## SELFISHNESS.

**We Nearly Always Discover It In Others, but Never In Ourselves.**

Probably the most insidious of all the faults is that upon the absence of which we most pride ourselves, and that at the same time we notice most readily in others. In some of us it is pride, in others gossiping. The list is long, and we know it without going into details, but that which we do not seem to realize is that the very most common fault of us all as a mass is selfishness.

We do know that nearly every one we meet is selfish, but we seldom discover how selfish we are ourselves unless shown by a sudden touch of deep regret. Most of us discover, for instance, that we were selfish in reference to some dear friend dead, but we stop right there, and while we regret the past and shed useless tears over the lost chance we do not make any new discoveries—namely, that we are selfish to our living friends—and while we think that they are being unfair, unkind, to us we forget to be generous ourselves, to look beyond the frown, the hard word, the selfish act or neglect, and see what it is that causes all this, to see what strain our friend is bearing and share it in so far as patience, generous forbearance, will lighten it.

Think how selfish most of us have been in time gone by, how quick words have gone out to hurt hearts already hurt, when from us at least that particular cross friend had a right to hope for better things.

Do not make a very close examination of things in general and see whether you are not yourself more selfish than are your friends, and remember that the greatest generosity in this world is to have patience with others in their "selfishness," for in half the cases at least it is pain or worry, not real intended unkindness at all.—Philadelphia Times.

## OUR JAWS NEED EXERCISE.

**Lack of Mastication Causes Dyspepsia and Teeth Troubles.**

Mastication is rapidly becoming a lost art, and, although we have become hardened to the fact that three-fourths of the dyspepsia is due to this cause, it might surprise some of us to know that the early decay of the teeth and diseases of the gums are occasioned by this same lack of maxillary exercise.

A disease of the gums, called Rigg's disease, which is every day becoming more common, is caused almost entirely by the want of proper mastication Twenty-five years ago this trouble was not considered of any importance by the dentist on account of its rare occurrence.

Today it is given more care than the decay of the teeth, as he is frequently consulted by patients who have a full set of natural teeth which are quite loose in the jaw. Aside from this they are sound and healthy, and after a certain development in the disease nothing can be done to help them.

By lack of exercise the blood which should nourish both the bones and the gums is not carried to the part, nor does the blood carry sufficient material to the teeth; hence the enamel formed is defective, and early decay results. Frequently, too, the mechanical development of the jaw is arrested by this same want of motion.

Most of the food among the better class of people today is cooked so as to require very little mastication, and the consequence is that the muscles have become flabby, the jaws slender and the processes for the attachment of the muscles almost obliterated.—Boston Globe.

**Obedience of Orders.**

A naval commander in the reign of Queen Anne was ordered to cruise with a squadron within certain limits on the coast of Spain. Having received information that a Spanish fleet was in Vigo beyond his limits, he resolved to risk his personal responsibility for the good of his country. He accordingly attacked and defeated the Spanish fleet with uncommon gallantry. When he joined the admiral under whom he served, he was ordered under arrest, and was asked, if he did not know that by the articles of war he was liable to be shot for disobedience of orders.

He replied with great composure that he was very sensible that he was, but added, "The man who is afraid to risk his life in any way when the good of his country requires it is unworthy of a command in her majesty's service."—Nuggets.

**What He Found.**

"I've opened about 3,000,000,000 oysters in my day," said the old oysterman who sells you the real genuine unfattened and unspoiled "salts," a penny apiece, in the shadow of one of the big market buildings, "and I have never found a pearl in one yet.

"But I've found something just as good as pearls," he added with a wink "I have found four nice paying tenement houses and good balances in eight savings banks. There is a good deal in an oyster shell besides pearls, young man, if you will look close."—New York World.

**The Sensible Girl.**

"No," said the heroine of the "smart" novel, "I can never be your wife."

"But why?" wailed the stricken man

"Because," she replied, "you do not converse in epigrams."—Philadelphia North American.

It is an easy thing to be a millionaire in Berlin. A yearly income of over $9,000, representing the interest on 1,000,000 marks, is the qualification for that title, which is enjoyed by 2,002 Berliners.

