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SCOTT'S POINT,

CHESTERTOWN, MD., Aug. 20th, 1889.

Notwithstanding the floods in the swamps and the difficulty of getting

SHINGLES and FENCING

we have the past week unloaded a *cargo* of the best, and have more to follow direct from the *swamps*.

We have a dry, seasoned stock of 1x6 Cypress and White Pine, and 1x12 White Pine and Yellow Pine 12 feet, 14 feet and 16 feet long. This we can shape into plain dressed or

Novelty Worked Siding

FOR HOUSES AND BARNS,

to suit the taste of the purchasers.

Large Stock of Georgia Timber, Long Lengths of Yellow Pine Logs to cut special bills from.

Besides keeping the largest and most varied assortment of

BUILDING LUMBER!

(outside the city of Baltimore) in the State. My Saw Mill, Planing Mill, Scroll Saw, Lath, Sash-Door and Blind Machinery enable me to furnish everything, not only from first hands, but with promptness unequaled.

All orders and correspondence directed to me will receive attention in my absence by my efficient assistants.

Orders by mail and telephone ought to allow for some delay in obtaining cars long enough to load lumber.

We have a great many daily inquiries for prices that are answered in my Printed Book. We guarantee the printed prices to be the maximum, and only reserve the privilege of charging less whenever the orders are large, the expense light and we can afford a lower figure.

Cash, prompt customers are always given the lowest figures without time wasted in parleying.

I try to make the establishment deserving of patronage and the good will of the public, and every transaction to the interest of the purchaser as well as myself.

JOSEPH TURNER.

LOOK SHARP

AND REMEMBER THAT

Chapman & Lambert

Have Reduced Their Prices to grain bases and are selling their own make of

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS

at Reduced Rates to meet the depressed times We are also selling a good Carriage in a cheaper grade which we guarantee to give satisfaction, at prices that will astonish you all in want of Carriages. We keep a full stock of Carriages always on hand.

We shall give special attention to

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

The Painting and Varnishing of old work will be done in the highest style of art, and all other repairs in workman-like manner.

We have had long experience in the business and only ask a trial to prove our ability to give satisfaction in work and prices.

—IN OUR—

BLACKSMITHING & WHEELWRIGHTING

Line, we consider that we have the best facilities of any shop on the Peninsula.

We would call attention to our

FARM AND PEACH WAGONS,

and our LIGHT PLATFORM DEARBORNS and EXPRESS WAGONS.

☞ We keep up our old standard and reputation, and our work is sold at a Lower figure to suit the times.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
April 25, 1889. Chestertown, Md

Stock Well Watered is Half Fed.

The I. X. L.

IS THE BEST

GOVERNED

MILL

Manufactured.

IT IS THE STRONGEST, MOST POWERFUL,

and will run in lighter wind than any Mill made.

Read the following and be convinced:

MR. J. H. IRELAND—SIR: The I. X. L. Wind Mill I bought from you last fall gives perfect satisfaction. It is put up out of First-Class material, and I have never been without water since it was erected. I can safely say it is the best Mill I ever saw, and do not hesitate to recommend it to my friends. Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL A. MERRITT,
Near Locust Grove

THRESHERMEN,

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

AND BUY THE

IMPERIAL STRAW STACKER,

Manufactured by the Newark Machine Co.

It is a complete success, and no machine should be without one. Do not fail to see our Improved Stacker. Please call on or address me before purchasing.

AGENT FOR THE

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co

J. H. IRELAND,
LOCUST GROVE, MD.
Agent for Kent county.

Hopper, McGaw & Co.,

IMPORTING GROCERS

—AND—

Wine Merchants.

HAVANA AND KEY WEST CIGARS.

220 AND 222 N. CHARLES STREET,

OPPOSITE MASONIC TEMPLE,

BALTIMORE.

Telephone No. 1085.

Having the largest Grocery Establishment in the State, our stock is correspondingly

LARGE, VARIED AND COMPLETE.

Table Luxuries representing every department which enters into the great World of the Purveyor's art. An immense stock of Champagnes, Table Wines and Whiskeys; Cooking Wines, Brandies and Rum. Special attention given to

COUNTRY ORDERS by MAIL,

which we carefully pack and deliver free of charge at any Railroad Depot or Steamboat Wharf in the City.

