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1890.

HARPER'S BAZAR.

Illustrated.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1890 Olive Thorne Miller, Christine Herrick and Mary Lowe Dickinson will respectively furnish a series of papers on "The Daughter at Home," "Three Meals a Day," and "The Woman of the Period." The serial novels will be written by Walter Besant and F. W. Robinson.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR.....$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE..... 4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY..... 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number for January in each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of *Harper's Bazar* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense, (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1890.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

Illustrated.

Harper's Weekly has a well-established place as the leading illustrated newspaper in America. The fairness of its editorial comments on current politics has earned for it the respect and confidence of all impartial readers, and the variety and excellence of its literary contents, which include serial and short stories by the best and most popular writers, fit it for the perusal of people of the widest range of tastes and pursuits. The Weekly supplements are of remarkable variety, interest and value. No expense is spared to bring the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustration of the changeful phase of home and foreign history. A Mexican romance, from the pen of Thomas A. Janvier, will appear in the Weekly in 1890.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY.....$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE..... 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR..... 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The Volume of the Weekly begins with the first Number of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of *Harper's Weekly* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address:

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1890.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE,

An Illustrated Weekly.

The Eleventh Volume of *Harper's Young People*, which begins with the Number for November 5, 1889, presents an attractive program. It will offer to its readers at least four serials of the usual length, and others in two or three parts, namely, "The Red Mustang," by Wm. O. Stoddard; "Phil and the Baby," by Lucy C. Lillie; "Prince Tommy," by John Russell Coryell, and "Mother's Way," by Margaret E. Sangster; two short serials by Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen. Two series of Fairy Tales will attract the attention of lovers of the wonder-world, namely, the quaint tales told by Howard Pyle, and so admirably illustrated by him, and another series in a different vein by Frank M. Bicknell. There will be short stories by W. D. Howells, Thomas Nelson Page, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, Harriet Prescott Spofford, David Ker, Hezekiah Butterworth, Sophie Swett, Richard Malcolm Johnson, etc.

A Subscription to *Harper's Young People* secures a juvenile library. There is useful knowledge, also plenty of Amusement.—*Boston Advertiser.*

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2.00 per year.

Vol. XI begins November 5, 1890.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Single Numbers five cents each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address:

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1890.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

Illustrated.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in *Harper's Magazine* for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. *Harper's Magazine* has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the Last Adventures of the French Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems and timely articles, the *Magazine* will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY..... 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR..... 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The Volume of the *Magazine* begins with the Numbers of June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of *Harper's Magazine* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Index to *Harper's Magazine*, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 79, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1885, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4.00.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address:

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

THAT GIRL.

The summer girl—Oh! where is she—
The sweet, the rare, the radiant maid?
Gone: but her form we'll shortly see
In glossy sealskin robes arrayed.

And when the snow begins to whirl
And eddy in the ambient air,
She'll blossom out a winter girl,
As fascinating and as fair.

She draws us' sways us, as she wills;
She smiles, and to her side we fly;
We'll run up livery-stable bills
To take her sleighing, by and by.

—*Boston Courier.*

FOR HORSEMEN.

A Review of Brilliant Performances on the Turf.

The year now drawing to a close has been prolific of marvelous trotting performances, especially among 3-year-olds, and its later weeks have been marked by feats of startling brilliancy. It is generally held by breeders that a colt or filly should not be trained for and driven a fast mile until the age of three years is attained, and comparatively few of those who have trained on have received very fast 2-year-old records. The 3-year-old performance seems to be the usual test for aspirants to the highest honors, and up to that age it is only in exceptional cases that the youngster will trot out a mile at speed. The 4-year-olds, especially those from the Pacific coast, are so nearly matured that their performances attract less attention, and therefore the 3-year-old form most strongly interests breeders and turf lovers.

BLACKWOOD CREATES THE RECORD.

Up to 1869 there was no specially notable record for that age, but in that year Blackwood, by Alexander's Norman, dam by Mambrino Chief, trotted at Lexington, Ky., in 2.31, and he was, in consequence, then regarded as is Axtell to-day, and was purchased by Mr. Harrison Durkee for a price which was never made public, but which was said to be $60,000—probably an exaggerated price. Five years later Lady Stout, by Mambrino Patchen, dam Puss Prall, by Mark Time, defeated Blackwood, Jr., Proteine and others at Lexington, and lowered the 3-year-old record to 3.29. In 1877 Elaine, by Messenger Duroc, dam the famous Green Mountain Maid, trotted at Hartford in 2.28, and this record remained the best until 1881, when at Chicago Phil Thompson met and defeated Director, Clemmie G., Mamie and Tucker, and placed the mark at 2.21. It was then said that no 3-year-old would ever surpass this, but in 1883 the wonderful filly Hinda Rose, by Electioneer, out of Beautiful Bells, trotted at Lexington in 2.19¼, beating a field of horses. Two years later, Patron by Pancoast, dam Beatrice, by Cuyler, also obtained a record of 2.19¼ at Lexington. Two more years passed, then Sable Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes, dam Sable, by the Moore, trotted at San Francisco in 2.18.

