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1902 AUGUST 1902

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Post-Office Bulletin.

Mails Close.

6 00 a m; D & C R R for Points North.
8 10 a m; Q A R R for Points West.
9 45 a m; Q A R R for Points East.
11:45 a m; Steamer for River Points.
1:00 p m; Stage for Preston.
1:00 p m. D & C R R for Points North.
3:35 p m; Q A R R for Points West.
6:20 p m. Q A R R for Points East.

Mails Arrive.

8:25 a m; Q A R R, from Points East.
10:10 a m; Q A R R, from Points West.
11:00 a m; Stage, from Preston.
11:30 a m; Steamer, from River Points.
11:45 m; D & C R R, from Points North.
3:35 p m; Q A R R, from Points East.
3:34 p m; Q A R R, from Points West.
7:45 p m; D & C R R, from Points North.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

County Officials.

Judges of the Circuit Court—James A. Pearce, Chief Judge; Edwin H Brown and William R Martin, Associates Terms—jury, 1st Monday in April and October; non-jury, 2d Monday in January, 4th Monday in June.

Clerk of the Circuit Court—Charles W. Hobbs.

County Commissioners—James B. Wright, President; Wesley Jarrell and Daniel J. Zacharias.

Treasurer and Clerk to the Commissioners Charles H. Whitby.

Judges of the Orphans' Court—John A. Sigler, Chief Judge; Thomas L. Day and Jesse T. Dennis Associates.

Register of Wills, Robert J. Jump.

School Commissioners—Thomas W. Jones, President; Henry C. Fisher and Albert W. Sisk.

School Examiner and Secretary—W. S. Crouse.

State's Attorney—Albert G. Towers.

Sheriff—Isaac L. Dukes.

Professional and Business Cards.

ALBERT G. TOWERS.
State's Attorney for Caroline County,
Denton, Md.

WM. H. DEWEESE, FRED R. OWENS
DEWEESE & OWENS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Denton, Md.

T. PLINY FISHER,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS,
Denton, Md.

OSCAR CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Denton, Md.
Collections and all professional business promptly attended to.

HARVEY L. COOPER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Denton, Md.
Close attention will be given to all business entrusted to my care.

HENRY R LEWIS, TALAN GOLDSBOROUGH
LEWIS & GOLDSBOROUGH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Denton, Md.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne's Counties.

N. ALEX. HUTSON,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW,
Denton, Md.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline and adjacent counties. Pensions a specialty.

DR. SHERIDAN P. MANSHIP,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Denton, Md.
Residence Cor. 7th and Main Sts.

DR. ENOCH GEORGE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & GYNÆCOLOGIST,
Denton. Md.

DR. P. R. FISHER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Denton Md.

DR. ALEX. HARDCASTLE,
PHYSCIAN AND GYNECOLOGIST
Denton, Md.
Office Hours from 8 to 9 a.m.; 6 to 7 p.m.

JOHN W. CLARK,
AUCTIONEER,
Box 88, Denton, Md.
Will sell property in Caroline or any of the adjoining counties.

C. P. DUNNING,
CONSTABLE AND COLLECTOR,
Denton, Md

J. W. JOHNSON,
CONSTABLE AND COLLECTOR,
Concord, Md.

E. M. BAKER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
1209 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

F. P. COVEY,
DEALER IN
Bone Phosphate and Lime.
Agent for the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
and Auctioneer,
AGNER, MARYLAND

Field & Willis sell the celebrated Cinco cigar. Try them.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

CLARK BEATS JONES.

Bryan's Manager Defeated in Arkansas Legislative Fight.

Victor Is an Eccentric Chap and a Hater from 'Way Back—His Record as Governor Marked by Bold Decision.

By defeating James K. Jones, former manager of Bryan's campaign, in their recent senatorial battle, ex-Gov. James P. Clark, of Arkansas, has once more demonstrated the eccentric fighting qualities which have made him so prominent as well as so bizarre a figure in western politics.