March 28-3m

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Sam'l Pitcher's old, harmless and quick cure for Infants' and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil, Paregoric or Narcotic Syrups. Children cry for Castoria. Millions of Mothers bless Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation; Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation; Gives healthy sleep; also aids digestion; Without narcotic stupefaction.

"I recommend Castoria for children's complaints, as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., New York.

Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889,

Connecting with Delaware R. R. at Clayton,

Until further notice, Sundays excepted, Trains will run as follows:

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Pass. & Freight No. 1, daily except Sunday.	Passenger & Freight No. 3, Thurs. only.
	Read Downwards.	
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Chestertown	6 20	1 20
" Worton	6 35	1 45
" Lynch's	6 45	1 53
" Still Pond	6 52	2 00
" Kennedyville	7 03	2 15
" Black's	7 20	2 30
" Lambson's	7 33	2 45
" Massey's	7 43	3 00
" Delaney's	7 58	3 15
" *Bingham's	8 03	3 20
Arrive Clayton	8 20	3 40

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Pass. & Fr. No. 2, daily except Th's & Sunday.	Passenger & Freight No. 4, Thursday only.	Passenger No. 6, Thursday only.
	Read Upwards.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Arrive Chestertown	1 15	12 15	7 04
Leave Worton	12 50	11 50	6 45
" Lynch's	12 41	11 41	6 39
" Still Pond	12 35	11 35	6 34
" Kennedyville	12 25	11 25	6 26
" Black's	12 19	11 10	6 14
" Lambson's	11 58	10 58	6 01
" Massey's	11 45	10 45	5 46
" Delaney's	11 30	10 30	5 29
" *Bingham's	11 25	10 25	5 24
" Clayton	11 15	10 15	5 14

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freights for Bingham and Flatland must be prepaid.

The Morning Trains make close connection at Clayton with trains on the Delaware Railroad Going North and South. Passengers to and from Baltimore change at Porter's.

Freight carried at low rates to all points, and must be at Stations Thirty (30) Minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

The above arrangements on Thursdays will give passengers four and a half hours in Philadelphia, three hours and twenty minutes in Baltimore and return home the same day.

Freight received for Smyrna.

J. R. FRANKLIN, Gen'l Freight Agent. E. P. STACEY, Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, MAY 12, 1889.

LEAVE CAMDEN STATION.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 10 20 a. m., Express, 8 00 p. m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2 00 p. m., express 10 10 p. m.

For Pittsburgh and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited Express daily, 10 20 a. m., Express, 7 40 p. m.

For Washington, week days, 5 10, 6 20, 6 30, 7 15, 7 20, 8 00, (45-minute train) 8 30, 9 15, 10 20, (45-minute train) a. m., 12 15, 1 45 (45-minute train,) 2 00, 3 00, 4 05, (45-minute train), 4 15, 5 00, 6 00, 6 30, 7 40, 7 45, 8 00, 10 05, 10 10 and 11 00 p. m. Sunday 6 30, 7 15, 8 30, 9 15, 10 20 a. m., 12 50, 1 45, 2 00, 4 15, 5 00, 6 30, 7 40, 7 45, 8 00, 10 05, 10 10 and 11 00 p. m.

For Way Stations between Baltimore and Washington, 5 10, 6 30 and 8 30 a. m., 12 15, 3 00, 5 00, 6 30 and 11 00 p. m. On Sunday 6 30 and 8 30 a. m., 12 50, 5 00, 6 30 and 11 00 p. m.

Trains leave Washington for Baltimore, 4 00, 5 00, 6 40, 7 20, 8 20, 9 30, 9 45, 11 00 A. M., 12 00, 12 10, 2 05 2 30, 3 15, 3 25, 4 25, 4 30, 4 35, 5 30, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 9 00, 10 30, 11 30, p. m. Sunday, 4 00, 7 20, 8 20, 9 30, 9 45, a. m., 12 00, 1 15, 2 05, 2 30, 3 25, 4 25, 4 35, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 9 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Principal Points on Metropolitan Branch †5 10, *9 15, †3 00 and †4 15 p. m.

For Annapolis 7 20, 9 15 a. m., 12 15, 4 15 and 6 30 p. m. On Sunday, 9 15 a. m. and 5 00 p. m.