Garlic came from Asia and has been used since the earliest times. It formed part of the diet of the Israelites in Egypt and was used by Greek and Roman soldiers and African peasants.

**How Japanese Woo.**

Japan is a long way off, and this charming story of how courtships are carried on among the elite of their society comes to us from this faraway land. In certain districts, in houses wherein resides a daughter of marriageable age, an empty flowerpot is encircled by a string and suspended from a window or the veranda. Instead of serenades by moonlight and other delicate ways of making an impression, it is etiquette for the Japanese lover to approach the dwelling of his sweetheart bearing some choice plant in his hand, which he reverently proceeds to plant in the empty vase. This takes place when he is fully aware that mother and daughter are at home.

This act of placing a plant in the flowerpot is equivalent to a formal proposal to the lady of his choice. The lover, having settled the plant to his mind, retires, and the lady is free to act as she pleases. If he is the right man, she takes every care of his gift, waters it and tends it carefully with her own hands, that all may see that the donor is accepted as a suitor. But if he is not the favorite, or if the stern parents object, the poor plant is torn from the vase and the next morning lies limp and withered on the veranda or in the path below.

**Mellowing Superstitions.**

Mr. Elbert Hubbard, speaking of Meissonier in The Philistine, says that the temperament of the painters' mother "was poetic, religious and her spirit had in it a touch of superstition—which is the case with all really excellent women."

Mr. Hubbard is right. A child cannot be handicapped more severely than by a mathematically precise, "clear headed," well informed, unimaginative mother. There are wretched households in which fairy stories are tabooed as "absurd," in which the "Arabian Nights" is pooh poohed, in which primers of science are forced upon little hands in which there is no Santa Claus, no stork, no werewolf, no goblin.

A superstitious mother sees signs and omens for her children. To find her throwing spilled salt over her shoulder or looking anxiously for the favoring position of the new moon is a more agreeable sight than to discover her in the act of teaching indisputable facts. We entertain a profound pity for men who sneer at old wives' fables. The testimony, the deepest feeling of the centuries, is against the scoffers and with them we do not care to clink glasses or do business.—Boston Journal.

**Horseshoes.**

In Japan most of the horses are shod with straw Even the clumsiest of cart horses wear straw shoes, which, in their cases, are tied around the ankle with straw rope and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These soles cost about a halfpenny a pair In Iceland horses are shod with sheep's horn. In discussing this subject a writer in The Horseshoer's Journal says: In the valley of the Upper Oxus the antlers of the mountain deer are used for the same purpose, the shoes being fastened with horn pins. In the Sudan the horses are shod with socks made of camel's skin. In Australia horseshoes are made of cowhide. A German not long ago invented a horseshoe of paper, prepared by saturating with oil, turpentine and other ingredients. Thin layers of such paper are glued to the hoof till the requisite thickness is attained, and the shoes thus made are durable and impenetrable by moisture.

**Landor's Retort at School.**

One day in full school Master Landor had an apple of singular size and beauty. He had his Livy in one hand and this apple in the other and read and read and munched and munched till the sound struck the doctor. He espied the delinquent and ordered him to bring that apple to him. He put it on his desk, coram populo, and then, half relenting, said: "There, sir. Now, if you want that again you had better go and sit down and make me a short line on the occasion." "Oh, I can do that and stand here," says Master Landor. "Do it then." The boy thought a moment, and soon obliged him with a pentameter, "Esuriens doctor dulcia poma rapit.'

"Hum!" says Dr. James. "And pray, sir, what do you mean by e-su-riens doctor?" "The gormandizing doctor." "Take it, sir. You are too hard for me, you are too hard for me," said the doctor, delighted with his pupil. "Rouse's History of Rugby School."

**Chinese Back Scratcher.**

No Chinese home is without a back scratcher, while many there be in otherwise happy American households who do not know its joys. Therefore are they compelled to hitch around on chairs to dislodge the itch.

