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The Chestertown Transcript.

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G. ALLEN JARMAN, D.V.S.,
GRADUATE OF THE
AMERICAN VETERINARY COLLEGE, N. Y.,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,
Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office every day from 10 A. M. till 12 M., and from 7 to 8 P.M. Sundays excepted Special attention given to women andchildren. May 3, 1888—tf.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING CAHALL'S STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A.M.; 1 to 4 P.M.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov. 29-tf.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
GENERAL
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Dealers in Produce and Foreign Fruits,
118 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
ORDERS AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
We report all sales daily and send check every Monday; oftener if desired. We refer to our present shippers, among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also The People's Bank of Baltimore. Jan 1-y

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.
STEVENS BROS.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
303 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
(Late of Crew & Ireland)
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 309 North Front Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

RECORDS & GOLDSBOROUGH,
18 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Wholesale LIQUOR DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies, etc.
PURE RYE WHISKEYS A SPECIALTY

C. WRIGHT SPRY,
—WITH—
WRIGHT & LONEY,
seccessors to Wright & Sparks,
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

THE BEALL & BERRY FEED CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
BEALL & BERRY,
General Commistion Merchants,
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Grain, Flour, Mill Feed, Baled Hay and Straw, Potatoes, Etc.
Office and warehouse, No. 4. Camden street (new number 15), Baltimore, Md.
Consignments solicited, upon which Liberal Cash Advances will be made.
Telephone 965. May 19—y.

You all know the consternation a baking of Bad Bread creates in the family.
Why do you have it? Why not use
LEA'S
CLIFTON F. F. F.,
KIRKWOOD
OR
OCCIDENTAL
FLOUR?
They are Always Reliable.
The Wm. Lea & Sons Co.,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Beautiful New Upright Piano, Rosewood Case, only $165. New Organs, only $31. Greatest Bargains Ever Offered. Est. 28 Years. GEM PIANO & ORGAN CO. Washington, N. J., U. S. A.

WILLIAM H. CACY,
MANUFACTURER OF FERTILIZERS,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
Standard, New Life, Reliance.

The Above Brands of WHEAT FERTILIZERS
Have been used now for several years in this and adjoining counties, and have proved equal to anything on the market, both as Grain and Grass producers, and Improvers of the Soil. On many occasions they have been tried in competition with other well-known brands, and in all cases have given perfect satisfaction. My sales having increased so rapidly I found it imperatively necessary to have increased facilities for manufacturing, so bought the factory formerly occupied by Messrs. C. W. Kennard & Co., and having made considerable alterations and improvements therein am now prepared to fill all orders promptly and in First-Class Drilling Condition. For those wishing Special Formulas Compounded, have on hand
LARGE STOCK OF RAW MATERIALS,
and am prepared to mix any required Formula in lots of not less than five tons, at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. Respectfully,
Aug. 1, 1889. WILLIAM H. CACY.

OUR A. A.
BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE
TRADE MARK
Great Wheat and Clover Producer.
We Still Offer at $27.00 per Ton Delivered on Time.
We in reality ought to have more money, but in view of the low price of grain, and seeing the need of the farmers, we determined to try and meet their requirements. Our Junior having visited the principal slaughtering houses in the West this season, and having bought our materials right, we are enabled to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH OR FIRST-CLASS PAPER. And, by the way, do you know that Fertilizers always act and give better satisfaction after they are *paid for?* Before giving your order, please see us concerning the same, and if we cannot do as good a part by you as anybody, don't buy of us.