For Elicott City, Mt. Airy and way points, *4 00, †8 35, §9 30 a. m., †1 10, †4 25, *5 25, *6 35 and *11 15 p. m. a Stops only at principal stations between Relay and Frederick Junction.

For Frederick, 4 00, 8 35 a. m., 1 10, 4 25 and 5 25 p. m. On Sunday, 9 30 a. m. and 5 25 p. m.

For Virginia Midland Railroad and South via Danville, *9 15, a. m. and *8 00 p. m.

For Lexington, Staunton, 9 15 a. m. daily except Sunday.

For Winchester, †4 00, †9 15 a. m., †4 25 p. m.

For Luray, Roanoke and all points on the Shenandoah Valley R. R., *4 00 a. m. and †8 35 a. m.

For Hagerstown, †4 00, †8 35, §9 15 a. m., †4 15, †4 25 p. m.

For Curtis Bay and intermediate points, 6 30 and 10 10 a. m. and 2 20 p. m. Sundays, 8 20 a. m., and 1 40 p. m. Leave Curtis Bay, 7 50, 11 30 a. m. and 5 50 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m. and 6 00 p. m.

Trains arrive from Chicago, Columbus and the Northwest, daily 12 45 and 5 15 p. m.; from Pittsburgh, *8 20 a. m.; *7.50 p. m. from Cincinnati, St. Loui and the West, 4 50 a. m. 2 55 p. m. daily.

NEW YOKK & PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

For New York, Trenton, Elizabeth and Newark, N. J., leave *5 00, †8 39, *10 20 a. m., *12 50, *3 20, *4 59 and *11 50 p. m. The 4 59 p. m., train does not stop at Elizabeth or Newark.

Trains leave New York for Baltimore, *8 30, †11 00 a.m., *1 30, *2 30, *3.15 *5 00 p.m., *12 00 night.

For Atlantic City *12 50 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, *5 00, †8 39, *10 20 a. m., *12 50, *3 20, *4 59, *7 55, *11 50 p. m. (Sleeping Car open at 9 00 o'clock on the night express). For way stations *7 15 a.m., *3 40 and †5 40 p. m.

Trains leave Philadelphia for Baltimore, *4 10, *8 15, *11 10 a.m., †1 35, *4 15, *5 05, *5 45, *7 30, p.m. †Except Sunday. §Sunday only. *Daily.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Co. on orders left at Ticket Offices:

N. W. COR. CALVERT & BALTIMORE STS., Camden Station, and 230 S. Broadway,

CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Pass. Agent

Tolchester Line.

Steamers Daily,

BEGINNING JUNE FIRST.

Leaving Tolchester at 10.30 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

Leave Baltimore at 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

For further information apply at Tolchester Beach or Pier 16 Light Street, Baltimore.

WM. C. ELIASON,
May 16, 1889. PRESIDENT.

A PRACTICAL POET.

Come around to SHAW'S and see a pair
Of Shoes whose great attraction,
Is that they will not rip or tear,
But give you satisfaction.

Young man, we have a pair for you,
Whatever be your station,
We surely can produce a Shoe
To suit your occupation.

A pair for you whose feet may tread
The gorgeous halls of State;
A pair for you whom fate has led
On richer men to wait.

I have a pair for al! who will,
Whatever he may follow;
We care not so he pay the bill,
We want the mighty dollar.

FERTILIZERS

FOR THE FALL OF 1889.

No. 1 Ammo. Super-Phosphate!

A complete Manure of established reputation, used during the past twelve years by many of our best farmers with such results as secured its continued use for that time. Their general verdict is: "I have tried to find better but always failed."

PRICE, $27 per Ton, on Time.

CHESTER COMPOUND.

It has for twelve years stood the sharpest competition, and after many competitive tests by a number of our best farmers, is regarded by many of them as the best Fertilizer on the market.

"M. P." BRAND!

Of Dis. South Carolina and Muriate of Potash.

Would be pleased to show buyers the testimonials I have, or refer them to parties who have used the above Fertilizers.

FOR SALE BY

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

23, 25, 27

E. BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ORDERS BY MAIL.

Their RETAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Is specially organized to fill sample orders. Their large assortment of desirable goods at a moderate price enables them to guarantee satisfaction and promptness.

THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

Contains lines of Dress Goods, Silks and other goods that are not usually carried by Jobbers.

