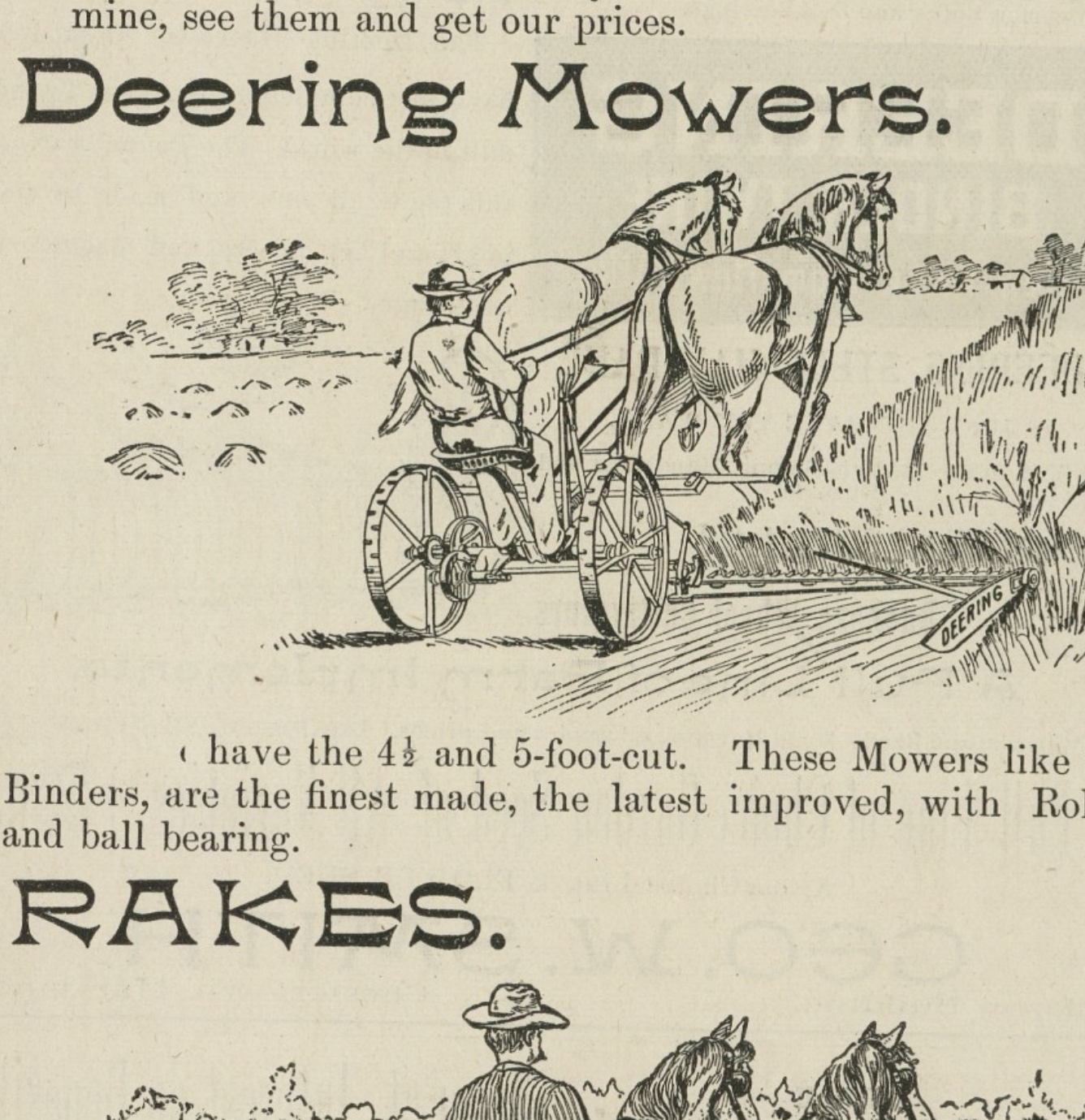
FRANK WRIGHT & Co
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
304 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,
Baltimore, Md.
Having removed to 305 South Charles St., in the centre of the jobbing trade, and having ample room on the first floor to handle Produce of every description, we respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors, and from shippers generally a trial, we guarantee top market prices and prompt returns.
Yours respectfully,
FRANK WRIGHT &CO.

Deering Binders.