Jones has already served one term as United States senator for Arkansas. He came up for reelection, his chief opponents being Gov. Jefferson Davis and ex-Gov. Clark. Davis quickly dropped out, leaving the struggle between Jones and Clark. The latter, after a hot campaign, proved the victor.

Ex-Gov. Clark, although only 47 years old, has had a long and decidedly eventful—not to say tumultuous—political career.

He is in many respects, says the New York World, the typical western statesman, the sort seen of late more often on the stage than in real life. He is a character essentially American, and as incongruous in our present senate as a mailed visigoth at a village prayer meeting.

"Old Cotton Top," as Clark has been nicknamed, on account of his snow-white hair, is very tall, lean and straight as an Indian, with a handsome, distinguished face and a manner whose outer dignity at times fails to cloak the impulsiveness and even ferocity of the inner man.

He is a man who has ever stood firm on all points where he believed honor to be involved, and who, in defense of his principles, has made hosts of enemies, damaged his political prospects and has even been carried to the point of physical violence.

Clark's first public office of note was that of attorney general of Arkansas. In this position he gave universal satisfaction, and so thoroughly convinced his party of his integrity and ability that he was brought forward as candidate for governor.

HON. JAMES P. CLARK.
(Victor in the Recent Senatorial Battle in Arkansas.)

Soon after his election it became evident that he possessed aggressive qualities which were far more noticeable in that exalted post than they had proved while he was merely attorney general.

As governor he suddenly brought himself and his state before the public eye by his action in the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

Corbett was at that time champion heavy-weight pugilist of the world. Fitzsimmons had challenged him, the articles had been signed, and all that remained was to fix on a place where the fight could occur without legal interference.

Hot Springs, Ark., was at last chosen. All arrangements were made, the date was set for October, 1895; every legal obstacle was apparently cleared away and the fight seemed a certainty. But at this juncture Gov. Clark quietly forbade the men to hold the contest in Arkansas, declaring it illegal. This unexpected flat roused the liveliest sort of opposition from all sides. Protests poured in, a mass meeting was held, money is said to have been offered in enormous sums, influential statesmen and politicians urged the governor to abandon his attitude of resistance. It was pointed out that he was antagonizing the people and endangering his future career.

The only effect of all these pleadings was to strengthen the governor in his decision that the fight should not come off in Arkansas.

When it was suggested that means might be taken to circumvent his authority he raked up an old statute which empowered the governor to organize an army of 100,000 men, if necessary, and take possession of any section of the state, holding it until order was restored.

Clark threatened to raise such an army and, with himself at its head, to quell any disturbance incident on his refusal to permit the fight to go on.

This proved a death-blow to the fighters' hopes, but it was, perhaps, almost as hard a blow to Gov. Clark's career.

Appreciates His Secretary.

William H. Moody, the new secretary of the navy, is a smart and bright man, but he thinks there are some other men who deserve credit for ability. He lately sent a photograph of himself to his secretary, with these words written on it: "Let this signature attest that much, very much, of my success is due to the loyal, intelligent and faithful service of my secretary."

One of Kittredge's Best.

Senator Kittredge, of South Dakota, tells a story about a reception which he attended, which is especially appreciated by some of the "cliff dwellers," as the senators who have their offices in the subterranean part of the capitol are called.

One of the guests at the reception was a young man from the west, who was asked to take a glass of wine.

"I never drink wine," he said.

"Never drink wine?" said the host, in surprise.

"No," said the young man.

"So then I cannot induce you to join me?" persisted the host.

"No," was the reply. "I don't touch wine, but if you can find me a little plain old rye whisky, I think I could be persuaded to take a drink."—Washington Post.

Tastes of the Otter.