August 2d, 1889.
T. R. HUBBARD & SON—Gentlemen:—I have used your A. A. for several years, and am now thoroughly convinced that there is no better goods on the market. I used it last year alongside of Animal Bone and Peruvian Guano. A. A. was the best. Also made another test in connection with Bone Meal and Potash, in this test, too, A. A. excelled. I am so well pleased with your goods that I will get my entire supply of you this fall. Respectfully, J. B. HARRIS.
LANKFORD, Aug. 5th, 1889.
GENTLEMEN:—I have used A. A. for several years with entire satisfaction on part of my wheat. Where it was used my yield this year was 30 bushels per acre, and will use more this fall. Very truly yours, JOSEPH RASIN.
CHESTERTOWN, Aug. 6th, 1889.
GENTS:—We tried 16 tons of your A. A. and Extant Phosphates on our wheat last fall, and the result was highly satisfactory, although it has been a poor wheat year, we had on a slightly increased acreage over 500 bushels more wheat than we had last year, when another make of fertilizer was used. To its action we attribute a heavy growth of clover and timothy. We expect to use it this fall, and do not hesitate to commend it. Very respt., HOPE H. BARROLL.
T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
Aug. 8, 1889. MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FALL SEEDING, 1889.
We Desire to Call the Farmers' Attention
To a Few Facts of Importance to them when they Seed their Wheat. You know that in times like these it is necessary to grow good crops and to make your money buy only that which will amply repay you.
The Following FACTS Will Be Useful to You if You Adopt Them:
1st. It is Important to buy a reliable, well-made Phosphate, and when you get such an one, Stick To It.
2d. It is Important that you buy a Fertilizer especially adapted to the crop you intend growing.
3d. It is Important that you buy a Prosphate suited to the soil of this section from those that have made the soil and proper food for it a study.
4th. It is Important that you buy your Phosphate where you can get a good honest article at as low price, thus insuring better crops.
5. We Have Now Better Facilities to Manufacture Fertilizers Than Ever.
We can save in freight and other expenses, and propose to divide our savings with our customers. Our Fertilizers are especially adapted to the crops for which we offer them. They seem to suit the requirements of the soil on the Peninsula, for they give excellent results, and our customers are satisfied that it pays to use them, and that the price is a fair one. As an evidence of this we have about the largest Fertilizer trade in this county, and if good Fertilizer and square dealing with our customers will keep it, then we will continue to do the largest trade.
ASCERTAIN OUR PRICES BEFORE ORDERING YOUR WHEAT FERTILIZERS.
and compare the results from our brands of Fertilizers with the results given by other makes.
C. W. KENNARD & CO.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
—AGENT FOR—
R. J. BAKER & CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
High Grade Fertilizers,
BALTIMORE, MD.
We make a specialty of furnishing in quantities to suit the purchasers every article used for the purpose of fertilizing the soil. We will sell separate, or will manipulate and mix to order according to any formula. We also offer to the farmers our old reliable brands of
Ammoniated Bone Superphosphates, Special Wheat Fertilizers, Asparagus Phosphate, Peach Tree Phosphate, Fine Ground Raw Bone, Dissolved Raw Bone, Dissolved South Carolina Phosphate, Muriate Potash, Sulphate Potash and Kainit.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
FREDERICK FOUNTAIN, Agent,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE ADVANTAGE
OF DEALING WITH
LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,
—IS—
You deal with direct manufacturers, who manufacurte
RELIABLE CLOTHING ONLY
And whose system of selling is one-price, and that is guaranteed to be the Lowest.
NO SPECIAL BARGAIN DAY,
Every Day is Bargain Day!
A FEW PRICES:

Men's Suits, Sack or Cutaway,	$8 to $25
Youths' Suits, - - - - - -	6 to 18
Boys' Suits, - - - - - -	4 to 15
Children's Suits, - - - -	2½ to 10

Likes, Berwanger & Co.,
Manufacturers and Merchant Tailors,
10 AND 12 E. BALTIMORE ST.

PURE BONE PHOSPHATES!
The various preparations of Bones prepared by the "Listers" and H. S. Miller & Co., have stood the test of many years, and in all cases produced good results and proved as represented.
THESE GOODS are and always have been prepared in the most scientific manner. The Chemicals used are tested and proportions so adjusted as to form a complete manure. All the lands on which they have been continuously used show the best results, and prove beyond doubt that BONE PHOSPHATES are the proper kind to apply. All the brands are offered at the closest prices, and will be delivered at any of the wharves or lands on the bay or river.
Samples are at the store of WICKES & BROTHER. Orders left there will receive prompt attention. Orders solicited. BUY THE BEST.
W. N. E. WICKES.
Aug. 15, 1889—2m.