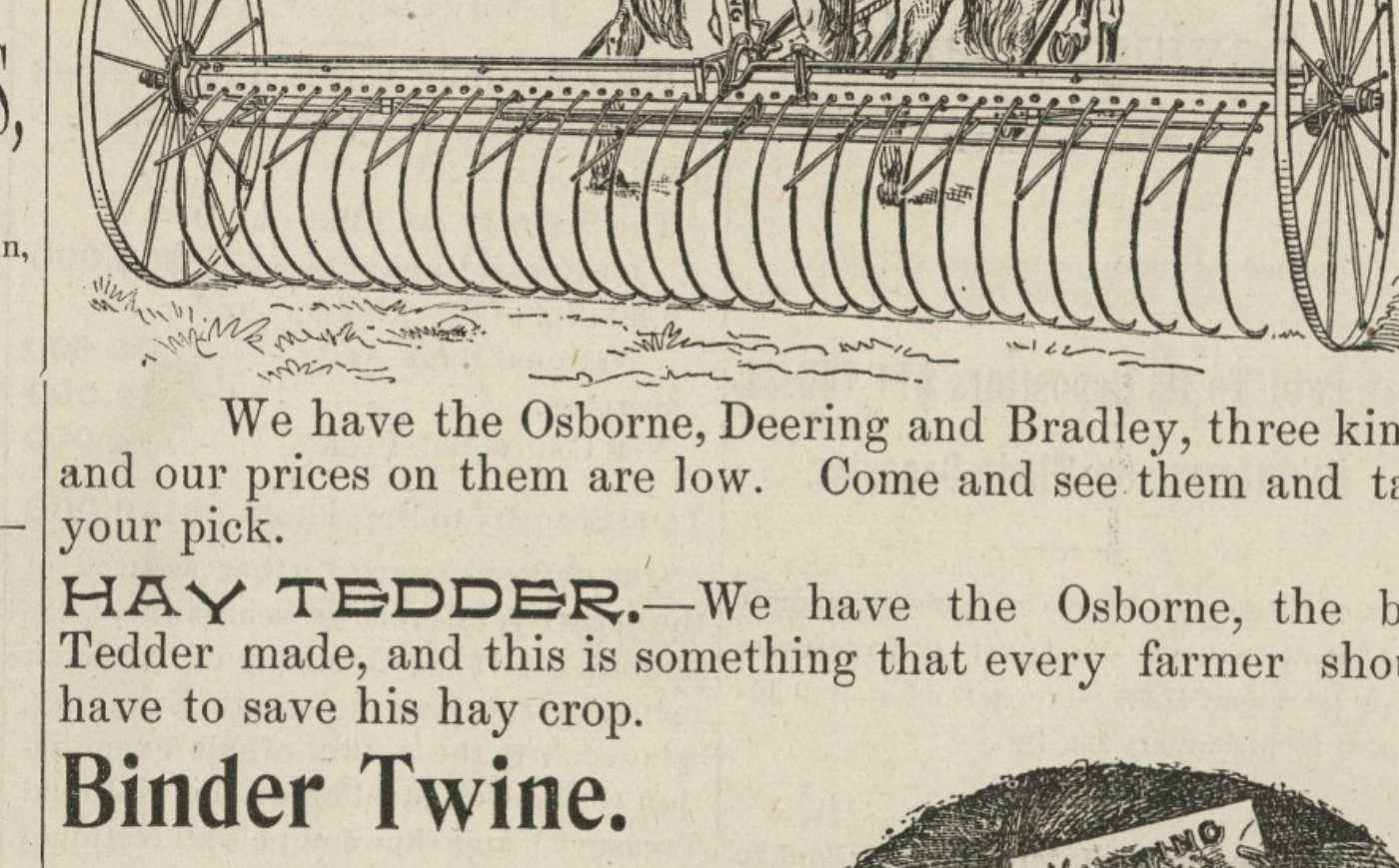
The latest improved Steel and Ideal Binders are the lightest draft, most durable and the best on the market. Our sales on these machines are away ahead of last season. Come mine, see them and get our prices.

Deering Mowers.



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

RAKES.



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

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

Binder Twine.

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

Harvester Oil and Oil Cans.

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

FARMERS AND LAND OWNERS
Why not Look to Your Interest

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

The Celebrated Kerr's Wrightsville Lime,

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

Standard Lime and Stone Company's Lime,

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

COAL AND WOOD.

Building and White Wash Lime, Cements, Baled Hay, Roofing Felt and Terra Cotta Piping, all of which will be sold at city price. Hoping you may favor us with your orders and we will promise to try and please you. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, yours for business,
J. D. BACCHUS,
March 3, 1898. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

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

Plumbing and Machine Work
Executed in a Skillful Manner in Every Detail Steam and Hot Water Heating. Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Plumming Materials, Bath Tubs and Sanitary Arrangements. Also, Rubber Hose and Hose Fittings.
Wind Mills & Pumps, Every Description
Special attention to
REPAIRING ENGINES AND BOILERS.
☞Also, BICYCLES REPAIRED.
FRANK M. MILLER,
Kent News Building, Chestertown, Md.

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

WM. S. CULP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Coal and Wood,
—ALSO—
Lime, Cement and Baled Hay
WILLIAM S. CULP.
Feb. 16, 1893. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Subscription to the TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per annum.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.
Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.
One thing does it and never fails.
It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Study Your Interest
—AND—
Insure Yur Property
—IN THE—
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
OF KENT COUNTY.
ITS TOTAL ASSETS ARE:

STOCKS, BONDS, REAL STAT, and cash	$64,608 08
PRMIUM NOTS	188,176 00
TOTAL	$252,784 08

Their New Policies cover all losses by lightning whether fire ensues or not.
Their New policies cover all losses from fire occasioned by the use of fire engines when used with proper care. See regulations of policies.
Their New policies are transferable upon approval of treasurer.
Liberal in Terms and Settlements.
The business of '95, '96, '97, and '98 saved to the policy holders of the company $16,261.92.
The Company during these years also returned to holders of cancelled policies $22,156.55.

Applications for Insurance can be made to

JAMES R. JONES	Millington
JAMES BRICE	Chestertown.
C J. SCOTT	Galena
GEORGE E. OWENS	Betterton.
ELLSWORTH BOWERS	Lynch's.
JOS. DOWNEY	Rock Hall.
E. S. VALLIANT	Church Hill.
A. M. KENDALL	Fairlee.

THOMAS W. ELIASON, Pres.
GEO. B. WESTCOTT, Sec. and Treas.

INSURANCE!
Fire, Life and Torna o.

WHY take such risks when the rates are so reasonable in the following old reliable companies?

Continental, of New York, Fire;
Agricultural, of Watertown, N. Y., Fire;
North British and Mercantile, of Eng., Fire;
Norwich Union, of England, Fire;
Maryland Home, of Baltimore, Fire;
Fidelity Mutual Life Association, of Philadelphia.