The otter, as is well-known, will eat none but the choicest portions of the fish it catches; and will, for preference, select even those choice portions from the plumpest and best-tasting varieties. It is this trait in its character which leads it to play such havoc in trout streams and other preserved waters. In order to provide for itself a meal of perhaps two or three dozen mouthfuls, the otter will not infrequently catch and kill nearly as many fine fish, contenting itself with a small portion from the back of each victim immediately behind the gills. When an otter kills a moorhen—which is not seldom when these birds abound near its habitat—it devours the neck only, leaving the body intact, and devoid of every drop of blood.—Nature.

Smallest of Microbes.

The smallest microbe yet known is said to have been discovered by O. Voges, of Buenos Ayres. It is much less than the influenza bacillus, and only just discernible when magnified about 1,500 times. The work of the smallest bacterium in this troubled world is to produce deadly abscesses, known in South America as mangnea, in cattle, with this special characteristic—the hotter the climate the more fatal the infection. A further peculiarity is that if the abscess is opened in its early stages the disease is arrested and the animal saved. Minuteness of the germs of disease is no particular advantage to the victims; the influenza microbe makes up for its diminutiveness by overwhelming numbers.—Science.

His Special Grace.

"Yes," said a teacher in a South side school, the other day, while endeavoring to explain to her class how the same word may have different meanings, "there is more than one kind of grace. Grace may be a girl's name, and grace means beauty, too, so that when we say a lady or anything else is full of grace, we mean that she or it is beautiful in form and in character. Now, there is another kind of grace. I wonder who can explain what it is? Freddie, what does your father say when he sits down to breakfast in the mornings?"

"'Oh, gosh, ma, I wish things wasn't always put on the table so sloppy that they spoil a fellow's appetite.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Altitude of Duck's Flight.

The wild duck, the hawk and the sea gull while in flight over long distances usually remain at an altitude of from 600 to 1,400 feet. If they pass below the level of the highest flying kite of a tandem line the fact is easily discerned by allowing for perspective. The kite measurements are relatively accurate, because during the prolonged flight of thousands of wild ducks the kite string can be hauled in and paid out until the altitude of the ducks is exactly measured by the altitude of the kites.—Nature.

Birthplace of Pestilence.

The marshy ground of the Ganges delta, with its vast masses of vegetation decaying under a tropical sun, is the native home of cholera. In that pestilential region cholera and plague are found every year and all the year round. Every cholera epidemic which has desolated Europe, every visitation of the plague, is believed to have started from the mouth of the Ganges.—N. Y. Sun.

Sweet Sympathy.

Mrs. Youngwed—Yes, Mr. Youngwed didn't feel at all well this morning, so I just made him stay home from the office.

Mrs. Naybor—Indeed! I notice all your carpets are up, and your back shed's painted, and—

"Yes, I got Mr. Youngwed to do all that while he was home to-day."—Philadelphia Press.

As Far as She Knew.

A lady was looking for her husband, and inquired anxiously of a housemaid: "Do you happen to know anything of your master's whereabouts?"

"I'm not sure, ma'am," replied the careful domestic, "but I think they're in the wash."—Tit-Bits.

By Comparison.

She—It must be awful to be buried alive—squeezed in a coffin and unable to move.

He—Yes, indeed. I tell you, Jane, there are worse places than this flat, if you only stop to think about it.—Judge.

A Popular Fallacy.

Ted—Faint heart never won fair lady.

Ned—It does in these days. I know half a dozen girls who just threw themselves at an old millionaire who was said to have heart disease.—N. Y. Sun.

The Limit.

Some men are so stingy they won't even give advice.—Chicago Daily News.

The British Empire May Combine Against the World.

What Such A Combination Would Mean In Commerce And International Politics.

THE world has been interested, if not startled, by the bold proposition of Col. Denison, of Canada, in a speech before the Colonial Institute at its annual dinner the other night in London. His proposal that Great Britain and all the British colonies be united in one grand combination for defense and trade evoked great enthusiasm. His plan provided a tariff of five or ten per cent. on all foreign goods at every British port, not for protection, but for imperial defense. This, he declared, would help protect the trade of the empire at every other British port and would stop merciless competition and commercial war with foreign nations.

