THE SUMMER EXCURSION TRAIN

Some of Its Characteristics and the People Who Ride on Them.

By JOHN HAZELDEN.

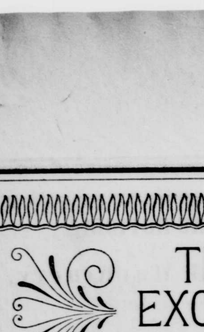
REPORTS from various parts of the country indicate that the United States will have about the usual crop of cheap excursions this summer. There is a slight falling off in the middle and lower states, but the output in the west is likely to exceed that of any previous year.

Traveling is a pleasure which is denied a majority of people, and so any plan for taking the public about the country at cheap rates would seem to be worthy of indorsement. Every man, woman and child wants to see as much of his country as possible, and it is a good thing to get out of your own neighborhood once in awhile and take a look at some other part of the world, even if you have to make the whole journey in one day.

The cheap excursion is a good thing, theoretically, but anyone who has ridden all day Sunday on a dollar ticket will testify that it is not an unalloyed pleasure.

Along about harvest time the railroad companies begin their benevolent work of hauling people around the country at bargain prices.

A cheap excursion invariably attracts a crowd. The opportunity to ride 150 miles and return, all for one dollar, is not to be spurned. It may be that after you have traveled the 150 miles you haven't arrived anywhere, and there is



NOTHING TO DO BUT SIT IN THE SUN.

nothing for you to do except sit in the sun and wait for the train to start back, and perhaps the acid lemonade gives you the stomachache and you need a change of collars. But through all your adversities remember that you are getting 300 miles of railway travel for one dollar, so be comfortable.

Every year, about the season of fall plowing, the railroads of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan begin to run low-price excursions to Chicago. These excursions are very popular with the merchants along the different railroads. Thousands of people go into Chicago to do their shopping, and by doing so they save the local merchants all the trouble of showing goods and wrapping up bundles.

An excursion train is always long and overloaded and about 20 minutes behind time. It is crowded like a stock train, and most of the passengers are wearing clothes that are too heavy for them. You detect in the close atmosphere of the car the suffused odors of alpaca coat, perfume, bananas and bad cigars.

A great many of the passengers have arisen early and driven into town to catch the train, and they are tired and sleepy before the train starts. So you



THE LOCAL MERCHANT LIKES EXCURSIONS—NOT.

can imagine what their condition will be after a hard day of it.

In spite of the slowness of the travel and the jamming of the cars, the cheap excursion might be enjoyable were it not for the presence of the crying baby, the women with cinders all over her white dress and the tough farmer boy.

Far be it from me to poke fun at the farmer. I worked on the farm when I was a boy, and I like to go out on the farm, even now, and watch other people work.



MOST OF THEM RISE EARLY.

A good farmer is the most sensible and hard-headed man on earth. The farmer boy, as a rule, is a good-natured, husky, tan-colored chunk of humanity, whose general health is so good that he doesn't know he has any digestive organs, and whose morals are so clean that it is simply a waste of time for him to go to church.

Most of the solid and influential men of our large cities were farmer boys in their younger days, and it is fair to assume that the great men of 30 years hence are now working on farms and drawing most of their salary in three hearty meals a day.

Having thus squared myself with the farmer element in general, I will go ahead and say that the young man from the country who thinks he is a comedian and a desperate character is about the most pestilential character known to modern times.

I mean the young man who wears a red necktie, drinks beer and thinks he wants to fight. He can talk more and say less than anyone else you ever met.

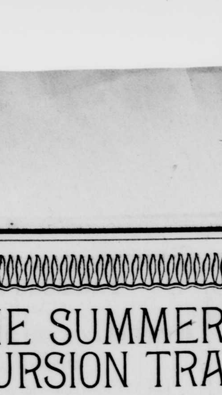
This kind of bad young man from the country always shows up on an excursion train.