Before placing your Insurance, I would be glad to furnish you with the lowest current rates.
Prompt and careful attention given all business. Address or call on
JAS. G. BECK, Agent,
Chestertown, Md.
☞Office in Simpers Building, opposite court house.

LUMBER.
LUMBER.
SHINGLES. SHINGLES.

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

MEN'S NEW FASHIONS.

STYLISH GARMENTS AND THE LATEST SMART ADJUNCTS.

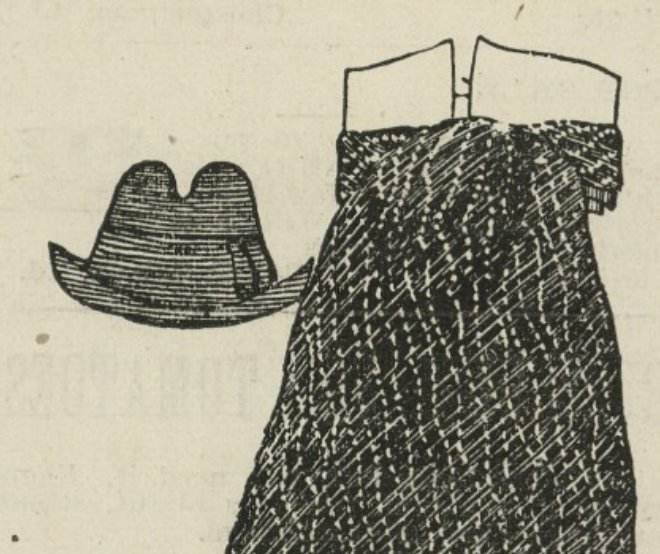
The New Raglan Topcoat a Thing of Importance—Once Over Ascot and All Around Neckerchief—A Device of the Season In Hats.

The derby of spring is a very graceful hat, with its medium crown and the brim round and curling. The color is black, although gray, chocolate and fawns will also be worn.

The straws for later summer are the rough and the split, the brim being narrow, crown moderate.

The evening dress hat, shown in the first cut, is a fashionable device of this season. The rim is entirely covered with silk.

The handkerchief ties and bandanna bows are again being exhibited in great numbers. These look exactly like pocket handkerchiefs, and are in the most startling combinations of red, yellow and green. The bows are tied almost under the ear and are worn with high collars or very wide turn down all around. In the latter case the bow is adjusted in the usual place.

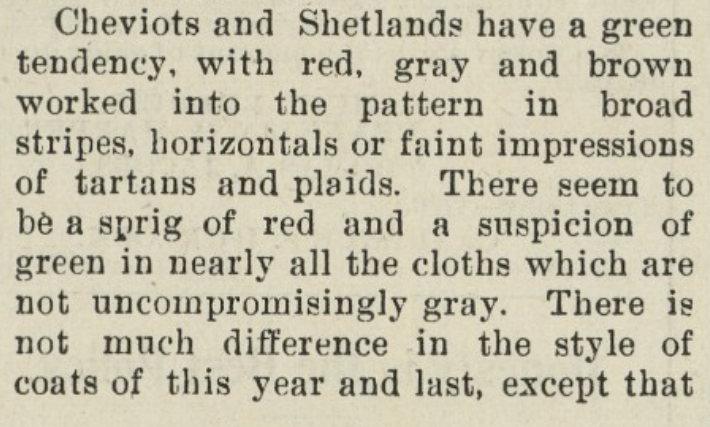


EVENING HAT. ONCE OVER ASCOT.

Bright red neckwear seems again in fashion, and the haberdashers have large silk squares of the most vivid hues. Again for quieter tastes there are the foulards and light silks in navy blues, blacks and greens with tiny designs. In the cut are shown the "once over" Ascot, the mode of tying it and the proper pin and collar. The second cut depicts the "all around" neckerchief. It is used as a stock with the ends tied in a bowknot for golfing and cycling.

The first garment of consequence this spring is the raglan. This bids fair to be popular for years. It is a loose fitting overcoat, made now of waterproof covert cloth, without lining, and falling to the knees. It comes in more than one shape, sometimes being cut up the sides so as to make it perfectly comfortable for riding. In fact, it is the only topcoat which has adapted itself to all conditions of life and society. Very handsome raglans for evening and street wear in the city and country are made of dark gray whipcord or Oxford mixtures. These topcoats, fitting loose, have velvet collars.

Cheviots and Shetlands have a green tendency, with red, gray and brown worked into the pattern in broad stripes, horizontals or faint impressions of tartans and plaids. There seem to be a sprig of red and a suspicion of green in nearly all the cloths which are not uncompromisingly gray. There is not much difference in the style of coats of this year and last, except that the preference is for unlined goods. In some coats the outside breast pocket has been restored. The coats are single breasted, with an ordinarily high collar. The corners are round when the fabric has a plain or a check pattern, but they must be square if the pattern is striped.



NECKERCHIEF FOR GOLF, ETC.

Fancy waistcoats are being worn with sack suits. These waistcoats come in all patterns from the loud checked Tattersalls to the dark greens and reds with or without a small striped pattern.

The three buttoned cutaway sack is another popular coat. The fronts are cut very much away from the waist line, and the corners are rounded. There is no upper breast pocket and three buttons are on the coat. The material is a fancy cheviot, a Scotch tweed or a homespun. The trousers, made from the same material—as they are in all these sack suits—are cut about the average width, but a bit tighter from the knee downward.

The suit which always remains popular is the blue or black serge sack. The foregoing information and illustrations are gleaned from a very comprehensive summary presented in Vogue of men's fashions "as seen by him."

Baby Cards.