The oriental does better. He shoves down his back an instrument which has a carved bone or ivory hand with sharp claws. This is mounted on a flexible handle of cane or bone, and with a few pushes the annoyance ceases. -Hongkong Correspondence.

**For Bed and Board.**

It is said that when John Jacob Astor was once congratulated for his wealth he replied by pointing to the bonds and maps of property, at the same time inquiring, "Would you like to manage these matters for your bed and board?" The man demurred.

"Sir," continued the rich man, "it is all that I can get."

**Pretty Girls, These!**

"The Houtzdale (Penn.) Journal says: "The [illegible] of the Houtzdale girls are slender and delicately tinted, their i i i are like ***, and they are without — in this or any other $. Their frowns are like †††, and their 123450 excite !!! of pleasure and a desire to m~~ them. Read this ¶ closely, and do not ? its veracity."

## SHE GOT HIM BACK.

**How the Dog's Mistress Retained Her Pet Spaniel.**

When Mrs. Marie Nevins Blaine was married to Dr. W. T. Bull, her pet spaniel, Lion, was banished. After the couple had been married a year Mrs. Bull persuaded her husband to let Lion return for a week, promising to keep him in the stable.

Three days of Lion's visit had passed when as Dr. Bull was taking off his overcoat in his office there came a rap at the inner door. It was so faint that at first he did not notice it. Then when it was repeated he said, "Come in." No one came, but the rapping went on. He opened the door, and there stood Lion. He had been knocking the door with a little wooden box he held in his mouth, addressed to Dr. Bull. The doctor took the box, and Lion, too polite to intrude, turned and walked in a dignified manner back up stairs. The doctor opened the box and read the tiny note contained therein, smiled and threw it in the scrapbasket.

The next day Lion knocked and left another note. The third time he came there was a reply for him. The doctor said, "Lion, wait." He took the box, abstracted the note, put one of his own in its place, and handing the box back to the dog gave him a pat and sent him up stairs. Here is a copy of Lion's notes and the reply they finally elicited:

DEAR DOCTOR—I am enjoying my visit to my mistress very much. It was very kind of you to invite me here, and I have tried to behave the best I know how. It will be hard to leave my mistress again. I wish you would like me a little bit. LION.

The letter which Lion carried back to his mistress read:

LION—You are such a respectable, well bred fellow that your visit is extended indefinitely. W. T. B.

—Boston Journal.

## MOIST WEATHER.

**A Description of a Spell of Humidity on the Wabash.**

"Talking about rainy weather," said the westerner, "I remember once out in Indianapolis meeting a farmer who took the most cheerful view of dampness of anybody I ever saw. I asked him if they had had much rain down on the Wabash that spring.

"'Well, it has been a little damp,' he answered. 'The day before I left home I had to hang up 24 of my ducks. They had got so water soaked that they couldn't swim any longer. I planted my corn in two feet of water, and I don't expect over 30 bushels to the acre. My wheat is looking pretty well, but the sturgeon and catfish have damaged it considerably. There was about 15 minutes' sunshine one day, and I thought I would plant my potatoes, so I loaded them on a scow and anchored the scow in three feet of water, when it began to rain again.

"'I wanted to go down on the bottom lands next the Wabash to see if the grass was growing for my hay crop, but my wife said that as we didn't have any diving bell she'd rather I wouldn't. I should feel kind of discouraged with all the rain, but I've spent my odd hours of leisure time—and the even ones, too, on account of staying in out of the wet—building us an ark. If it will only rain another week or two until I get her ready to sail, I'm going to take my family out to Missouri by water for a trip to visit our folks that moved off out there because they didn't know enough to stay in a place where they were comfortable.'"—Boston Transcript.

**His Concern.**

A commercial traveler on his trip called upon a well known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and handed out a card.

"I represent that concern," said the young man.

"You are fortunate," replied the chemist.

The commercial traveler was encouraged and said:

"I think so, sir, and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the country."

"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly responded the man of medicines. "Her complexion looks natural."

And he handed back the photograph which the young man had given him by mistake. He took it and left without waiting to make any farewell remarks. —London Sketch.