Great Britain and her possessions with a fence around her 11,288,277 square miles of territory and the world to pay her bills, is the dream of this visionary but intensely British Britisher. The long and short of his proposition is that Great Britain shall cease to make any entangling alliances with other nations, and shall live to herself alone. She will condescend, however, to continue to allow other na-

MISS CANADA WOULD BUILD A WALL BETWEEN US.

tions to ship goods into her territory if they pay her sufficient duty, and with the grand total of revenue which she would expect to realize from this source she would expect to make her possessions bristle with the defensive guns and fill the seas fuller than ever with her battleships and torpedo boats. And the more optimistic are even hopeful that there will be sufficient left to give John Bull spending money to relieve the drain incident to the South African war.

This is certainly a very attractive picture from the Britisher's standpoint, and affords the speculative mind a grand opportunity to think on the possibilities of such a scheme, but it is not likely that Uncle Sam or the kaiser, or the czar, or any other of the world's rulers will become panic stricken and at once propose to capitulate to this world-defying proposition. Not at least while a man named Morgan can shake British shipping interests to their very foundations and make the bold stroke of bringing them under his control. Little Japan need not lose heart and feel that the recent alliance made with Great Britain is but a passing memory. We believe the Scriptural declaration that no man liveth to himself alone has its application to nations as well as individuals, and the nation that starts out on the exclusive policy will find itself left way in the rear of the procession of the nations, both commercially and from a defensive standpoint.

But, as we have already said, the proposition of Col. Denison opens new thought for speculation, and we will endeavor to picture just what it would

WILL TAKE HIS PLAYTHINGS AND GO HOME.

mean if Great Britain was able to completely carry out the scheme. First of all let us take a survey of the resources of the United Kingdom, India and her colonies. In the little world of her own which it is proposed to create there would be 358,922,105 people, divided as follows: 40,909,925 in the United Kingdom, 5,312,500 in Canada, 294,266,000 in India and 18,433,680 in all the colonies, exclusive of Canada, already mentioned. The combined population of Germany, France, Russia, Japan and the United States is 320,375,258, less by over 38,000,000 than the population of Greater Britain. But it must be remembered that the teeming millions of India are included, and that they are rather a source of weakness than strength to her.

The total revenue of the United Kingdom, India and the colonies amounts to £246,273,403; expenditures, £235,262,987, and debt £1,159,291,863. The total revenue of Germany, France, Russia, Japan and the United States amounts to £565,002,396, more than double that of Greater Britain; the total expenditures £548,173,850 and the debt £2,394,520,680, over half of which belongs to France alone.

The exports of the British empire total over £650,000,000 and the imports over £800,000,000. The total exports of the five countries named above, and whom the Greater Britain would have to reckon with in her exclusive policy, amounts to nearly £800,000,000 and the imports to over £700,000,000.

If the Morgan specter had not appeared on the horizon just at this time the immense tonnage of shipping controlled by Britain would lead us to fear that, in one respect at least, she would have the best of the proposed exclusive method of national life, for 10,596,396 tons were credited to her at the last report, but Mr. Morgan and his syndicate propose to materially reduce this grand total. While the shipping interests taken up by the combine will continue to sail under the British flag, still the absolute control of these ships necessary to carry out the plan of Col. Denison has been lost, and Mr. Labouchere declares in a recent article in London Truth that Britain's commercial supremacy is not only threatened, but is doomed.

Britain would come nearer realizing the dream of Col. Denison in her fighting strength on the seas than in any other particular, but Germany and Russia are making rapid strides in increasing their navies and France already ranks second in naval strength in the world, and would be a formidable foe for even Britain to meet. The latter has 52 battleships and eight building; France 23 and two building; Russia, 19 and five building; Germany 17 and seven building; United States ten and eight building, and Japan seven. Great Britain has 123 cruisers and 18 building; France 31 and eight building; Russia, 15 and five building; Germany, 16 and four building; United States, 23 and 13 building; Japan, 20 and two building. From these figures it can be seen that if it was a case of Great Britain against the world she would have a pretty lively time of it in seeking to maintain su-

ALL RACES BOW TO EDWARD.

premacy of the seas and protect her possessions which girdle the earth.