ANY LENGTH CUT AT WHOLESALE PIECE PRICE.

River View Hotel,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

I have rented of Col. Wm. J. Vannort his elegant house on the corner of Front street and Maple avenue, and now have what in every particular may be termed a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL!

The culinary department and general management of the house are under the personal supervision of myself and wife, and with our long experience in providing for the comfort of our guests, we feel sure of being able to give entire satisfaction.

TABLE BOARD A SPECIALTY.

Very respectfully,

J. C. VOSHELL, Agent.

Stable and carriage house attached.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD.

Try the Cure

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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 can 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.

COAL AND WOOD.

BUILDING LIME, CEMENT,

—AND—

Plastering Hair.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS will do well to get our Prices on Lime, Cement and Hair before buying elsewhere.

J. D. BACCHUS,
f2-tf. COAL AND WOOD DEALER.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A fast freight (fourteen miles per hour) is to run from Jacksonville, Fla., North.

The Californians advocate the banishment of all Chinamen if China expels Americans.

At Tarrytown, N. Y., one row contains sixty-three millionairs who are worth $500,000,000.

Minneapolis bricklayers are all union men. They get 40 cents per hour for a nine-hour day.

Raleigh, N. C., sewer workers struck for ten hours and $1 a day, instead of 8½ cents per hour.

The United States Court at St. Louis decided that the Cigarmakers' Union label must not be imitated.

Hebrew knee-pants' workers, at New York, won their strike by starting four co-opeartive shops.

A Washington man buys cat skins. Shipped to Europe they sell as rugs, dressing gown linings, etc.

Pittsburg horseshoers struck for $18 per week for floor work, and $21 for fire work and six hours as Saturday's labor.

London and Paris railroad street cars and omnibuses are allowed by law to carry only a certain number of passengers.

When a family at Berlin cannot pay rent they can go to the "City Shelter," a big building where they are fed and kept till work is obtained.

Belgium bakers, milkmen and hucksters, make dogs draw their carts. The animal works under the cart between the wheels. Some sell for $45.

Lyons, France, is completing the world's biggest dam, begun a century ago. It is 1000 feet long, 175 feet high and the foundations are 100 feet deep.

In the Netherlands the annual consumption of tobacco in a year is seven pounds; Europe's average is 2½ pounds, and that of the United States is 4½ pounds per inhabitant.

E. T. Jeffery, ex-Geneari Manager of the Illinois Central Rrilroad, started as a boot-black in that company's office, and before he resigned he was boss over the man who ordered him to black his boots.

LIPS THAT NEVER TOUCH.

Japanese Are Ignorant of the Pleasures of Osculation.

Over in the Mikado's empire kissing is an unknown pleasure, and even between lovers as well as between husband and wife osculatory enjoyment is a liberty never indulged in. Although the young Japanese maidens have the rosiest of lips, the whitest of teeth and the sweetest of smiles, their dainty little mouths are as forbidden fruit to their sighing swains, who must content themselves with more formal manifestations of their love. A Tokio correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle* writes thus:

'Tis a melancholy fact, but a Japanese has no such impulse. No lover courts his mistress with "sweetest persuasive kisses." No mother kisses her baby as she hugs it to her bosom. Parting husband presses the hand of his wife and bends his head to the mats in sad farewell. Our salutations run through the crescendo of bow, handshake, kiss and kiss. I can't explain the difference in grade between the last two, but everybody knows. But in Japan the expression of regard is regulated by the number and length of the salams.

A friend who constantly travels about the country told me of a little illustration in point. He had been on the road for six weeks, having with him a native merchant who was interested in his business. On their return to Tokio he accompanied the broker to his home, a permit for the night's visit having been obtained from the local Inspector of Police.

The wife met her husband and friend at the door and ushered them in. Together they assisted their guest to remove his coat. The wife next took from her lord his wadded kimono and other wraps and folded them away.

Then, and not until then, did they kneel upon the mats and bow long and low to each other. "You have been many weeks away from us," said the wife, in a sweet, affectionate voice. "We have waited for you with impatience. I hope that you are well, dear lanoskesan." And he thanked her and said he was.

WHY THE LEAVES TURN.

A Brief Explanation of the Causes of the Red and Golden Glory of Autumn.