**Worship of the Tiger.**

The carcass of the tiger was carried to the adjacent village, where a hen was decapitated in front of it by the Gonds as an offering to the tiger god, while all the women assembled and did obeisance to the monster, bringing also their children, and placing each a small coin on the tiger's body or in front of its jaws; for these primitive people look on the tiger as their god, and small marvel seeing what a wondrous creature he is, with matchless symmetry of form and mighty strength, before which man seems an insignificant puppet.—"Tropics and Snows," by Burton.

**Why She Was Sad.**

It was in a little out of the way place in the country, and as the recent arrival passed some asked who she was.

"She is a society woman who has been wishing for the last ten years that she could get away from the trials and anxieties and bores and superficiality of society," was the answer.

"But why is she so sad?"

"Because at last she has got away from them."—Chicago Post.

The seeds of the Philippine bean from the coast near Manila so closely resemble the quartz pebbles, among which they fall, in shape, size and color, luster, hardiness and stratification as to be almost indistinguishable.

The first gold coin called a sovereign was coined in the reign of Henry VIII. The present sovereign, as current at 20 shillings, was first issued in 1617.

## AUTHORS' MANUSCRIPTS.

**Not Necessary For Editors to Read Them From Beginning to End.**

Once more the tale goes round of the author who sent a story to three journals and had it returned by every one without having been read. He knew it because he had pasted two of the leaves together. Very likely. We do not think of reading through a half or a quarter of the articles that are sent to us. It often does not take half a minute to discard what one knows he doesn't want. It is an old saying that one does not need to eat a whole joint to learn whether it is tainted.

It would be a revelation to some of these writers to see how fast an experienced and conscientious editor can, at times, go through a big pile of essays, stories or poems. The title is often enough, and he would say, "We don't want an article on that subject." The next article begins with a page or two of commonplace introduction, and that is thrown aside in half a minute's inspection without turning more than the next page. The next begins with a platitude—"We can't print that stuff."

The first verse of this next poem has false meter and is tossed aside. The next begins in schoolgirl style, with "dove" and "love;" it is not read through. Of the next the editor reads ten lines. It is simply a dull description of a stream in a forest—not wanted. The next poem begins in a fresh way, seems to be constructed according to the rules, is pretty good. It is put one side to see if other better poems will crowd it out. The next is a story. The first page is promising, but the second shows a coarse strain, and the reading stops there.

Ten articles are decided upon, and with sufficient good judgment, in ten minutes, for a minute to a manuscript is often twice as much time as it needs. It does not take that long for a dealer to stick an iron skewer in a smoked ham, draw it out and smell of it. Not one article in a dozen perhaps needs to be read through.—New York Independent.

## INSECTS AS HOODOOS.

**They Keep Settlers Away From Many Parts of the World.**

Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the importance of small things than the large role which is now attributed to the mosquito in the etiology of some of the most serious and widespread diseases to which the human race is subject. It is truly said that what prevents the successful colonization of many tropical countries and what throws the greatest obstacle in the way of civilization of and good government in vast regions of central Africa is not climate, not distance from home and not unfriendliness on the part of the natives. The obstacle is malaria, and now we find that the prevalence of malaria, so far as man is concerned, depends on the mosquito, and that this pestilent little insect, in addition to irritating and annoying, is the means by which the poison of malaria is propagated and distributed.

For years back botanists have known the important part played by birds in the scattering of seed and of insects in the distribution of the pollen of plants, and it seems not unlikely that pathologists will have to recognize in a much larger degree than has till lately been done the large part taken by the subordinate forms of life by which we are surrounded—our cattle, our horses, our dogs and cats, our flies, our mosquitoes, and perhaps even our fleas—in distributing disease from man to man, and, as is stated in regard to the mosquito and malaria, in deciding whether the extension of our empire over great areas of the globe's surface shall be possible or not.—Hospital.

**Punctuation.**

What a great difference in the meaning of a sentence a misplaced comma can make! Take the following, for example:

"James, my husband is a very sick man."

"James, my husband, is a very sick man."