But right here is where the nice feature of Col. Denison's scheme is proposed to work wonders for his united country. It is his purpose to have the revenues collected from other nations go to pay for the defenses against the world and make them invincible. In land forces the British empire would make a poor showing against the world. She could muster in her various branches of the military service an aggregate of 783,541 fighting men. Russia has a standing army of over a million, and with all her reserves called out in case of war would be able to put into the field fully equipped for active service over 4,000,000 men. If this vast army should sweep down upon India the fence which Britain proposes to erect around her possessions would avail nothing and India could be painted another color on the maps. And while John Bull was busy trying to stem the tide of Russian, French, German invasion, Japan could give a slap at the possessions and the prestige of the British in the Chinese empire, while Uncle Sam might swoop down upon Canada and annex the northern section of the continent and leave one flag waving from Hudson bay to the gulf, and that flag the glorious stars and stripes.

One embarrassing feature to England of the proposed plan would be that in her exclusiveness she would no longer be at liberty to send her titled but penniless sons over to the United States to secure wives with generous dowries. Then the young men would have to go to work or remain wifeless. And by the way, what a splendid opportunity King Edward would have of assimilating and welding together the Indians and the Africans and the Canadians and the inhabitants of the islands of the sea, as he endeavored to help them to realize that they were part of the gigantic scheme to show the world that the British empire could live unto itself, give nothing out and take in all that came to its hand.

BERNHARD BRISTOL.

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is dangerous. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Allays inflammation, clears the heads, soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane. Cures coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children likt it. H. Duffy, Hillsboro.

Just Look at Her.

Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich, rosy complexion, smiling face. She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result,—all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at George & Redden's, Denton: Hugh Duffy's Hillsboro.

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX.

His Legal Training Makes Him an Able Prosecutor of the Alleged Chicago Beef Trust.

Attorney General Philander C. Knox, who has won the distinction of starting the prosecution by the federal government of the great Chicago packers for their alleged violation of the "trust" law, is an interesting man personally, and a capable man professionally. Somewhat below the middle stature, he is yet impressive and possesses vital and nervous energy in a high degree. He is called an intellectual dynamo by the people who know how his mind works when it is busy with some intricate question of

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX.
(He Is Directing Government Investigation of Beef Trust.)

law. His talents were the subject of common talk among the lawyers of Pittsburg before he came to the capital, and, although a comparatively young man, he had earned the reputation of one of the cleverest and quickest legal minds in Pennsylvania. Mr. Knox is a graduate of Union college, of Alliance, O. He went to Pittsburg soon after he finished his law studies in 1872 and was soon practicing in partnership with James H. Reed. The firm was very successful and ultimately were appointed counsel for the Carnegie company. His long study of corporation law in all its phases endows Mr. Knox with peculiar fitness for the very work he has now undertaken to do. His masterly presentation of the Great Northern Securities case disclosed what that knowledge and experience could do when roused to action by sufficient motive. Mr. Knox is happily married and has a family as clever in its way as himself. He is a member of half the prominent men's clubs of Pennsylvania and likes to feel the motion of a sulky drawn by a pair of fast trotters. This is his principal recreation.

COL. CHARLES PARSONS.

Just Appointed by British War Office to Take Command of Regular Troops in Canada.

Col. Sir Charles Parsons, K. C. M. G., has been appointed [illegible] on the staff to command the regular troops in the Dominion of Canada. The new major general, as he will locally be called, was born in 1855, and educated at Rugby and at the royal military academy. He served in the Gaika and Zulu campaigns, and later in the Transvaal war, where he was present at Laing's Nek and Ingogo, and was severely wounded. In the Egyptian campaign his horse was shot at Tel-el-Kebir; and in the Dongola campaign he had com-

COL. CHARLES PARSONS.
(Appointed to the Command of All Regular Troops in Canada.)

mand of the Egyptian artillery. In 1896 he was appointed governor of the Red Sea littoral, and was afterwards employed on a special mission in Eutrea when Kassala was handed over to the Egyptian government. In 1898 he commanded at the capture and defense of Gedaref; and in 1898 became assistant adjutant general at Woolwich. Two years ago he went out again to South Africa, this time as assistant inspector general of the lines of communication.