"Probably not one person in a thousand knows why leaves change their color in the fall," remarked an eminent botanist the other day. "The common and old-fashioned idea is that all this red and golden glory we see now is caused by frosts. A true and scientific explanation of the causes of the coloring of leaves would necessitate a long and intricate discussion. Stated briefly and in proper language, those causes are these: The green matter in the tissue of a leaf is composed of two colors, red and blue. When the sap ceases to flow in the fall, and the natural growth of the tree ceases, oxidation of the tissue takes place. Under certain conditions, the green of the leaf changes to red; under different conditions it takes on a yellow or brown tint. The difference in color is due to the difference in combination of the original constituents of the green tissue and to the varying conditions of climate, exposure and soil. A dry, cold climate produces more brilliant foliage than one that is damp and warm. This is the reason that our American autumns are so much more gorgeous than those of England. There are several things about leaves that even science cannot explain. For instance, why one of two trees growing side by side, of the same age and having the same exposure, should take on a brilliant red in the fall and the other should turn yellow; or why one branch of a tree should be highly colored and the rest of the tree have only a yellow tint, are questions that are as impossible to answer as why one member of a family should be perfectly healthy and another sickly. Maples and oaks have the brighest colors."—*Field and Forest.*

MY FRIEND, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

SILVER can be kept bright for months by being placed in an air-tight case with a good-sized piece of camphor.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM., M. C.,
Nov. 15-y. 181 Pearl St. New York.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking ***Brown's Iron Bitters.*** Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

HOW DREAMS ARE MADE.

The strange "mirage of the intellect"—the dream—like every other poetic thing, is passing under the cold observation of the analytic eye of science, and soon we shall have some such matter-of-fact explanation of the vagaries of our sleeping half of life as Bain gives of sexual love, when he says it is due to the contribution of a resonant to a sensitive part, "like the addition of a new range of pipes to a wind instrument." We have been led into this train of thought by the perusal of an interesting paper on "Dream, Sleep and Consciousness: a Psychological Study," by Dr. George M. Gould, lately reprinted from the *Open Court* of January 24 and 31, 1889, at Chicago. The author tells us that the object of this paper is to study "the nature of consciousness and of its origin, from the facts of sleep and dreams." It is obvious that if we are to study dreams scientifically at all they must be our own; they are elusive and vague enough; we cannot trust the data of those of others sufficiently to be of any service in our investigation. Only by skilled study of our own "intellectual mirages" can we hope to resolve them.

Dr. Gould's is a step in the right direction. The theory of sleep and dreams which he assumes is "that in sleep all the subordinate centres of sensation and motion are non-functional, neither influencing the activities of the organs of consciousness nor influenced by it, and that dreaming is the mimic play of the organ of consciousnesss without the stimulous, the inhibition, or the data—materiel—habitually furnished by the subordinate centers." Until physiologists have more accurately determined for us what are the precise physiological conditions of sleep, we cannot dogmatize about dreams, but we can collect data for observation and record our facts, and in this direction much good work has already been done. Londois and Stirling say that "the cause of sleep is the using up of the potential energy, especially in the central nervous system, which renders a restitution of energy necessary." This is easy enough to say, but what are the prime changes leading to the unconsciousness of sleep is more difficult to answer. Dr Gould, quoting from Bouchard, tells us that "the renal secretion of the sleeping hours is distinctly stimulant and convulsivant, while that of all waking hours is soporific and narcotic." In some way, therefore, it appears that the material of the blood, which, if retained, would dull the keen edge of action, is eliminated during wakefulness, and in sleep the materai that would spur the centers into wakeful activity are strained out of it.—*British Medical Journal.*

GUM CHEWING FOR PRIZES.

A Crowd Watches the Annual Contest of the Tutti Frutti Club.

The Tutti Frutti Club of Yorkville, N. Y., held its annual reception and grand chewing match at Sulzer's Harlem River Casino last week.

The Tutti Frutti Club is an organization whose only object is to encourage the art of chewing gum. To further this object they hold a match now and then, in which the person who can chew the biggest quid of gum gets a prize. The prize for last week's contest was a gold watch.

Fifteen thousand tickets had been distributed during the week, and about 2,000 young men and their "gals" came to witness the contest.