Bradley's High-Grade Fertilizers.
SUPER PHOSPHATE,
NEW METHOD PHOSPHATE!
DETRICK'S AMMONIATED BONE PHOSPHATE,
PURE ANIMAL BONE DISSOLVED, SOUTH CAROLINA BONE, BONE AND POTASH.
These goods are always in prime mechanical condition, and many prominent farmers who have used these fertilizers continuously for the last eighteen or twenty years, find them superior to any other goods on the market. To those who have never used them, we only ask a trial, side by side, with any brands on the market.
SMITH & CLEMENTS, Agents,
Aug. 15-1889. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Great Bargain Sales,
Great Reduction Sales,
Great Clearing Sales of Clothing!
—TO-DAY AT—
A. FRIEDMAN'S!
and will be continued until our entire Stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys'
SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING
Is disposed of. Broken sizes and broken lots of new and desirable goods to be sacrificed at prices
SO VERY LOW AS TO BE ABSOLUTELY MATCHLESS.
It your benefit to come early.
A. FRIEDMAN,
The Leading Clothier,
Oppoite Stam' Hall. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

H. D. SCHMIDT,
NEW YORK CARRIAGE
—AND—
Harness Repository.
ROAD CARTS.

Largest assortment of CARRIAGES, EXPRESS WAGONS and HARNESS in the city. SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
21 N. Liberty Street,
(Between Baltimore and Fayette) BALTIMORE.

FRAME HOTEL.
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.
THE undersigned, having moved into the "Maxwell Property," in the town of Millington, and having thoroughly fitted up the same, would announce that he is prepared to accommodate both permanent boarders and transient visitors with good and comfortable rooms and beds.
MY TABLE
will be furnished with the best the market cna afford.
MY STABLES
contain good and reliable horses; attentive hostlers, and a plenty of food. Travelers conveyed to any part of the Peninsula. Terms moderate. Give me a call.
SAMUEL MALLALIEU,
Jan. 27, 1887. PROPRIETOR.

THE FLORAL WEDDING.

Once, in the Morning Glory,
I had an odd conceit;
Sweet William was a bridegroom,
The bride a Marguerite.

And Violet was the bridesmaid,
She combed the Maiden's Hair
With a dainty bit of Cockscomb,
Found in the garden fair.

The priest, good Johnny Jump-up,
A fitting Monk's Hood wore,
And said the rite in silence,
As ne'er was said before.

"Now may you Live-for-ever,"
The guests united said;
Fair Lily, tall and stately,
Just bowed her queenly head.

But Rose went up with blushes,
And kissed the winsome bride;
Here, too, was Bachelor Button,
With Daisy by his side.

When Blue-bell rang for breakfast,
They went in two by two;
How Bouncing Betty hurried,
She had so much to do!

They ate the Butter-and-the-Eggs,
The Honey-suckles too,
And then, from golden Buttercups
They sipped the morning dew.

They fanned with Princes' Feathers,
And all were gay, I ween;
"No room is here for Bleeding Hearts,"
Quoth Lady-in-the-Green.

And some wore Lady-Slippers,
And danced to music fine,
Of Lily-bells-a-swinging,
All in the glad sunshine.

So, from the Morning Glory
Till Four O'clock they stayed;
Dear flowers of the upland,
Sweet blossoms of the glade.

—*Vick's Magazine for August.*

WANDERINGS IN PLEASANT PLACES.

Pleasant Experiences of a Trip to the Sunny South-land.

It is a singular fact, that with a continent so diversified in its natural beauty and vast in its amount of historic interest, the average American is so easily induced to forego a journey through the attractive portions of his own country, and is content to wander in paths worn smooth by the incessant tramp of many feet, and to indulge in a profound admiration of scenes made sacred only by incidents in the history of a foreign people. Yet if one stray lesson may be gathered from these time worn and time-honored leaves in the world's great history, if after years of blossoming and harvest they may still yield fruit, it is meet that the old should be studied, for the new will unfold themselves and as the one fades and will be forever lost, the new will develop and bear fruitage for the gleaner of the future.