The following bit of perverse punctuation was perpetrated by an English compositor. What the author meant to say can be ascribed by a rearrangement of the punctuation marks:

"Cæsar entered on his head; his helmet on his feet; armed sandals upon his brow; there was a cloud in his right hand; his faithful sword in his eye; an angry glare saying nothing, he sat down." - Pittsburg Chronicle - Telegraph.

**Guy Fawkes' Lantern.**

It has been settled beyond a doubt that the identical lamp which Guy Fawkes carried in poking about in the cellar of the houses of parliament, when he intended to blow them up, is now in existence. This lantern is in the Ashmolean museum at Cambridge. Guy Fawkes was carrying this lantern when he was arrested. The history of the lantern has now been fully established and it must take its place among the most celebrated exhibits in the museums of the world.—London Mail.

**Children's Sleep.**

Growing children cannot too carefully be enjoined to get plenty of sleep. The boy or girl who has lessons to learn must waken early after a good night's rest, and this is insured only by punctuality in retiring. Eight o'clock is a good bedtime for all young people under 15 and should be insisted upon by parents.—Harper's Bazar.

Professor Bryce made a bad slip in his book on South Africa. He accuses the Boers of abusing the English by speaking of them usually as "rotten eggs," whereas the Transvaal phrase is foot neck, "red neck," and applies to the British complexion.

Iron horseshoes have been found dating back to the year 481.


# BALTIMORE, CHESAPEAKE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

**Schedule in Effect Monday, Sept. 19, 1898.**

EASTBOUND.—Read Down. WESTBOUND—Read Up.

| Daily except Sunday.* | Leave Saturday only.† | Daily ex. Sat. Sun. | Accm'dation Sunday | STATIONS. | Daily ex. Sunday. | Daily Sunday. | Daily* ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. M. | P. M. | P. M | A. M. | | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| | 3.00 | .10 | | Lv.....Baltimore.....Ar. | 1.10 | | |
| 7.45 | 6.25 | .35 | 9.45 | .....Clayborne..... | 9.55 | 5.40 | 3.26 |
| 7.54 | f6.30 | f .40 | f 9.49 | .....McDaniel..... | f9.41 | f 5 36 | f3.16 |
| f8.00 | f6.34 | f .44 | f 9.53 | .....Harper..... | f9.37 | f 5.32 | f3.07 |
| 8.15 | 6.40 | 7.50 | 9.58 | .....St. Michaels..... | 9.33 | 5 28 | 3.00 |
| f8.20 | f6 43 | f7.53 | f10.01 | .....Riverside..... | f9.26 | f 5.22 | f2.40 |
| f8.28 | f6.48 | f7.58 | f10.05 | .....Royal Oak..... | f9.23 | f 5.18 | f2.35 |
| f8.33 | f6.52 | f8.02 | f10.09 | .....Kirkham..... | f9.19 | f 5 14 | f2.23 |
| f8.39 | f6.57 | f8.07 | f10.13 | .....Bloomfield..... | f9.15 | f 5 10 | f2.18 |
| 9.10 | 7.06 | 8 16 | 10.22 | .....Easton..... | 9.10 | 5 05 | 2.10 |
| 9.30 | f7.21 | f8.31 | f10.37 | .....Bethlehem..... | f8.54 | f 4.49 | 1.37 |
| 9.45 | f7.28 | f8.38 | f10.44 | .....Preston..... | f8.48 | f 4.42 | 1.25 |
| f9.49 | f7.30 | f8.40 | f10.46 | .....Linchester..... | f8.45 | f 4.39 | f1.15 |
| 10.00 | f7.32 | f8 42 | f10 48 | .....Ellwood..... | f8.43 | f4.37 | 1.12 |
| 12.30 | 7.40 | 8.50 | 10 56 | .....Hurlock..... | 8.36 | 4.30 | 1.00 |
| f12.36 | | | f10.58 | .....Ennalls..... | | f 4.24 | f10.45 |
| 12.46 | f7.47 | f8.57 | f11.03 | .....Rhodesdale..... | f8.27 | f 4.21 | 10.41 |
| f12.56 | f7.52 | f9.02 | f11.08 | .....Reid's Grove..... | f8 20 | f 4.14 | f10.29 |
| 1.10 | f7.59 | f9.09 | f11.15 | .....Vienna..... | f8.15 | f 4 07 | 10.19 |
| 1.25 | f8.07 | f9.17 | f11.23 | .....Mardela Springs..... | f8.06 | f 3.58 | 10.05 |
| 1.40 | f8.15 | f9.25 | f11.31 | .....Hebron..... | f7.57 | f 3.49 | 9.47 |
| f1.46 | f8.18 | f9 28 | f11.34 | .....Rock-a-Walkin..... | f7.53 | f 3.45 | f9.30 |
| 2.55 | 8.30 | 9.40 | 11.46 | .....Salisbury..... | 7 46 | 3 37 | 9.17 |
| f3.07 | f8.38 | f9.48 | f11.54 | .....Walston's..... | f7.32 | f 3.23 | f8.10 |
| 3.19 | f8.42 | f9 52 | f11.58 | .....Parsonsburg..... | f7.29 | f 3.19 | 8.05 |
| 3.35 | f 8.48 | f9.58 | f12.04 | .....Pittsville..... | f 7 24 | f 3 12 | 7.50 |
| f3.45 | f 8.53 | f10 08 | f12.09 | .....Willards..... | f7.16 | f 3.04 | f7.33 |
| f3.50 | f 8.55 | f10 05 | f12.11 | .....New Hope..... | f7.14 | f 3.02 | f7 28 |
| 3.58 | f 8.58 | f10 08 | f12.13 | .....Whaleyville..... | f7.11 | f 2.59 | 7 23 |
| f4.08 | f 9.03 | f10 13 | f12.18 | .....St. Martins..... | f7.04 | f 2.52 | f7.12 |
| 4.45 | 9.13 | 10 23 | 12.27 | .....Berlin..... | 6.59 | 2.45 | 7 04 |
| 5.05 | 00 | 00 | 12.45 | Ar.....Ocean City.....Lv | 6.20 | 2.25 | 6.20 |
| P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | | A.M. | P. M. | A.M. |