His one object in going on this excursion is to have a fight with the brakeman, and usually he accomplishes his object.

He has a bottle in his hip pocket, and when he takes a drink from it he wants to get in the middle of the car, so that all the women may see him.

Of course they are shocked, and then he is pleased, for he knows he is wild and reckless and wicked, and he imagines that everyone is afraid of him.

Sooner or later every one of these agricultural desperadoes is given a thrash-



THE BAD YOUNG MAN.

ing by some small and quiet man with whom forbearance can cease to be a virtue.

The tough boy from the town has two or three friends with him on the excursion train, and they spend most of their time in walking through the cars, crowding people out of the aisle and making funny remarks that can be heard above the rattle of the train.

The saddest thing about the tough boy from the farm is that, while he is disgusting people and making them weary of this life, he fancies that he is the idol of the women and the envy of the men, fascinating all hearers by the sprightliness of his wit and convincing all spectators, by his wicked demeanor, that he is, indeed, a rollicking daredevil.

After the tough farmer boy marries and gets a mortgage or two on his mind he quiets down and becomes a good citizen, but at the particular period of his career when he is riding in cheap excursions and trying to terrorize the universe, we could manage to get along without him.

Speaking of excursions to Chicago, is there any work more wearing than that of sight-seeing in a large city? As a rule the people who go to a city on an excursion train expect to leave the same evening, so they do not go to a hotel and register, but spend the whole day in aimless wandering about or struggling through the crowds in the department stores.

No doubt there are thousands of chairs in every large city, but when a tired stranger wishes to sit down he can't find a resting place.

Of course, if he is willing to travel a few miles he can find a park with benches in it or perhaps he can go and sit in a lobby.

A man can usually find a harbor of refuge, but the poor women keep at it until they collapse in the "rest room" of some department store and wish they had remained at home.

And the return ride on an excursion train is a pretty sad affair.



COLLAPSED.

By this time all the holiday spirit has departed from the crowd. Every one is tired, dusty and out of temper. The train fails to depart on scheduled time—and of course it loses time again and the hours drag along and all the poor mortals packed together in the cars are trying to get a little sleep.

There is no sight more pathetic than that of the young man and his best girl returning home on the night train after a busy day of holding hands and eating ice-cream.

He usually has a handkerchief around his neck, which is thrown across the back of the seat so that he is looking straight up into the air like a man prepared to receive the guillotine.

He is breathing heavily through his nose. On the lapel of his coat is a withered flower.

The girl's fan and parasol are clasped in his left hand. His right arm is twined around the object of his affections, who has fallen asleep with her head on his shoulder.

Her hair has come down and she needs a powder puff.

The dress which was white and starchy in the morning is now wrinkled and soiled, but she is too tired to worry about her personal appearance.

If a man can love a girl who is coming home on a night excursion train then he ought to marry her, for certainly that is a test of the affections. If he loves her at such a time it shows that he cares for something besides mere appearances.

The object of the cheap excursion is to separate the farmer and the workingman from his money. Every circus and state fair counts on the cheap excursion to bring in the dollars. The railway ticket may cost only a dollar, but the excursionist is expected to spend another ten dollars and usually he is given every facility, from salted pop-corn up to the gold-brick game.

JOHN HAZELDEN.

Beggars Pretend Blindness.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post says that M. Georges Berry, the well-known deputy for Paris, recently issued a remarkable report in which he proved, by evidence obtained at first hand, that nine out of ten of the beggars who implore the pity of Parisians for their physical infirmities are arrant impostors. The blind man can see well enough when the time comes to count their day's takings, the lame can walk when they choose, or even run if the police show a disposition to apprehend them. Every day fresh evidence is forthcoming of the truth of M. Georges Berry's revelations. One man had a practice of closing his eyes by sticking the lids with wax. This trick had enabled him to earn an excellent livelihood. On being searched his receipts for the day, amounting to some nine francs, were found on him, together with 150 francs in bank notes, and a savings bank book showed that he had 1,500 francs to his credit.