For a happy combination of a variety of experiences in a trip as unique as it is short and enjoyable, a journey down the Chesapeake bay to the vast forests of North Carolina, might well be suggested. The very inception of the trip is one of interest; islands, indented shores and picturesque streams, independent of other attractive features would inspire admiration and induce the wanderer to seek pleasant places away from the haunts of man. Indeed, the diminutive grip-sack, with its most striking characteristic of being a practical illustration of *multum in parva*, and the wanderer's staff, would be objects of interest to the uninitiated, but however interesting the preparation may be, it figures only as a visionary adjunct to the completed picture.

Baltimore, the commercial metropolis of the Southern States, and the monumental queen of cities, comes first in importance, but with a protracted "outing" before us, we can but wave a farewell to the home of "The Star Spangled Banner" and move on.

Loyal Fort McHenry forms a military guard at the very gateway of the city, while just below it Fort Carroll with its angular sides stands the Niobe of the picturesque Patapsco, weeping, and as it were bemoaning the loss of an anticipated glory which never came, The crumbling old fortress, seated as it is, bathing its feet in the smiling waters, had we time, would indeed form an object of more than passing interest, for wherever the stern fingers of war have thus left their impress, centers much that is important and thrilling in the destinies of a nation, and the most sacred tides of a people will cling to the spot. The heavy masonry of proud Carroll is marked with decay, and though historic McHenry is clothed in a cloak as beautiful in its unbroken green as when Francis Scott Key, in its deep shadows wrote the national anthem of a mighty people; it too gives signs of the debilitaingt influences of peace upon the military defences and munitions of war of a nation. But with the sunset we are reminded tha other points of interest have been passed and are fading into indistinctnes acros the fretting waters.

On the Eastern Shore of the bay th placid Chester, one of the great water ways by which the luscious peach find its way to its Northern and Western home pays its tribute of smiling, eddying cu rents to the bay. At the mouth of t beautiful stream sits the historic Island Kent, important in our colonial history the theatre of operations of Claiborne th "evil genius" of provincial Maryland. Kent Island was important also as a point of commerce and traffic with the aboriginies of the then New World of——.

Just across the bay sits sleepy Annapo lis, drawing out its antiquated existenc in the midst of a live and progressive pres ent. The stranger in shaking the dust o the moss-covered and age-stricken tow from his feet, had he not questione closely would little think that it ha ever figured as an important point in th arrangement of our complex system of na tional affairs, or that weighty consider tions had ever disturbed the even tenor its ways by an unexpected intrusion, yo such has been its eventful past, notwith standing the fact that to-day it sleeps fo getful of ever having felt the quick pulsa tions of political excitement and appa ently unconscious of a moving, energeti present around it.

Annapolis is passed; the shadows of summer's evening are gathering upon th white-capped waves of the beautiful bay In the distance the flashing lights u the sign boards of the sea are beame with an intense and steady light, or a seen breaking out upon the darkness a regular intervals. Creeping over the shadowy line of the horizon, two ocean strangers are seen approaching; ships from a foreign shore, resembling with their man colored lights, bouquets born of the dark ness and more beautiful because of t night. Great birds of the sea, beautiful strangers with white wings spread, pass by like spirits of the waves. A full moon paves the waters with golden flakes which rest lightly upon the waters, and as they break into feathery foam burst out in a weird, wild cadence, and "every wave with dimpled breast that leaped upon the air, had caught a wave in its embrace and held it trembling there." Thus left alone with the peculiar music of the sea and the refreshing influences of surroundings of marveious beauty, even the professional tourist or the pessimistic tramp could but forget himself and withdraw from the cares of men.