As they passed through the door each received a little pasteboard box containing a bar of tutti frutti.' In the ballroom of the Casino at about 9 o'clock nearly 2,000 jaws mechanically worked up and down through a bit of gum, keeping time to the waltz of "Razzle Dazzle," which a rank band was grinding out. At the end of each beat of time 2,000 pairs of teeth clicked.

The young women and their "fellers" did nothing but sit around and chew gum. At 10½ o'clock five young women with very muscular jaws mounted a platform at the end of the room, and everybody applauded. These were the champion gum chewers. Mr. Sam Weill, the master of ceremonies, made a short speech, after which he handed each of the chewers a bar of gum. Each assumed a different graceful attitude as she stuck the first chew in her mouth, and the audience applauded again. When the bar was thoroughly chewed, another bar was handed around which had to be "chewed in" with the first. Gradually the jaws of the young women began to swell, until they looked very much like the jaws of the late Mr. Crowley, of Central Park. One by one the contestants dropped out. When the reporter left the contest had narrowed down to two, with a score of 5½ bars each, and jaws that looked like an attack of the mumps. The best record so far was 9½ bars, made last year by a young woman, who is now said to be in the insane asylum on Ward's Island.

How to Cook a Steak.

Now if you only knew how to cook a steak to make it good, that would do, but it always makes me sick to see a woman cook a steak. She invariably puts her frying-pan on the stove and puts in a chunk of grease about as big as my fist, and when it is hot enough to begin to crackle she puts in her beef, and never thinks to cover it. The smoke and steam from it goes to the very ceiling. After she cooks it in this way until it begins to look like an old rubber shoe sole she calls it done. When you go to eat it there is no more taste in it than there is in a chip. Now, if you want a good bit of steak, have a clear, hot fire, set your clean, empty pan on a spot, cover it up, then pound your steak, and when your pan is very hot lay in your steak, and cover quickly. As soon as it has crisped enough to let go its hold on the pan, turn over and cover quickly; turn again as at first, and continue to do so about every two minutes until you have turned it about six or eight times. Have a hot buttered dish ready for it and lay it in; add a sprinkling of pepper, salt and sugar, and cover tightly. Now, if you wish a gravy, put a bit of butter in your pan. When hot, rub in a pinch of flour, add a small teacupful of boiling water, let it boil a few minutes, then put in a gravy boat instead of putting it over your beef to draw out the juice. Now try this plan just once, and you will see you women know nothing about cooking a good steak.—*An Old Butcher.*

POSTAL cards were first used here in 1872. Now there are 100,000,000 per year used.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Every Suit we sell is a walking advertisement for us. Thousands of pleased customers are spreading the reputation of the Best-Made Clothing in Philadelphia for Men, Boys and Children. We link Best Quality to Lowest Prices.

A. C. YATES & CO.

LEDGER BUILDING,
SIXTH AND CHESTNUT STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

BEATS the World. It is the Best

HARNESS DRESSING

The BEST for Men's Boots
" " " Ladies' "
" " " Children's "

ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF.

SOFTENS and PRESERVES the Leather

Once a week for men's boots and once a month for women's is ample for perfect results. It makes the handsomest and most durable polish you ever saw. You don't have to groan and sweat with a blacking brush. Be wise and try it. Because your grandfather worked hard is no reason you should not spare yourself this worse than useless labor.

Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Shoe Dealers.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as *Dizziness*, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumptian, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

LIGHTNING! LIGHTNING!

INSURE YOUR HOMES!

INSURE YOUR STOCK!

—AGAINST—

FIRE and LIGHTNING

—IN THE—

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

of Hartford, Connecticut.

Assets, ... $9,780,751

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,

of Hartford, Connecticut.

Assets, ... $5,061,247

Losses paid on buildings damaged by lightning, whether fire ensues or not.

HARRY L. BOYD,
Fire Insurance Agent,
July 11—y. Chestertown, Md.

Registration Notice.

October Sitting.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OFFICERS OF REGISTRATION for the respective election districts of Kent county, will sit for the correction of their lists from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th days of October, 1889,

AT FOLLOWING NAMED PLACES:

For the First Election District:
At GALENA.

For the Second Election District:
At KENNEDYVILLE.

For the Third Election District:
BUTLERTOWN, near Worton Station.

For the Fourth Election District:
AT THE COURT HOUSE IN CHESTERTOWN.