The Milkman's Milk.

Mistress—Tell the milkman to bring us a pint of cream.

Maid—No use, mum. He hasn't any cream.

"Did he say so?"

"No, mum; but his milk doesn't raise cream. I've tried it often."—N. Y. Weekly.

So Merciful.

Ethel—You refused him?

May (slowly)—Yes.

Ethel—Did he seem to take it very much to heart?

May (demurely)—Oh, so much so that I changed my mind and said yes.—Philadelphia North American.

Making the Most of It.

A shopkeeper had for his virtues obtained the name of "the little rascal." A stranger asked him why this appellation had been given to him.

"To distinguish me from the rest of my trade," quoth he, "who are all great rascals."—Tit-Bits.

The Ideal and Real.

How our hearts with joy uprise
When within them love has birth
Love may lift us to the skies—
Marriage draws us down to earth.
—Harlem Life.

POPULAR SCIENCE.



Susie—Oh, mamma, I'll never disobey you again!

Mamma—Why, Susie, what have you done?

Susie—Well, I drank my milk at lunch and then I ate a—pickle; and the milk said to the pickle: "Get out!" and the pickle said: "I won't!" and they are having an awful time.—Harlem Life.

Her Admirable Make-Up.

May—I think Grace has a peculiarly happy disposition.

Belle—Why so?

May—When anything troubles her she never minds people who come around saying: "Never mind!"—Puck.

Pot and Kettle.

Miss Nochick—So you have been married a year. Has your husband found out about your dyed hair, false teeth, or glass eye yet?

Mrs. Wedlate—No, indeed; he's been too busy concealing the same defects in himself.—Tit-Bits.

A Delicate Subject.

Biggs—There is one branch of Snobley's family tree to which he never alludes.

Boggs—I presume you mean the one from which his great-grandfather was hanged.—N. Y. Journal.

Explicit.

Lawyer—Where did he kiss you?

Pretty Plaintiff—On the mouth, sir.

Lawyer—No, no! you don't understand. I mean where were you?

Plaintiff (blushing)—In his arms, sir.—Tit-Bits.

Comforting.

Patient—Doctor, I feel just as though I had reached the portals of death and couldn't quite get through.

Doctor—Oh, don't worry. I'll pull you through.—N. Y. World.

Allowances.

Mrs. Cadger—They tell me, Henrietta, that your husband is unkind to you.

Mrs. Howes—Yes, John is not very gentle in his manners, I must admit; but there is one thing I will say for him—he never kicks up a rug or creases a tidy.—Boston Transcript.

Bit of Everyday Philosophy.

Old Lady—What time does the next train go to Yonkers?

Ticket Seller—Twelve o'clock.

Old Lady—Dear me! Isn't there one before that?

Ticket Seller (calmly)—Madam, there is never one before the next.—Harlem Life.

EASTERN SHORE ACTIVITIES.

Some ideas may be gathered from the following article as to the Eastern Shore's importance as an agricultural district, and Caroline's part in the canning industry.

Peaches, which for a time were profitable, is gradually running out.

The first shipment of this fruit was made last week to Baltimore. It consisted of one box of the Alexander variety, and was shipped from Rock Hall, Kent county. It is seldom that peaches from the Eastern Shore reach that market prior to July 4. During July there are generally light receipts of early varities, but the peach season is not considered fully "on" until about August 1, continuing about six weeks.

Reports from the famous Eastern Shore peach belt are to the effect that the size of this year's crop was indicated by the size of the first arrival—being practically no crop at all. Immense orchards in many sections are said to have scarcely enough fruit on the trees to supply the families of their owners. The crops have been growing smaller annually since 1891, which was one of the greatest peach years known. The trees as a rule have been vigorous and healthy—deseased ones being quickly distroyed—and the succession of crop failures of late years is not understood by the growers.