After having sailed towards the South, "the land of song, of sunshine and of beauty" for about one hundred and eighty-eight miles, the scene changes, and as the dark curtain of the night was withdrawn, unconsciously as it were, the intensity of interest is increased as we approach the open dorway of the ocean, where stands Cape Henry and Cape Charles, as mighty barriers to the ocean's flow of waters. The change from the somewhat monotonous rush and dash of the waves and the tedious regularity of the distant shores, which are to a great extent characteristic of portions of the trip, is not by gradual transition, step by step, from points of minor to those of greater interest until the grand acme is reached, but all at once, like the sudden bursting of the Night-blooming Cereos, which is born in an instant glorious in its first impress of beauty, one is ushered into a vast art gallery of historic pictures. Some painted by that great artist of the noble and grand, the fashioner of all that is magnificent and imposing, others wrought by a feebler yet powerful hand—the mighty hand of progress.

To the left as one approaches from the bay may be seen the harbor bar of snowy sand, forming the external barrier which marks the bounds of the ocean, and which say "so far and no farther shalt thou go," then is absorbed and lost on the wooded shore.

To the right is rustic Hampton, seated by the side of the once stern looking Fortress Monroe, whose voice has boomed out in the awful chorus of war. The quaint town on the sands has its sad story written in flame and consecrated by the suffering of its people, as well as its gayer and brighter life which has been passed within the sunshine of pleasure.

But note taking must be stopped as a gay party of merry-makers, bright girls and laughing youths, have taken possession of my comfortable quarters, and in the midst of this storm of frollicksom fun I could accomplish but little in the way of keeping my diary. I am half inclined to declare and pronounce it as a rule and a proposition of the most "common law" that girls are pests and detrimental to the quiet and good order of society, for were they absent my peace of mind had remained undisturbed, for no average boy had dared intrude upon my self-imposed solitude. So soon as their storm has passed away and the sunshine of my own reverie has returned I will resume my work upon this, my "log book" of daily soundings, for I will constantly be dropping "the lead and line" in the great ocean of pleasant experiences, and will jot down the number of fathoms marking each moment's sadness or joy. Until this bedlam of girl-noise has stopped, good by. Buz.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SICK-ROOMS.

How Best to Help the Sufferers Back to Health.

A large sunny room should be selected for the invalid; if without a carpet so much the better. Sunshine as a disinfectant is worth bushels of chloride of lime.

The bed linen should be changed at least once in three days; the blankets once a week, those that have been removed being hung in the open air for a few hours, then thoroughly aired in a warm room.

The room should be kept thoroughly ventilated and a mean temperature not lower than 68 degrees nor higher than 70 degrees. If the patient is kept warm air may be admitted freely without the least danger.

The carpet should be lightly brushed once a day with a wetted broom. The furniture and woodwork should be wiped with a damp cloth. Dry dusters and feather brushes are worse than useless.

The cross sheet should invariably be kept free from crumbs and wrinkles, as they are frequent causes of bad sores. Whenever the least redness occurs on the patient's body, the skin must be at once [redacted] d
st
y
d
t
does not wrinkle like a single sh eet, and crumbs may be readily brushed o f it.

The nurse's dress should inva iably be neat, tasteful and pretty, Sli ppers or boots of felt should be worn. To be continually smoothing the bed, pest ering the patient with sympathy, and sayin g a dozen times an hour "How do you fee l now?" is enough to drive a sick man w ild.

[redacted] convalescent should be friends. One garrulous may in half an hour undo a week of tender nursing. In ness a small bed-table will be found spensible. Every cup, glass, spoon nd utensil used should be taken out of the room and washed as speedily as possible. As to walking on tip-toes and whispering, nothing can disturb a sick-room more.—*Home Topics.*

CAUSES OF HOG CHOLERA.

The Experts Examine Into the Disease —No Cure Found.

An important report has just been presented to the United States Department of Agriculture by a Commission of scientific experts, consisting of Dr. E. O. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia; Prof. B. Meade Bolton, of the University of South Carolina, and Prof. T. J. Burrill, of the University of Illinois. It is upon the causes and prevention of hog cholera, a disease that annually causes a loss of $20,000,000 to the farmers of this country. The Commission was instructed to investigate whether the reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the years 1885, 1886 and 1887 properly described this disease, and if it was caused by the germ as described by the Bureau.