SUNOL'S WONDERFUL FLIGHT.

This record was not approached in 1888, but this year it has been lowered several times by Axtell, whose performances at Terre Haute last month, where he trotted in 2.12, is his best, and by Sunol, who turned the San Francisco track recently in the amazing time of 2.10¼, a record unsurpassed by but two trotters at any age. Horsemen in general think that if no misfortune intervenes Sunol will certainly trot two seconds faster in 1890, and that the incomparable Maud S. must lower her own record from the present point, 2.08¾, to retain her title to the trotting sovereignty.

That she could do so the late John Murphy firmly believed, but in such an attempt she would miss his skillful hands on the reins and his intimate knowledge of her peculiarities. But the fastest record is only a mark for breeders to aim at, and that Maud S. will lower that record, or that some other will, is an inevitable result of the constant attemps.

PARTLY THOROUGHBRED.

The breeding of Sunol is very suggestive to those who have considered the much discussed question as to the value of thoroughbred blood in the trotter. Comparatively few years ago such blood was decried, and many breeders to-day shun its admixture. Still the results offer a powerful argument in its favor. Sunol is by Electioneer, a purely trotting-bred horse. Her dam, Waxana, by General Benton, is out of Waxy, by the famous racehorse, Lexington. In the same way the second dam of Maud S. was a daughter of Boston, the sire of Lexington, and the second dam of Jay-Eye-See, 2.10, was a daughter of Lexington. Following these three, who have the fastest records, we find Guy, 2.10¾, whose dam, Flora Gardiner, was a granddaughter of Sallie Slouch, by Henry St. Julien, 2.11¼, drew the thoroughbred blood from Lady Patriot, the dam of his sire, and Axtell, 2.12, goes back quickly to the racehorse Gano. Palo Alto, whose mile in 2.12½, has just been reported, is out of the thoroughbred mare Dame Winnie, by Planet. This last performance, by the way, does not constitute a record, as it was an unsuccessful attempt against time.

It is not the purpose of the *Herald* to advance or support any theory as to the breeding of the expected world beater, but the fact that each one of seven trotters that have passed 2.13 show the presence of thoroughbred blood close up cannot be overlooked by those who hope to obtain the highest rate of speed.

The late Dan Mace, it will be remembered, claimed that he once drove Lady Thorn a mile so fast that he would not give the figures. It was learned after his death that the time was 2.10. If this is true it may be noted in this connection that Lady Thorn's dam was a daughter of Guno, thoroughbred.—*New York Herald.*

[Sunol has been purchased from Senator Stanford by Mr. Robert Bonner. The exact price has not been made public, but Mr. Bonner admits that it is more than the $40,000 which he paid for Maud S. The purchase was practically completed before the filly made her great record recently. Mr. Bonner has decided to let her remain at her late owner's place in California until next season.

Senator Stanford was asked to state the price paid by Mr. Bonner for Sunol. He declined to give the figure, but stated that the price paid was the highest ever paid for a horse in the United States. Axtell, it will be remembered, was sold recently for $105,000.]

A SWINDLER sold a Clinton county, Michigan, farmer a recipe for making wheat weigh twice as much as it ought to, and signed a contract to divide the money gained by the extra weight with the scientific swindler. The "contract" eventually turned up as a promissory note and the farmer paid $300 for it—and didn't advertise the matter with a brass band, either.

WHAT a servile creature a rice man is when he meets a man who has more monny than he has!

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Berlin has 38,000 dogs.

Fearful storms have been reported in the Black sea. The Sea of Azof is ice-blocked.

Dom Pedro is expected to reside during the winter at a Mediterranean seaport town.

It is now rumored that Portugal may follow Brazil and establish a Republican form of government.

The latest satisfactory advices received in London are that Stanley and Emin are safe.

Serpa Pinto, the Portuguese explorer, has had a sharp battle with the natives of the Dark Continent.