For the Fifth Election District:
At EDESVILLE.

It is thought proper to publish in connection with this notice the subjoined sections of the registration law, which bear particularly upon the rights of the citizen and the powers and duties of the Register:

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted* That each of the said officers of registration shall have in addition to the other powers conferred upon him by this Act or which may hereafter be conferred upon him by law, during the respective times of his appointed sittings, under the provisions of this Act, the powers of a Justice of the Peace to preserve order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands at or around his place of registration—to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed, to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder and all other improper practices, at, around or near to his place of registration, tending to intimidation or to the obstruction of the work of registration, or of the revision of the registration, and to protect and keep safe the registries of voters or poll-books, hereinafter referred to, while in his custody and possession; he may compel the presence of witnesses before him while sitting as an officer of registration, for all purposes connected with the performance of the duties of his office, by summons and attachments: he may while sitting as such officer of registration commit for trial any person committing, at or around his place of registration, any offense forbidden by this Act; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons, attachments or commitments, when sitting in any county of this State, to the Sheriff of said county, or to any Constable thereof: all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a Judge of a Court of Record, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, or by a Justice of the Peace, exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions; the Sheriff or Constable in any county of this State, who shall serve any of said processes, shall receive the same fees, and in like manner, as it is, or may be by law provided, that he shall receive fees in other State cases; but no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this Act, except such as is provided by this Act.

It is also thought proper to publish the following sections of chapter 155 of the Acts of 1888 showing changes of times for sitting of registrars and their duties:

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That said several officers of registration for the respective election districts in the counties of this State, instead of sitting five days in September and two days in October in each year as prescribed by the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two section ten, shall sit for the purpose of performing the duties imposed upon them by said Act, and by this Act, daily for two successive days in the month of May, for three successive days in September and for five successive days in October in every year in which an election shall be held in said counties; said sittings in May and September to commence on the second Monday of said months respectively, and the October sitting to commence on the first Monday in October. Said sittings shall in like manner be called the May, September and October sittings. The said respective officers of registration shall sit at the said several sittings in the several counties with open doors from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. on each day of their sessions, and their proceedings shall be public and open to free inspection, without any obstruction whatever. The places of their sitting shall be selected as prescribed in said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That each of said officers of registration in Baltimore city shall be entitled to receive four dollars per day for every day he shall be engaged in the discharge of his official duties, exclusive of office rent and the cost of stationery, and each of said registration officers in the counties shall receive a per diem of four dollars for every day he shall be engaged in the discharge of his official duties.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the said several officers of registration shall give notice signed by him or them of the times and places of his or their several respective sittings for five days before his or their several respective sittings in May, June, July, September and October, by publication as prescribed in the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two; and should changes of the places of their sittings become necessary, due notice thereof shall be given as provided by section fourteen of said Act.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That said Officers of Registration, when sitting at their respective May, June, July and September sittings, and the first sitting in October, shall register as provided in the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two, all qualified voters who shall present themselves for registration; and in addition to said work of registration they shall carefully revise and scrutinize the said registries of voters so received by them from said Clerks of the several Circuit courts and of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, to the end that all errors therein shall be corrected; and the names of all voters entered therein who shall have died or become for any reason disqualified, or who for any cause shall have ceased to be entitled to remain on said registration books, shall be stricken off. In order that the work of striking off from the registries the names of all dead and disqualified persons, and of all persons erroneously or improperly placed thereon, may be thoroughly and accurately accomplished, it shall be the duty of said several Officers of Registration at their May sitting to go carefully over the whole list of names upon said registries in their respective precincts and election districts, and to note for striking off the names of all persons whom from their own information, or from information furnished to them from others, they have good reason to believe to be proper to be stricken off. Having made out this list, which shall be at all times open to public inspection, it shall be their duty to address written notices to all the persons whose names are set down thereon, except those known to be dead, calling on said persons to appear before them on or before the first day of July sitting in the city of Baltimore, and the first day of the September sitting in the counties, to show cause why their names should not be stricken from said registries, which notices shall be served in Baltimore city by the police of Baltimore city, and in the counties by the Sheriff of the several counties, upon all of such persons who can be found by them, and said notices shall also be sent by mail to said persons addressed to them at the place from which they were registered. Should no cause, or, in the judgment of said Officers of Regist