f Stops on signal. *Subject to delay incident to freight work. ‡Run through to Ocean City for Baltimore passengers only. Connections made with steamer lines at Easton, Vienna and Salisbury.

WILLARD THOMSON, Gen. Manager.
A. J. BENJAMIN, Supt. Ry. Div. T. MURDOCH, G. P. A. W. J. MORRIS, D. P. A.

# Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore RAILROAD.

**Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1898**

**Delaware & Chesapeake R**

| SOUTHWARD Read Down | | Distance | STATIONS. | NORTHWARD Read Up | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 291 Pass | 285 Mix. | | | 290 Mix. | 294 Mix. |
| P. M. | A.M. | | | A.M. | P.M |
| 3 00 | 6 25 | | .....Baltimore..... | 11 15 | 6 55 |
| 3 46 | 7 25 | | ..Philadelphia.. | 10 46 | 5 42 |
| 5 47 | 9 38 | ..... | Lv..Clayton..Ar | 8 45 | 3 46 |
| 5 58 | 9 48 | 4.70 | .....Kenton..... | 8 36 | 3 37 |
| f 6 04 | f 9 57 | 9.58 | .....Hartley ..... | f 8 26 | f 3 27 |
| f 6 06 | f10 00 | 10.22 | .....Slaughters..... | f 8 28 | f 3 24 |
| 6 12 | 10 08 | 13.79 | .....Marydel ..... | 8 17 | 3 18 |
| f 6 19 | f10 16 | 16.76 | ....Henderson..... | f 8 10 | 11 |
| f 6 26 | f10 24 | 19.54 | ..Goldsborough.. | f 8 03 | 3 04 |
| 6 36 | 10 34 | 23.88 | Greensborough | 7 52 | 2 54 |
| 6 46 | 10 44 | 28.08 | ..... Ridgely ..... | 7 42 | 2 4 |
| 6 55 | 10 54 | 32.36 | ...Queen Anne... | 7 31 | 2 3 |
| f 7 02 | f11 04 | 36.16 | .....Cordova ..... | f 7 24 | f 2 24 |
| f 7 08 | f11 12 | 39.05 | .....Chapel..... | f 7 8 | f 2 17 |
| f 7 20 | 11 24 | 44.16 | .....Easton..... | 7 08 | 2 07 |
| f 7 37 | f11 42 | 50.49 | .....Trappe..... | f 6 55 | 1 56 |
| 7 47 | 11 53 | 54.19 | Ar..Oxford..Lv | 6 45 | 1 46 |
| P.M. | A.M. | | | A.M. | P.M |