Goats' Milk as Medicine.

A diet of goats' milk and daily exercise on the mountains of Arizona cured Robert Williams of consumption. He had the disease in a bad form when he went to Arizona, two years ago. Now he is a well man, and has doubled in weight. Every day he drank a pint of goat's milk at breakfast, and the same quantity for supper, with a half pint of the same beverage every two hours during the day. He abstained entirely from meat, but ate plentifully of vegetables.

Damage Caused by Mice.

A shoe firm in Toledo, O., has traced to the depredations of mice losses in greenbacks and other paper money, which have amounted to $20,000 in four years.

The Test of Friendship.

How many friends have you you could rely upon to keep down all talk about you after you have left the room?—Atchison Globe.

For Her Alone.

Gladys—Is young Mr. Jenkins in business for himself?

Ethel—Well, hardly. We have been engaged for two weeks now!—Judge.

One of the Symptoms.

"But how did you know that I was in love with you?" he asked.

"You were so foolish," she answered.—Chicago Post.

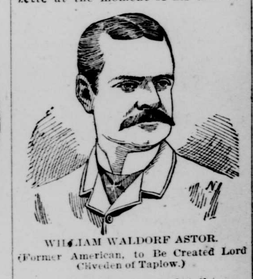
WILLIE WALLIE ASTOR.

Self-Expatriated American Millionaire to Be Created a Baron by King Edward.

Latest official report has it that William Waldorf Astor will be created Baron Cliveden of Taplow.

Mr. Astor's ennoblement is certainly unpopular and causes resentment even in ministerial circles. But it is said for him, half apologetically, that he contributed $250,000 to the last tory election fund and will give as much before the next general election. The man whose tremendous fortune was made in the country that thrashed George III. is a tory of tories.

It is authoritatively said, too, that Mr. Astor will sell the Pall Mall Gazette at the moment of his ennoblement. He does not consider the proprietorship of a newspaper to be consistent with the dignity of a peer of England. Nevertheless, Lord Glenesk, proprietor of the Morning Post, is one of the ablest, most respected members of the house of lords. Lord Glenesk has never dreamed of selling his newspaper, which, however, is an extremely valuable property.



WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR.
(Former American, to Be Created Lord Cliveden of Taplow.)

Formerly there was a legal obstacle to the creation of naturalized Englishmen as peers. This law was enacted to prevent William of Orange from making lords of a number of his Dutch friends.

Cliveden, from which Mr. Astor will take his title, is the splendid seat which he bought from the duke of Westminster several years ago. The price was then said to be $1,250,000.

Cliveden is on the Thames, between Taplow and Cookham, about seven miles above Windsor. The famous mansion towers behind the rippling Thames for a mighty moat. Long the woods of Cliveden were the resort of many a river picnic, but Mr. Astor felt compelled to close the grounds to visitors.

Cliveden house has been written largely in English history. Perhaps the most celebrated of its owners was George Villiers, second duke of Buckingham, the witty and profligate favorite of Charles II. The addition of the words "of Taplow" to the new title will, as usual, further individualize it. It has long been known that Mr. Astor's social and political ambitions pointed straight to the house of peers. The head of the house of Astor he chose to expatriate himself in 1895 and take up his residence in England.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

West Virginia Senator Who Has a Little Misunderstanding with the Grand Army.