A new fashion in baby cards is to have them cream white, with the baby's full name written upon them. In the lower left hand corner should be the date of birth. This card is inclosed in an envelope with the mother's visiting card, upon which is engraved her day at home or the special date of baby's christening party.

Liszt's Agony of Sensitiveness.

"Liszt had already played a great fantasia of his own and Beethoven's twenty-seventh sonata in the former part of the concert. After this latter piece he gasped with emotion as I took his hand and thanked him for the divine energy he had shed forth. At last I had managed to pierce the crowd and I sat in the orchestra. My chair was on the same board as Liszt's piano when the final piece began. It was a duet for two instruments, beginning with Mendelssohn's 'Chants Sans Paroles' and proceeding to a work of Liszt's. We had already passed the delicious chime of the 'Song Written In a Gondola.'

"As the closing strains began I saw Liszt's countenance assume that agony of expression, mingled with radiant smiles of joy, which I never saw on any other human face; only in the paintings of our Saviour by some of the early masters. His hands rushed over the keys, the floor on which I sat shook like a wire, and the whole audience was wrapped in sound, when the hand and frame of the artist gave way; he fainted in the arms of the friend who was turning over for him, and we bore him out in a strong fit of hysterics.

"The effect of this scene was really dreadful. The whole room sat breathless with fear, until Hiller came forward and announced that Liszt was already restored to consciousness and was comparatively well again. As I handed Mme. de Cicourt to her carriage we both trembled like poplar leaves, and I tremble scarcely less as I write."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

◆

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per year.

DR. JOHNSON'S CONVERSATION.

[I was very assiduous in recording his conversation.—Boswell.]

What Johnson said! How talk would wane,
How mute would every man remain
When he, with utterance loud and slow,
Some truth would teach, some moral show!
His weighty words—a ponderous train—
Exploring freely thought's domain
With vigorous wit and wisdom plain,
And none would dare to question low
What Johnson said.

But "Goldy," of distinction vain,
Might interrupt in random strain,
While "Bozzy" listened all aglow,
Resolved his journal soon should know,
To all mankind's enduring gain,
What Johnson said.
—Dora Cave in Gentleman's Magazine.

HE ONLY LOOKED ON.

The Man Who Went to Boss the Hoisting of a Piano.

"It seems to me they don't do anything now in the same way they did a long time ago," said a man who had gone up to his house to boss the job. "I bought an upright piano, and when I had paid for it I told the agent I would be at the house at a stated hour, as I wished to be present when the piano was hoisted. I noticed the agent smile, but he said nothing. I thought no more of it until after I had gone home and noticed the way in which the piano was moved into my apartment on the fourth floor. When the men drove up with their cart, I asked them where the hoisting machine was. One of them whistled, and the other one said it would be there all right, and he winked at the fellow with the puckered mouth.

"Then they opened a kit of tools and began taking that piano to pieces. They first removed the action, and one of the men asked where he would take it, meaning what floor. While he was gone another man unscrewed the legs which supported the keyboard. The third man carried up the legs, and while he was gone the first man returned and took up the keyboard which the man with the screwdriver had taken off. That left the back and sides of the case and the sounding board. They were not taken apart. A fourth man was picked up and given the job of assisting the three in carrying up what remained of the piano. All this was done in about 10 minutes. I had nothing to do except to look on. As the team moved away one of the men called back, 'We'll send that hoisting machine up later.' Twenty years ago my piano was delivered by safe movers. They took half a day to do it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FARM BUTTER MAKING.

Comparisons Between Products of Dairies and Creameries.

The keynote of success in dairy butter making is cleanliness, writes H. Hayward in The National Stockman. Cleanliness not only in the utensils which come in contact with the milk, cream and butter, but cleanliness in the water that the cow drinks, the food that she eats and the stable in which she is kept, cleanliness all along the line from the start to the time the butter leaves the dairy, including the place where the butter salt is kept and the place where the butter is held awaiting marketing. Cows, milk, cream, butter, water and butter salt are all susceptible to bad odors, and if any one of them comes in contact with offensive odors the result will be seen in the finished butter. After cleanliness comes low temperature or the ability to control the temperature. One of the chief reasons why dairy butter is so soft in the summer time is because it has never in any process of its manufacture been subjected to a temperature low enough to harden the fat globules in the cream. If, when the cream is ready to churn, the cream pail could be hung in the well or set in a tub of water at the temperature of 50 to 55 degrees by the use of ice overnight, then churned and worked in a cool place, the body or texture of the butter would be good. On the other hand, the holding of cream at very low temperatures or freezing it in the winter time causes the butter to be crumbly.

Creamery butter is better than dairy butter because the cream is either held at a low temperature or else it is churned every day. Cream, unless it is handled rightly, ages very rapidly, and such cream will produce a butter that has an old taste peculiar to butter made from old cream. Consequently the more frequent the churnings in the dairy the better will be the butter.

Another very important point in butter making, and one in which more butter makers fail than in any other, is ripening the cream. Upon the kind and ripeness of the cream depends more than upon anything else the flavor of the butter, and by its flavor more than by any other quality is butter judged by the customer. It is generally conceded now that to produce the maximum amount of good flavor it is necessary to develop about 60 per cent of lactic acid in the cream before churning. This acid is developed by a certain kind of bacteria which is always found in large numbers in all milk and cream.