Dreaded foes of the peach orchard such as the yellows and the San Jose scale, are responsible for the destruction of many trees and the shortness of crops, but it is the general belief that there must be some other and more general trouble. This idea is encouraged by the fact that orchards apparently healthy have refused to bear for several years. Many growers hold the theory that peach trees draw from the earth particular elements for substance which are not reproduced by nature raidily enough to meet the demand, and that land will support a peach orchard only a certain number of years. This theory is said to prevail in the former famous peach belt of New Jersey, where there are now comparatively few trees.

Scientists are making a careful study of this problem presented by the peach, and it is thought that in a short time much valuable information will have been disseminated among the growers. In the meantime the latter are becoming discouraged by successive failures and a large number of orchards in the peninsula peach belt have been cut down. The vast picturesque orchards that once made the great peninsula peach belt a land of beauty are rapidly disappearing.

The peach crop of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware has been as great as 8,000,000 baskets a season.

The passing of the peach as a revenue producer for Eastern Shore farms has not left the thrifty people of that section hopeless, however.

The rich lands furnished ample opportunity for diversfied farming, trucking and stockraising, and the pretty and busy towns are gradually accumulating industries which draw money from the avenue of trade. In the last report of the State Bureau of Industrial enterprise of the State indicate that the people of the Eastern Shore do not depend alone upon routine corps of wheat and corn to draw to that section its share of the world's wealth. The following table shows, as far as reported to the bureau, the number of industries in the nine counties, the number of hands employed, and amount annually paid in wages:

	Indust's.	Hands	Wages
Caroline,	51	1,804	$191,576.20
Cecil,	54	1,430	521,159.20
Dorchester	59	2,498	337,378.50
Kent,	22	633	81,865.00
Queen Anne	14	211	27,777.00
Somerset	45	1,437	227,409.00
Talbot	31	1,441	192,234.30
Wicomico	40	1,726	305,734.20
Worchester	21	739	165,183.00

The table does not show all the industries, it being practically impossible to collect information about them all. Taking into consideration, however, the fact that twenty years ago a manufacturing industry was something of a novelty in many Eastern Shore sections, the showing made is not bad for a country considered purely agricultural. The advantages offered by that section to industrial enterprise led to the establishment of about 25 new ones last year. Railroads traverse every county and there are few countries so penetrated by navigable rivers.

During the most prosperous years of peach growing many fruits canneries were operated on the Eastern Shore, but failures in the crops and the development of the immense city corcerns killed off many of these. Within the past few years, however, the canning industry has been revived and increased, dealing principally with tomatoes and other vegetables and berries. The following table shows, as far as can be learned, the present extent of the industry, with the number of hands employed and the amount of wages paid:

	Canneries	Hands	Wages Pd.
Caroline	20	1,359	$110,685.50
Cecil	3	162	7,116.00
Kent	3	371	18,133.00
Queen Anne	3	250	5,000.00
Somerset	1	9	7,020.00
Talbot	6	700	51,775.00
Wicomico	6	508	41,616.00
Worchester	2	370	69,540.00

A considerable acreage is now given over to raising supplies for these canneries, which afford a fair source of revenue to the grower.

The figures given in the above table do not relate in any way to the vast wealth of the incomparable waterways nor to the thousands who find in them their livelihood.

Access to all parts of the Eastern Shore is easy. Besides the railroads that thread its territory, no less than thirty steamboats from Baltimore ply repularly to its many beautiful rivers. A number of these make daily trips. The Ericsson Line sends its steamers to the head of the bay every morning, returning in the evening. The Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company sends its steamers to the Great Wicomico, the Choptank, Tred Avon, Wicomico, Nanticoke, Messongo, Occohannock and Pocomoke rivers; the Wheeler Line sends steamers to the Great Choptank, Trappe and Tuckahoe rivers; the Chester River Line reaches the Chester and Corsica rivers, and the Tolchester Steamboat Company has its vessels plying between ports in Kent county and Baltimore. There are several purely frighted steamers plying to Eastern Shore points. The Queen Anne Railroad Company has a boat which connects with the railroad at Queenstown.