United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, who is charged by Dr. Lees, of West Virginia, with misrepresenting his war record in order to gain admission to membership in the G. A. R., makes no mention of having been a union soldier in the biographical sketch of his life, which appears in the congressional directory. Senators and representatives themselves furnish the data of these biographies. According to the entry under Senator Elkins' name he was graduated at the Missouri state university in 1860, was admitted to the bar in 1864, and emigrated that year to Mexico. If he took part in the war on either side the senator sees fit to omit mention of it. The directory sketch gives no account of his doings between 1860 and 1864.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS.
(West Virginia G. A. R. Men Question His War Record.)

Cats and Their Toilet.

Cats make the most careful toilet of any animals, excepting some of the opossums. Lions and tigers wash themselves like the cat, wetting the dark, india rubber-like ball of the forefoot and the inner toe and passing to the face and behind the ears. The foot is thus a face sponge and brush, and the rough tongue combs the rest of the body.

Has Lost Faith in Prayer.

A certain Brooklyn girl has doubts of the existence of God, because He refused to answer her prayer. For three weeks she prayed earnestly, night and morning, and this was her prayer: "Oh, Lord, make me stylish—make me very stylish. Set all the young men wild over me!"

Lion Coffee is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. Coated Coffees are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs, glue, etc., of no value to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster. The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

Reduced Rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

On account of the National Fraternal Congress to be held at Denver, Col., August 26 to 30, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo, Col., from all stations on its lines, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going on August 25 and 23, and will be good to return until September 30, inclusive. Tickets must be validated for return passage by Joint Agent at any of the above-mentioned points for which service a fee of 25 cents will be charged.

For specific rates and conditions, apply to ticket agents.

aug.14, 2t.

Reduced Rates to Butte, Mont.

On account of the meeting of the International Mining Congress, at Butte, Mont., September 1 to 5, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Butte and return, on August 16, 20, 21, 26 and 27, good to return to original starting point not later than September 30, at reduced rates. For specific rates, stop-over privileges, etc., consult nearest ticket agent.

Ramon's Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets have all the merit that can be claimed for them. C. R Hoover & Bro., of Pontotoc, Texas, writes: "We have been selling Ramon's Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets ever since we have been in the drug business, and can speak heartily as to their merit. All who use them speak in their praise. In cases of sick headache they are invaluable, for stomach and bowel ailments, too much cannot be said for them. R. J. Colston, Denton; J. D. Davis, Ridgely.

Special Excursions to Rehoboth, Cape May

The Queen Anne's Railroad runs special low rate excursions to Rehoboth and Cape May several days every week. The Saturday night excursion to Cape May has proven quite popular and many business men, who cannot leave home on other days, take advantage of those Saturday to Monday trips The steamer Queen Caroline leaves Cape May in time to make connection with the early Monday morning train. There is no trip more beautiful than the Cape May trip as everyone who travels on the Q. A. R. R. will tell you.

For any information desired apply to ticket agents or address W. D. Uhler, Queenstown or Baltimore.

aug.7, 3t.

Look Pleasant, Please.

Photographer C. C. Harlan, of Eaton, O., can [illegible] years he couldn't [illegible] untold agony from the worst form of indigestion. All physicians and medicines failed to help him till he tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for him that he declares they are a godsend to sufferers from dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Unriveled for diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, they build up and give new life to the whole system. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by George & Redden, Denton; Hugh Duffy, Hillsboro; druggists.

Niagara Falls Excursions.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16.

The excursions from Philadelphia will be run by two routes. Those on July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 16, going via Harrisburg and the picturesque valley of the Susquehanna, special train leaving Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m.; excursion of October 2 running via Trenton, Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley, leaving Philadelphia on special train at 8.00 a. m.

Excursion ticket, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within tendays, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Bordentown, Mt. Holly, Cape May, Salem, Wilmington, West Chester, Reading, and principal intermediate stations. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo with the limit of ticket returning.

The special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

(jul 17, 6t.)

DON'T WAIT. If you knew how SCOTT'S EMULSION would build you up, increase your weight, strengthen your weak throat and lungs and put you in condition for next winter, you would begin to take it now.

Send for free sample, and try it. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

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