If, however, for any reason, other kinds of bacteria should outnumber the kind that form the lactic acid, by consuming the milk sugar in the cream, or if the conditions for their growth should be more favorable than for the growth of lactic acid bacteria, the resultant flavor would be poor. To avoid any possibility of this kind and to insure a uniform desirable flavor most of the best butter makers, both in creameries and private dairies, use what is known as a "starter." This consists usually of 10 or 15 per cent of good sour skimmilk which has a clean, acid flavor. The principle of this is simply to add enough lactic acid forming bacteria to sweet cream to insure their predominance. If they predominate, they check the growth and destroy the influence of other bacteria which are always in the cream and which would have, if allowed to develop, a very undesirable influence. If the private dairy butter maker will keep the conditions surrounding all his operations perfectly clean and sweet, control his temperatures and master the details of ripening cream, his success as a butter maker is assured.

In spite of the fact that the butter made in the dairy is as good as or better than the creamery butter the producer will not be able to command the same price for his article unless he can sell directly to the consumer or supply some special grocery trade. Our large butter markets do not make fine distinctions in dairy butter, and, as a rule, the finest butter, if made in a dairy, is classed simply as "dairy butter," which means from 3 to 5 cents per pound less than the same quality of creamery butter would bring. Consequently the producer of dairy butter must seek to get as close to the consumer as possible. If this can be done and if he has a fine article, he can successfully compete even now with creamery butter.

Vehicular Persiflage.

"Is your new clerk automobile or a perambulator?"

"I don't understand you."

"You're dull. An automobile is full of push and a perambulator has to be pushed."—Detroit Free Press.

Deafness is more common in cold countries than in warm climates, the ear being very sensitive to atmospheric changes.

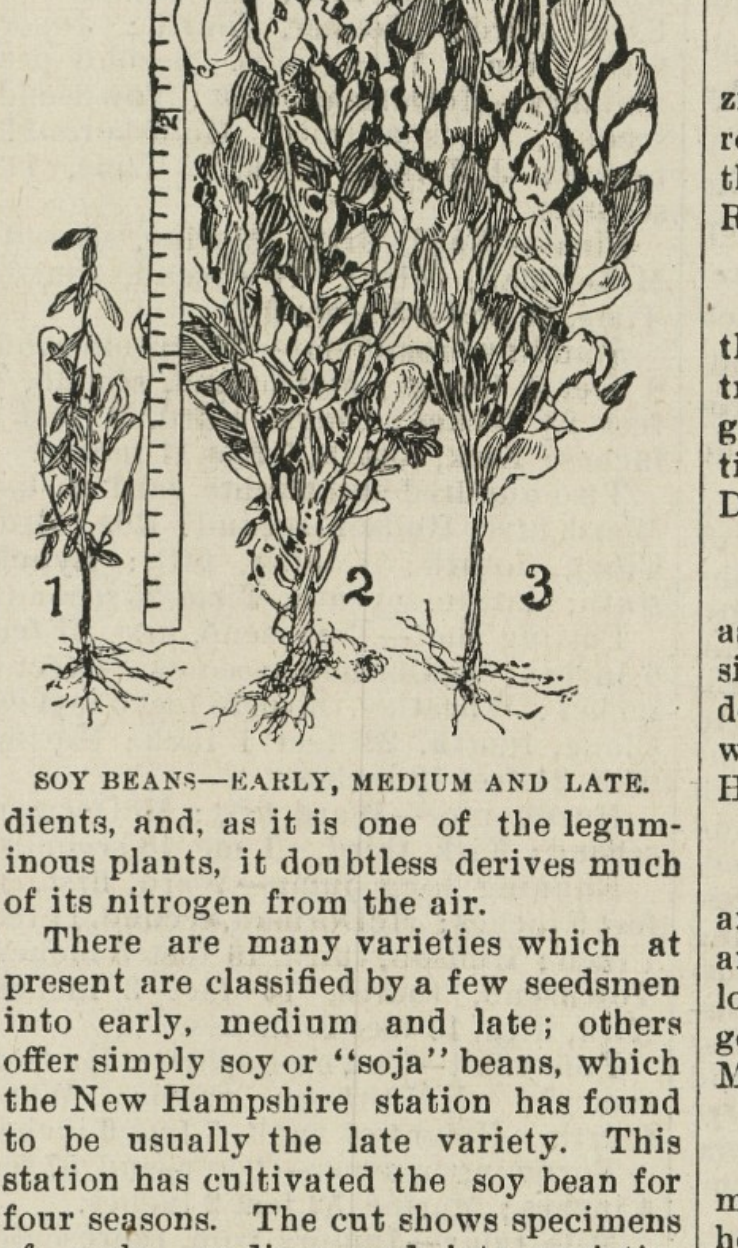
The Bank of England will not take small sums. It requires private depositors to maintain a balance of £600.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE SOY BEAN.

Cultivated Like Corn—The Medium Early Variety Recommended.

The soy bean is one of the staple crops of Japan which is now becoming quite commonly grown in this country. The crop is cultivated like corn, the seed being planted in drills at the rate of about half a bushel per acre. Its main value, as demonstrated in recent years, seems to be that of a forage crop. The composition of the plant shows a high percentage of food ingredients, and, as it is one of the leguminous plants, it doubtless derives much of its nitrogen from the air.



SOY BEANS—EARLY, MEDIUM AND LATE.

There are many varieties which at present are classified by a few seedsmen into early, medium and late; others offer simply soy or "soja" beans, which the New Hampshire station has found to be usually the late variety. This station has cultivated the soy bean for four seasons. The cut shows specimens of early, medium and late varieties grown last season and represents their various degrees of development when photographed in September.

No. 1 is dead ripe, with leaves fallen. it contains, on an average, from 40 to 75 bean pods, with from two to three beans each. No. 2 is the medium early variety, and, although green when harvested, the seed was matured. No. 3 is the late variety, and, although of good size, it was still in blossom when photographed.