These vessels and railroads reach nearly all parts of the Eastern Shore and bring back large quantities of produce and manufactures. In the berry season they bring up an average of 3,000 crates a day, the packages of peas run into thousands during the season, the latter, when the tomato crop begins to arrive, an average of 2,500 packages reach Baltimore every day. In addition to these products large quantities of asparagus, potatoes, beans and other vegetables are brought over. Along with the products of the soil are brought the food furnished by the Chesapeake bay. At this time of the year the principal commodities are fish and crabs. All of the rivers of the Eastern Shore counties swarm with rock, perch, tailors and other fish and crabs, which are sent to Baltimore in enormous quantities, to find a ready sale in the markets or for shipment to the interior. With the close of the season for crabs the fishermen turn their attention to oysters. In the spring the shad and herring fisheries supplant the oystering, and then the same vessels are just as busy bringing fish to market as they were with oysters.

At the Custom house it is estimated that 2,300 sailing craft are registered at Baltimore and Crisfield, and that of this number not less than 1,500 ply between Baltimore and the Eastern Shore. The boats have an average carrying capacity of 40 tons and employ an average of four men each.

The merchants of Baltimore are doing a large trade with the Eastern Shore counties. So great is this trade that from noon until 4 o'clock every afternoon Light street from Pratt to Lee street, it is so badly congested with trucks of all kinds that it is almost impossible for a person to drive through with safety. They are delivering to the various steamboat companies farm implements, fertilizer, dry goods, groceries, and in fact everything that is needful for a progressive and cultivated people.

KLONDYKE ICE.

As Pure as Gold.

As Clear as Crystal.

Every cake made from thoroughly distilled water according to the most approved Hygienic principles, and by machinery of the latest improved make. As we are compelled to keep a man at the factory on Sunday persons desiring ice can purchase of him.

Ice Delivered Every Saturday for Sunday

Place your order and let the wagon stop at your door each morning,

CONTRACTS SHOULD BE BOOKED NOW.

LAWRENCE B. TOWERS,
DENTON, MD.

PEERLESS MACHINE SHOPS,

EASTON, MARYLAND.

Headquarters for Peerless Traction Engines. 74 SOLD IN 1898. Same number of Peerless Separators sold in 1898. This shows the merits of the goods.

32 Imperial Automatic Stackers

SOLD IN 1898. Quite a number of Saw Mills sold the same season. THE BEST MACHINERY ON EARTH. Call, or write, for Catalogues. Headquarters for

Steam and Gasoline Engines.

Hot Air Pumping Machinery. Give us a call. Samples on hand. Will have a CAR-LOAD of Stackers on hand for Easton delivery.

G. M. WINGARD.

The Appetite of a Goat

is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr King's New Life Pill, the wonderful Stomache and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid apetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at George & Redden's Drug Store. 4

Centenary of Camp-meetings.

A writer in the July Ladies' Home Journal calls to mind that one hundred years ago August 1799—the first camp-meeting for religious worship was held in America. The site of the notable gathering is a short distance from Russellville, in the State of Kentucky. The early camp-meetings, it is shown by the Journal's article, were formerly conducted by irrespective of denominational lines, but the form of worship soon became, and has since remained, a Methodist institution.

Reduced Rates to Indianapolis.

On account of the Epworth League International Convention to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., July 20 to 23, the Penn. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets from all points on its line, to Indianapolis, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on July 18 and 19, and will be good to return until July 24, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Indianapolis before July 24, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Indianapolis not later than August 20, 1899.

For specific rates and condition apply to Ticket Agents. 1t

Summer Tours to the North.

For the Summer of 1899 the Penn. R. R. Co. has arranged to run two personally-conducted toures to Canada and Northern New York.