"f" Stops to leave or take passengers on notice to Conductor.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

AND LEASED LINES.

On and after May 29th, 1898.

*Trains leave Broad Street Station, Phila.*

FOR NEW YORK.

Express, week-days, 3.20, 4.05, 4.50, 5.05, 6.50, 7.33, 8.20, 9.50, 10.21 (Dining Car), 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.35 (Limited 1.00 and 4.22 p. m., Dining Cars), 1.40, 2.30 (Dining Car), 3.20, 3.56, 4.00, 5.00, 5.56 (Dining Car), 6.00, 7.05, 7.50 (Dining Car), 10 00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays, 3.20, 4.05, 4.50, 5.05, 8.20, 9.50 10.21 (Dining Car), 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.05 (Dining Car), 2.30 (Dining Car), 4.00 (Limited, 4.22), (Dining Car) 5.20, 5.56 (Dining Car), 6.35, 7.05, 7.50 (Dining Car), 10.00 p. m., 12 01 night.

Express 9or Boston, without change, 11.00 a. m. week-days and 7.50 p. m. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Leave Broad Street Station, via Delaware River Bridge, Express, 9.20 a. m. and 7.05 p. m. daily.

Leave Market Street Wharf, Express, 5.00, 9.00 a. m., (1.00 Saturdays only), 2.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 8.45, 9.45 a. m. (accom., 4.30 and 5.00 p. m.)

FOR CAPE MAY,

Anglesea, Wildwood and Holly Beach.—Express, 9.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. For Cape May only, 1.30 p.m. Saturdays.

For Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon and Stone Harbor.—Express, 9.00 a. m., 4.20 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.

For Somers Po nt.—Express, 5.00, 9.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8.45 and 9.45 a. m.

# Wagner's Green House.

**West Pratt St. Baltimore, Md.**

**J. & B. L. Wagner**

This Restaurant is the old and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city. The crowds which lunch and dine daily at this restaurant attest the public appreciation.

# Diseases.

For [illegible]eedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

**Dr. Cady's Condition Powders** for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

# PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, WALL PAPER

## ∴ IN COUNTLESS DESIGNS. ∴

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E. H FURNESS & CO

# QUEEN ANNE'S RAILROAD.

**Schedule in Effect Nov. 21, 1898.**

Steamer connections between Pier 9½ Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, and Railroad Division at Queenstown, Md.

EAST-BOUND TRAINS.

| STATIONS. | *1 | *3 |
|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. |
| Baltimore.....Lv | 6 00 | 3 20 |
| Queenstown | 9 10 | 6 25 |
| Bloomingdale | f 9 16 | f6 31 |
| Wye Mills | 9 23 | f6 38 |
| Willoughby | 9 30 | f6 44 |
| D. & C. Junction | ..... | A 6 51 |
| Queen Anne | 9 43 | 6 53 |
| Downes | 9 50 | 6 59 |
| Tuckahoe | f 9 53 | f7 02 |
| Denton | 10 00 | 7 07 |
| Hobbs | 10 15 | 7 16 |
| Hickman | 10 23 | 7 23 |
| Adamsville | 10 27 | f7 27 |
| Blanchard | f10 32 | f7 31 |
| Greenwood | B10 40 | B 7 37 |
| Owens | f 10 55 | f7 44 |
| Oakley | f 11 00 | f7 49 |
| Ellendale | C 11 15 | 7 58 |
| Wolfe | f 11 24 | f8 06 |
| Milton | 11 30 | 8 11 |
| Whitesboro | f 11 38 | f8 19 |
| Overbrook | f 11 41 | f8 22 |
| Greenhill | f 11 45 | f8 26 |
| Lewes.....Ar | 11 50 | 8 30 |
| | A. M. | P M |