The Commission made arrangements for the purchase and shipment to Philadelphia of a number of Nebraska pigs, viz., four pigs recovered from a natural attack of prevalent disease; five pigs, survivors of preventive inoculation performed at Gibbon; five pigs, survivors of the preventive inoculation performed at Surprise, and four pigs from the Agricultural Station at Lincoln, two of which stated by Dr. Billings to have been inoculated during the last summer with sterilized hog cholera cultures, and subsequently exposed to the natural contagion without showing any sign of disease, besides two others, survivors of an inoculation of nineteen pigs at the Agricultural Station, nearly all of which had subsequently succumbed to the artificial disease.

These pigs were quartered at the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania. Subcutaneous inoculations and feeding experiments were at once begun with virus obtained from Nebraska, Washington, Kentucky and Illinois; but in making its report the Commission states that it was not able to reach altogether satisfactory conclusions, owing to lack of time and being restricted in its instructions to ascertain whether the germs with which Dr. Salmon has been experimenting are genuine, and are the real causes of the respective diseases for which they are claimed to be pathogenic or not, or whether the microbe with which Dr. Billings is working is or is not the sole and only peccant agent, or whether Dr. Detmers was the original discoverer of the real germ.

The original observations of the Commission and the conclusions deducted from them are that there are at least two widespread epidemic diseases of hogs in this country which are caused by different micro-organisms, but which have a clinical history and pathological lesions more or less similar and very difficult to distinguish without the aid of the microscope and resort to bacteriological methods; and and that these two epidemic diseases have been fairly well described in the recent annual reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry, except it does not appear that "hog cholera" of these reports can be said to have its special or exclusive seat in the digestive tract of the animal as distinct from the lungs. Both "hog cholera" and "swine plague" are caused by microbes which have been fairly well described in recent annual reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry. The Commission further commends the work of Drs. Billings and Roberts in Nebraska and of Dr. Detmer, and declares that the conclusions reached by those gentlemen concerning the nature of the disease are probably correct.

The Commission regard their experiments concerning immunity as inconclusive and more or less indefinite; yet it seems to be evident that there is a certain degrees of protection against artificial acquisition of hog cholera possessed by the Nebraska pigs which had been inoculated and which had recovered from the natural disease, the latter appearing to be slightly less protected than the former. Furthermore, the feeding experiments appear to indicate that the hog can be artificially protected against the action of the virulent living cultures even to a greater degree by introducing the germs into the stomach than by subcutaneous inoculation.

It is the opinion of the Commission that disinfection as a general practical means of preventing the enormous annual losses from disease of swine in this country cannot be made effective under the conditions which exist in the West and other regions where hog-raising is extensive.

As far as present knowledge extends treatment of existing cases is utterly futile. There remain, therefore, to be considered but two alternative means of preventive—quarantine and extermination of infected hogs, with their surroundings, or, on the other hand, some form of preventive inoculation.

It is the opinion of the Commission, however, "that an attempt to produce immunity from 'hog cholera' artificially by the use of the living germs of the disease, either through the stomach or through hypodermic inoculation is very objectionable, and involves a serious risk of more widely extending the disease and increasing rather than diminishing the already enormous losses therefrom. "We have reason to believe that the threshold of such an important discovery has already been crossed; and we, therefore, earnestly advise that thorough and exhaustive investigation be as rapidly as possible made in this direction, and without stint of money or hampering limitations of time."

A Cluster of Millionaires.

In the territory between Dobb's Ferry and Tarrytown, a distance of only six miles, there resides at the present time sixty-three millionaires, and it is doubtful if any other such cluster of rich persons can be found in a similarly small suburban territory in any other part of the world. Several of these persons have fortunes so gigantic as to have attracted the attention of the entire world. Among the number are men who are in charge of some of the largest railroads, telegraph companies, banks and trust companies of the nation. These sixty-three persons are, upon careful computation, estimated to be worth more than $500,000,000 in the aggregate.—*N. Y. Times*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Colin F. Stam.