The first tour leaving July 22, includes Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thous and Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, Lake St. John, The Chesapeake bay. At this time of Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga and Highlands of the Hudson, occupying seventeen days. Round-trip rate, $125.

The second tour, leaving August 12, covers the same territory with the exception of Lake St. John and The Saguenay, and occupies fourteen days. Round-trip rate, $100.

Each tour will be in charge of one the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Niagara Fall Excursions.

The Penn. R. R. Co. has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 27, August 10 and 24, September 7 21, and October 5 and 19. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular trains, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and on all points on the Delaware Division. A stop over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and Watkins with n the limit returning.

A specil train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester in connection with excursions of July 27, August 10 and 24, September 7 and 21, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at the rate of $5.50

Tickets for a side trip to Toranto will be sold at Niagara Falls for $1.00 on July 29, August 12 and 26, September 23. In connection with excursions of September 7, tickets will be sold to Toronto and return at reduced rates, account Toronto Fair.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadalphia. 6-12,4t

FOR RENT. A desirable dwelling in the town of Denton, after July 1. For particulars apply to A. R. WRIGHT, Denton.

BLACKSMITHING.

PRACTICAL HORSE SHOER AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH

I guarantee all material and work Give me a call. Prices to suit the times. Shop on Third Street adjoining Shields' Livery Stables.

WALTER W. MOORE.

BLACKSMITHING.

JOHN J. BARNES.



Constantly on hand a full supply of Iron and Steele for all kinds of Farm and Wagon Work. All sizes of new wheels and axles furnished at short notice. The best grades of horse-shoes used. My long experience in blacksmithing enables me to give satisfaction in both work and prices.

Shop on Third St. Give me a trial.

—THE— American Union —IS A— Valuable Advertising Medium,

As it circulates among all Classes of Business Men and Farmers, and is considered a profitable investment by those who use its columns for advertising purposes. The UNION, has a large circulation in every Town and Village in the County of any size. If you want to Buy, Sell or Exchange Anything, try a UNION Advertisement. We can put your goods before the public and send you buyers — you must do the rest.

Job Printing

If you are in need of any Job Printing, it matters not what you want, call at the UNION office and place your order. We print anything from a Visiting Card to a Full Sheet Poster. All work done with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Give us a trial order for either advertising or Job Work. We believe we can please you.

For any further information call at or address the

Union Pub. Co.

DENTON, MD.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

QUEEN ANNE'S RAILROAD



Schedule in effect April 5th, 1899, Steamer connections between 9½ Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, and Railroad division at Queenstown.

Eastward. 3 Exp.	1 Mix'd		Westward. 2 Exp.	4 Mix'd
Leave			Arrive	
P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3.40	6.25	Baltimore	11.40	10.30
6.25	9.07	Queenstown	9.02	7.50
6.30	9.12	Bloomingdale	8.57	7.45
6.36	9.19	Wye Mills	8.50	7.38
6.41	9.25	Willoughby	8.45	7.33
6.48a		D. & C. Junc	8.38a	
6.50	9.34	Queen Anne	8.37	7.24
0.00	0.00	Hillsboro	0.00	0.00
6.56	9.40	Downes	8.31	7.18
7.59	9.43	Tuckahoe	8.28	7.15
7.03	9.48	Denton	8.22	7.10
7.11	9.57	Hobbs	8.12	6.58
7.18	10.04	Hickman	8.06	6.52
7.22	10.08	Adamsville	8.02	6.48
7.26	10.13	Blanchard	7.58	6.43
7.32b	10 20	Greenwood	7.52	b6.37
7.39	10.27	Owens	7.44	6.29
7.44	10.32	Oakley	7.40	6.25
7.53c	10.41	Ellendale	7.31	6.16
8.00	10.49	Wolfe	7.19	6.09
8.05	10.54	Milton	7.14	6.04
8.12	11.02	Whitesboro	7.07	5.57
8.16	11.06	Overbrook	7.04	5.54
8.20	11.10	Greenhill	7.00	5.50
8.23	11.14	Lewes	6.57	5.47
8.40	11.30	Rehoboth	6.40	5.30
A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

a connects at D. & C. Junction for points on Del & Chesapeake R R.

b connects at Greenwood with the Del. Division of the Phila, Wilm & Balto R R for Bridgeville, Seaford, and points South.

c connects at Ellendale with the Dela, Md & Va. R R for Georgetown.