The average yield of each variety per acre, when grown upon a fairly rich, but poorly drained clay loam, was for No. 1, the early, 2 tons, 1,808 pounds; for No. 2, medium early, 4 tons, 1,922 pounds; for No. 3, the late, 4 tons, 1,680 pounds. The seed of the early is brown, while that of the medium early is black. Professor Rane in his report on this plant advises that, all things considered, the medium early variety is the best on account of its maturing a large quantity of seed, as well as making a fine leafy growth, thus enabling one either to sell the seed or convert the whole into silage.

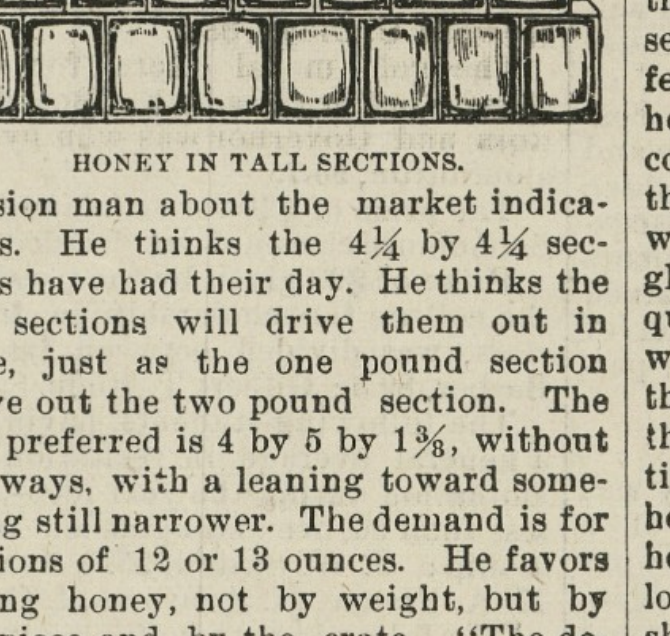
The Strawberry Leaf Roller.

The work of the strawberry leaf roller insect was very noticeable in Kansas strawberry patches during the past summer. Quite often the patches had the appearance of having been scorched in spots by fire. In Kansas there appear to be three distinct broods during one season, each succeeding brood becoming more numerous and consequently more destructive. On June 14 the first brood of adults commenced to appear.

Paris green applied to the infested plants at the first appearance of the worms would be very effective. To determine the earliest appearance of the worms necessitates a very close watching on the part of the fruit grower. After the crop is gathered, mow the beds and collect and burn the leaves. Do not purchase plants from infested patches. Where new beds are to be started plow under the old ones; for by this means many of the insects will be buried and destroyed, says Percy J. Parrott of the state station.

Tall Sections to the Fore.

Some of the prominent beekeepers are using the oblong or "tall" sections and prefer them to the square ones for a number of reasons, not the least of which is their pleasing appearance and the attractive and symmetrical shape of the cake of honey which they contain. The cut, from American Bee Journal, shows honey just as it came from the hive in "tall" sections—3⅜ by 5 by 1½ inches. In a recent issue the journal mentioned also refers to statements in Bee Gleanings of a New York commission man about the market indications. He thinks the 4¼ by 4¼ sections have had their day. He thinks the tall sections will drive them out in time, just as the one pound section drove out the two pound section. The size preferred is 4 by 5 by 1⅜, without bee ways, with a leaning toward something still narrower. The demand is for sections of 12 or 13 ounces. He favors selling honey, not by weight, but by the piece and by the crate. "The demand for honey in paper boxes has fallen off somewhat for the past two seasons and unglassed has been in better demand than heretofore.



HONEY IN TALL SECTIONS.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

Find the secret of the lily, and you will be in the library of heaven.—Rev. Dr. Myers, Denver.

Sympathy.

Sympathy is the cement that binds together individual men and women into association.—Rabbi David Philipson, Hebrew, Cincinnati.

Worth of One Word From Heaven.

One sure word from heaven is worth more than the cattle on a thousand hills or the gold in them.—Rev. R. E. Bennett, Episcopalian, Cincinnati.

Test of Faith.

Your faith is tested by your attitude to God in his relation of help to you in every circumstance of life that affects body and soul—Dr. Trumbull Lee, Presbyterian, Cincinnati.

God's Plans.

God's plans and providences may seem zigzag, but they are speeding like arrows to that one faroff event to which the whole creation moves.—Rev. Dr. G. R. Robbins, Baptist, Cincinnati.

Benefit of Predictions.

Those who best serve their fellows are those who most clearly see and most truly declare what the future will bring, good or evil, as outcome of present activities.—Rev. David Utter, Unitarian, Denver.

Childhood Faith.

It is not an easy thing in this world, as we find it, to retain the sweet and simple faith of childhood. But he who does is a victor over doubt and a victor worthy of heaven's fete.—Rev. Dr. Harmon D. Jenkins, Kansas City, Mo.

Eternal Godlikeness.

Heaven is more than streets of gold, and walls of jasper, and gates of pearl and choirs of angels, and reunion with loved ones lost awhile—it is eternal godlikeness.—Rev. W. A. Ferguson, Methodist, Philadelphia.

Word of God.

The word of God is in the love of man for man, the love of woman for her children, the acts and words of all the good and brave and holy of all the ages.—Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, Episcopal, New York City.

Riches of Christ's Fullness.

The light of the sun may fail, the waters of the ocean may be dried up, but the riches of Christ's fullness are the same yesterday, today, and forever. "Giving doth not impoverish him, nor withholding enrich him."—Rev E. Duckworth, Episcopal, St. Louis.

Only True Man.