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

| STATIONS. | *2 | *4 |
|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. |
| Lewes.....Lv | 6 35 | 3 30 |
| Greenhill | f6 59 | f 3 36 |
| Overbrook | f 7 03 | f 3 40 |
| Whitesboro | f 7 05 | f 3 43 |
| Milton | 7 12 | 3 51 |
| Wolfe | f7 17 | f 3 56 |
| Ellendale | C 7 33 | 3 12 |
| Oakley | f7 40 | f 3 20 |
| Owens | f7 44 | f 3 25 |
| Greenwood | B 7 52 | B 3 45 |
| Blanchard | f7 58 | f 3 58 |
| Adamsville | f8 02 | f 3 56 |
| Hickman | 8 06 | 4 05 |
| Hobbs | 8 12 | 4 15 |
| Denton | 8 22 | 4 30 |
| Tuckahoe | f 8 28 | f 4 37 |
| Downes | 8 31 | 4 40 |
| Queen Anne | 8 37 | 4 49 |
| D. & C. Junction | A 8 38 | ..... |
| Willoughby | f 8 45 | 5 04 |
| Wye Mills | f 8 50 | 5 17 |
| Bloomingdale | f 8 57 | f 5 25 |
| Queenstown | 9 10 | 7 00 |
| Baltimore.....Ar | 11 55 | 9 50 |
| | A. M. | P. M. |

**Rates of Fare to Baltimore and Return.**

GOOD FOR FIVE DAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| From Queenstown | $1 00 |
| " Queen Anne | 1 70 |
| " Denton | 2 05 |
| " Greenwood | 2 60 |
| " Ellendale | 3 00 |
| " Lewes | 3 60 |

CONNECTIONS.

"A" connects at D. & C. Junction for points on Delaware & Chesapeake Railway—Easton and Oxford.

"B" connects at Greenwood with the Delaware Division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, from points south.

"C" connects at Ellendale with Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railroad—Georgetown.

*Daily except Sunday. f Stops on signal to take on or let off passengers.

I. W. TROXEL, Gen. Mgr.
C. C. WALLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

# Balto. Chesapeake & Atlantic

**Choptank River Route.**

*CHOPTANK RIVER LINE.*

**Baltimore-Choptank-Third Haven River Route**

**For Baltimore**—The magnificent side-wheel iron steamers **Avalon** and **Joppa** leave alternately daily, weather permitting, except Saturday, for Baltimore, from landings as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Denton | 12 M | E New Market | 3.30 P.M |
| Lyford's | | O Shell Point | |
| Williston | | Cambridge | 6 P.M |
| Two Johns | | Kirby's | |
| Turkey Creek | | Oxford | 7 P.M |
| Kingston | | Bellevue | |
| Dover Bridge | 1.30 P.M | Double Mills | |
| Hog Island | | Easton | 9.30 P.M |
| Windy Hill | | Oxford | 7.30 PM |
| Choptank | | Corner's | |
| Wrights | | Tilghmnn's | 11.30 P.M |

Arriving in Baltimore at 5.00 o'clock following morning. Returning the steamers leave Baltimore from Pier 4 Light st Wharf at 6 o'clock p. m. daily, except Sunday, for all points named and arriving at Easton about 3.00 a. m. Oxford 3.45, Cambridge 6.00, East New Market 7.00 and Denton 11 a.m. Connections at Easton, Oxford and Cambridge with railroads for all points.

Freight taken at low rates and carefully handled. Grain bags furnished and grain delivered at Elevators. Further information supplied by T. MURDOCH, Pass. Agent.

J. SAWYER WILSON, JR., Frt. Agt.,
111 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

# WM. H. WHITBY.

**Easton, Maryland.**

**CONTRACTOR BUILDER, PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER.**

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