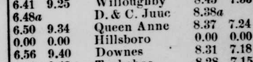
e connects at Greenwood with the Del Division of the Phila, Wilm & Balto R R

I. W. TROXEL, Gen'l Manager.
WM. D. UHLER, Gen'l P. & P. Agt.
Queenstown.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

P. W. & B. R. R.

Delaware & Chesapeake Ry.



Commencing May 30th, 1898 trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH		STATIONS.	GOING NORTH	
285 Mail.	205 Pass,	Week Days	240 Mail.	294 Pass
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
6 25	3 00	Baltimore	11 15	6 55
7 25	3 46	Phila.	10 46	5 42
9 38	5 47	Clayton	8 45	3 46
9 48	5 56	Kenton	8 36	3 37
f9 57	6 04	Hartley	8 26	3 27
f10 00	6 06	Slaughter's	8 23	3 24
f10 08	6 12	Marydel	8 17	3 18
f10 16	6 19	Henderson	8 10	3 11
10 24	6 26	Goldsboro	8 03	3 04
10 34	6 39	Greensboro	7 52	2 54
10 44	6 46	Ridgely	7 42	2 43
10 54	6 55	Queen Ann	7 31	2 33
11 04	7 02	Cordova	7 24	2 24
11 12	7 08	Chapel	7 18	2 17
11 24	7 20	Easton	7 08	2 07
11 42	7 37	Trappe	6 55	1 50
11 53	7 47	Oxford	6 45	1 40

"f" stops to leave or take passenger on notice to conductor.

J. B. Hutchinson' Gen'l Manager. J. R. W. Gen'l Passenger

JAMES W. THOM

Auctioneer

RIDGELY, MARYL

Will cry sales in Caroline a joining counties. Corresponde mail will receive prompt att

CHOPTANK HOTEL

I want to say to my old customer friends, and to the public gener that I now have charge of the Chopt Hotel, Deaton, Maryland, and woul be glad to have any and all stop with me when in town. We shall spare no pains to please our guests.

J. F. COHEE, Proprietor.

3 16 4m

DOES THE WORK OF 20 MEN.

A Weeder can weed as much ground in one day as twenty men.

HALLOCK ANTI-CLOG WEEDER.

The celebrated Weeder of America. A. G GELLETLY, & CO., Williston, Md.

Prices lower than last year; Write for catalogue and reduced prices

M. L. FRIEND,

BLACKSMITH,

Having opened a shop at Denton Bridge for the Blacksmithing business I will be pleased to see my friends and solicit a share of their patranage. Horse shoing and all other work done promptly and at reasonable prices Wheelwrighting and new work a specialty. j1

OUR NATIVE HERBS

The original Herb Compound and Great

BLOOD PURIFIER

AND LIVER REGULATOR. GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURE BLOOD AND INACTIVITY OF

THE LIVER.

200 days treatment for $1, and the $1 back if you are not Cured.

Any one sending $1 by mail to the underigned agent the medicine will be sent post paid. Prompt attention given to Mail Orders. Not sold by ru ggists.

THE ALONZO O. BLISS, CO., Sole Proprietors.
SMITH GOO
Agent for Caroline county, Md., and Kent county, el. 11-24-6m.

A FREE PATTERN (your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy Lady agents wanted. Send for terms

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ OR 15¢

(No-Seams-A llowance Patterns.)

Only 10 and 15 cts. each—none higher Ask for them Sold in nearly city and town, or by mail from

THE McC
138-146 W

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3534-0060.jpg