The only true man is the one who looks out of our eyes, the one of whom we have taken so little account, the one whose highest aspirations we have sacrificed in order to acquire a lesser, an inferior, satisfaction.—Rev. George Hepworth, Congregationalist, New York City.

Simpler Church Dress.

I believe that if the rich in the United States would adopt simpler church dress it would certainly not diminish their piety and would in all probability increase the disposition for religious observance on the part of the poor.—Rev. Madison C. Peters, Reformed, New York.

Truest Happiness.

The truest happiness comes when, in addition to those motives that center in self, there is the motive to render a great service to the time and generation in which we live, starting a stream of influence that will bless the world after our names are forgotten.—Rev. Richard E. Sykes, Universalist, Denver.

Life of the Bible.

The Bible will live as does its divine author. It will go on conquering and to conquer in all the ages to come. "The grass" of infidel eloquence withereth, "the flower" of agnostic philosophy "fadeth, but the word of our God shall stand forever."—Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, Baptist, New York.

Wise Men Have Faith In Their Work.

The wise man is he who has faith in his work, whatever it may be, humble or high, conspicuous or obscure, and who believes that since worlds began to be, great destiny was waiting to have just that work done for him. I hate the superficial distinctions that call some professions honorable and others menial and base. Everything that is toil at all, honestly and conscientiously done, is necessary and honorable. But a man must have faith in himself to look at it that way. In the surroundings and environments there may be little romance, less beauty, no inspiration. It may all be dull and monotonous to the flesh, but let a man irradiate that common toil with the light of his faith in it and in himself and the place upon which he stands is holy ground.—Rev. Dr. J. E. Robers, Church of This World, Kansas City.

How Truth Must Be Won.

Truth is God's daughter, and she must be wooed with all one's soul in order to be won. It is not sufficient to listen to men's talk about her, to look at her from afar, to learn by tradition about her and to accept and retail all men's stories and opinions concerning her. The divine wisdom is the fairest of women, according to the conception of the Book of Proverbs. Think you that God's daughter will manifest herself to the idle, the careless, the indifferent or to those that think they know her sufficiently well already; who are content to know of her at second or third hand, or do you think that she will disclose her beautiful face and glorious form and speak her all conquering words to a mere traditionist, who is content to know about her through the transmitted formulas of a throng of generations? No, a thousand times, no! God's daughter will give herself only to him who will search for her above all things else, who will follow her wherever she goes, who will show by every motion that he cannot live without her, who will live for her alone, will fight for her, will suffer for her, will die for her.—Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, Episcopalian, New York.

Christian Grace.

It is impossible to live a Christian life without the grace of God. Grace is the root of every Christian virtue, and the virtue that cannot be traced back to grace, that does not derive its strength and life from grace, is not a Christian virtue.—Rev. R. A. Elliott, Presbyterian, Pittsburg.

Works and Faith.

If a man must choose between faith and works and will not have both, he should choose works. Works without faith are better than faith without works. To choose faith without works is to choose a corpse, for faith without works is dead.—Rev. Camden M. Cobern, Methodist, Denver.

Finding Out New Truths.

One congenial occupation for the healthy mind is to be ever finding out and using new truths, and there is no reason for supposing that the universe, wherever we may be, will not have such truths of knowledge and friendship to invite our exploration.—Rev. George A. Thayer, Unitarian, Cincinnati.

Attitude of Christianity.

There was and is a difference in the attitude of Christianity and other religions. Christianity is a religion of the skies. It says it is going to occupy the whole world and is not going to be coordinated with others and will not be tolerant of them.—Rev. Dr. Wallace McMullen, Methodist, Philadelphia.

Great Evil Threatened.

But there is a danger fronting us today. It is that of cutting down the sphere of the kingdom of God and filling its place with other things.—Rev. N. H. Lee, Methodist, Denver.

Meaning of Christ's Incarnation.

The whole meaning of the incarnation of Christ and his redemptive work is the helping of man to change his nature to help him to live a true life.—Bishop Samuel Fallows, Methodist, Chicago.

Mysteries of Religion.

Religion as commonly taught is undergoing a process of purification. The mysteries are being gradually dispelled. You need not wait for the completion of the process.—Rev. G. W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City.

Tribute of Our Lives.

As an honest man you would not withhold from a fellow man what is due to him from you. Do not withhold, then, the tribute of your life that is due from you to God.—Rev. Milton H. Valentine, Lutheran, Philadelphia.

The Need of Christ.

When our life seems empty and vain, then we need Christ. Christianity will make a man suffer, but it will make him perfect. Christ is necessary, whether we have found him or not.—Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tompkins, Jr., Episcopalian, Philadelphia.

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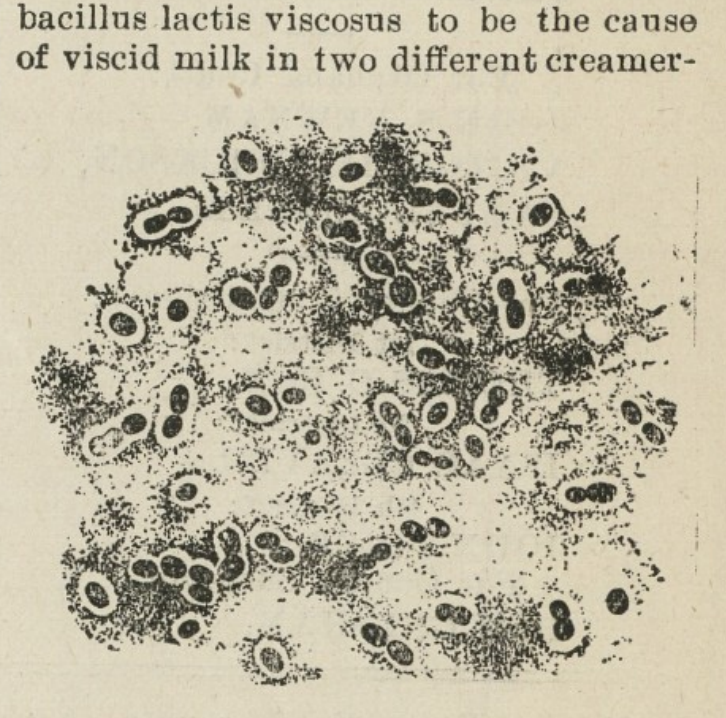
DAIRY AND CREAMERY.

ROPINESS IN MILK.

What Experiments Have Shown at Cornell University.

The dairy division of the agricultural experiment station at Cornell university recently issued a bulletin on "Ropiness In Milk and Cream," which was written by Archibald R. Ward, who summarizes the subject as follows:

Ropiness is a fault of milk which does not necessarily depend for its cause upon the health of the cows. It is said to be caused by any one of several different species of bacteria. I have found bacillus lactis viscosus to be the cause of viscid milk in two different creameries. In the two outbreaks investigated the trouble was found to be caused by the use of milk utensils which had not been sufficiently scalded. The bacteria, remaining in cans which had previously contained viscid milk, were able to survive the washing and remain alive to infect new quantities of milk. Greater care in scalding utensils brought the trouble to an end. All small utensils were immersed in boiling water for three minutes, and the larger cans were filled to the brim with scalding water, which was allowed to remain for the same length of time. A thorough investigation of the sources from which the bacteria might have entered the milk at the stables and of sources elsewhere failed to reveal the presence of bacillus lactis viscosus. Nevertheless there is reason to suspect that during warm weather these particular bacteria get into the milk from water.



BACILLUS LACTIS VISOSUS.

The importance of thorough scalding of vessels which have once contained ropy milk is urged upon the consumer as well as the dealer. Bacteria may readily be transferred from running water to milk by the agency of mud, which, drying upon the udder, may be dislodged during milking. Milk utensils which have been used for containing water should be scalded before using again for milk. The apparent purity of water used about a creamery gives no assurance that it is free from bacteria.

Corn For Cows.

Corn alone, even when at its best, is not a perfect ration for milk cows. But corn nearly ripe or cut while in the milky stage of the grain is best. In sweet corn this milky stage lasts longer, especially with the large eared and large stalked late varieties. The stalks of sweet corn are also better, because, generally, much sweeter than stalks of other corn at the same stage of growth. It is true some grain will be needed to balance this extra carbonaceous nutrition, but we believe it good policy to make the ensilage as good as possible. Sweet corn has the habit of producing two or more ears of corn per stalk, and it will probably produce more grain as well as a sweeter and richer stalk when planted thickly than will any other variety. Besides, the weight of the large varieties of sweet corn, aside from its superior quality, makes these profitable kinds to grow for putting into the silo. When preparing fodder for the silo to make milk in winter, it is the interest of the farmer to put the best material he can in it, so as to make sure of the best results.—Boston Cultivator.

Cure For Warty Udders.

I notice that in your last issue a querist signing himself "Drogheda" asks for your advice with regard to the removal of large, rough warts from the teats of one of his cows. The remedy which you prescribe—dressing with lunar caustic—will undoubtedly effect the desired object. But if you will allow me to say so I think your correspondent will find it an improvement upon the plan which you recommend if, after smearing his fingers with castor oil, he draws the warted teats gently every day for a few weeks and then rubs the udder with a little of the oil, so that it will run down along the teats. In this way he will find that the warts can be completely got rid of without any burning of the teats or any pain to the cow. No one who has not tried it can form an idea of the effect which castor oil has when externally applied on the mammary glands and the teats.—Farmers' Gazette, Ireland.

World's Largest Creamery.

"The saying 'When the cows come home' means something to Obadiah Sands of Illinois," said a citizen of that state. "It requires the coming home of 120,000 cows to supply the milk with which he makes his annual output of butter. He made and sold 14,000,000 pounds of butter last year and received $2,500,000 for it. Of course he didn't stand and agitate the churn dasher that thrashed all that butter out, but the employees of the 160 creameries that he owns and controls managed to churn it. Obadiah Sands is the largest butter producer in the world, and 12 years ago he began with one small creamery. Now it requires 20 carloads, or more than 600 tons, of salt to salt the butter he turns out every year and 6,000 farms to support the cows that furnish the milk. Obadiah Sands is only a hayseed citizen, but he is doing quite well."—New York Sun.

Would Be Cheaper.

"I have a proposition to make to you," said the regular patron as he took the restaurant proprietor off to one side.

"Well!" said the restaurant man.

"I have been coming here for some time, and I have discovered that a tip is necessary if one is to get good service."

"That's the case nearly everywhere."

"Well, what I want to suggest is that I'll pay the salary of my waiter if you will put up the tips. You really ought to be willing to take the more expensive end of the bargain, don't you think?"—Chicago Post.

Sick-poison is a poison which makes you sick. It comes from the stomach. The stomach makes it out of undigested food.
The blood gets it and taints the whole body with it. That's the way of it.
The way to be rid of it is to look after your digestion.
If your food is all properly digested, there will be none left in the stomach to make sick-poison out of.
If your stomach is too weak to see to this properly by itself, help it along with a few doses of Shaker Digestive Cordial.
That's the *cure* of it.
Shaker Digestive Cordial is a delicious, healthful, tonic cordial, made of pure medicinal plants, herbs and wine.
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