Mousa Bey, the Kurdish chief who is charged with perpetrating outrages upon Christians in Armenia, has been imprisoned.

The French taxes were reduced 3,000,000 francs less last August and 4,000,000 francs less last September than in the corresponding months of last year.

The Queen of England wears seven-and-a-half gloves; always black, with only four buttons. She uses about two dozen pairs a year.

Sir Edward Guinness has given £200,000 for the erection of dwellings for the laboring poor of London. He also gives £50,000 to be similarly used for the benefit of the poor of Dublin.

A German dentist named Arnemann shot and dangerously wounded Judge Bristowe of the county court in the railway station at Nottinghan, England. A judgment given by Judge Bristowe against Arnemann led to the shooting.

During the last two years the Italian army has been increased by 30,000 men, 200 field guns and 6,000 cavalry. Never was the army so numerous or powerfully organized as at present, under the attempt to keep up with Germany's military step.

The greatest beer drinkers are those of Munich. They drink 492 litres per head per year against Vienna's 296, London's 254, Berlin's 240 and Paris' 22. This costs the Munich inhabitants on an average $30 a head annually.

The Reichstag recently resumed the debate, on the motion of Herr Barth, a Progressist, to rescind the law against the importation of cattle. After considerable discussion the motion was rejected. Herr Websky introducted a motion in favor of allowing the free importation of swine shipped directly to slaughter houses. This was also defeated.

STORYETTES.

He turned slowly from the slight, quivering figure, convulsed with sobs, and, leaning his elbows on the mantlepiece, gazed darkly into the open grate.

"Then it is true?" he said, as the frown deepened on his brow.

"Forgive me!" she sobbed, rocking to and fro in her grief and abasement.

"But you told me you had never loved before—that no man had ever stirred your heart."

"Not as I have loved you!" she cried wildly.

"And yet you admit that you were engaged to Ferguson, of the class of '87?"

"Yes," she murmured.

"And that before that you had an understanding with Williamson, of '86?"

"Yes."

"And with Graham, of '85?"

"No, no," she cried, "not with him; with both his brothers in the Sheffield Scientific, but not with him."

"But you were engaged to Sandiman, of '85?" he went on referring to a letter in his hand.

"Can you not forgive me?" she pleaded.

"I could, Clara," he said, after a pause. "I believe I could bring myself to it if that was all. But you were also engaged to McHaffy, of '84?"

"Ah!" she cried feebly, "do not spurn me from you."

"What have you to say for yourself?" he demanded, hoarsely. "Speak, woman!"

She rose to her full height and looked at him with a pathetic dignity in her glance.

"Ah, George," she said, "you little know of the exigencies of a young girl's life in a college town."

For an instant he hesitated, as if his better nature moved him, and then he turned toward the door.

"Farewell!" he said, and walked rapidly away. In another second the street door clashed behind him.

With one heart-breaking cry the girl flung herself on her knees and buried her face in the cushions of the parlor sofa.

"All is over!" she cried brokenly. "He was my last hold. Henceforth I am reduced to freshmen!"

Wise Words.

A man's folly is his worst foe.

Speak well, even to a bad man.

Opportunities are best taken on the wing.

The darkest day, to-morrow will have passed way.

Truth is often wounded, but never slain outright.

To be ignorant of one's ignorance is the malady of ignorance.

Nothing looks more like a man of sense than a fool who holds his tongue.

Every duty which is bidden to wait returns with fresh duties at its back.

A mariner must have his eyes on the rocks and sands as well as on the north star.

Great things are not accomplished by idle dreams, but by years of patient study.

How rarely do we accurately weigh what we have to sacrifice against what we have to gain.

Women are like violets; the more modest and retiring they appear the more you love them.

MARRIED THREE YEARS.—Judge—You are a freeholder?

Prospective Juryman—Yes, sir.

Judge—Married or single?

Prospective Juryman—Married three years ago last month.

Judge—Have you formed or expressed any opinion.

Protpective Juryman—Not for three years past.—*Terre Haute Express.*

THERE'S PREFERENCE on the part of a great many people for buying clothing quickly. We know of no place in the country that gives such remarkable value in ready-made clothing, as the Bell Clothing Company, corner Pratt and Hanover Sts., Oehm's former stand, Baltimore. David G. Murray, superintendent.

HON. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES might be able to give Dom Pedro II, some hints as to how to enjoy a peaceful retirement from the cares of State with a simple but inexpensive hennery.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

Bluffed on a Sure Thing.

There were two of the men in our gang of Pennsylvania oil well drillers and blasters who were constantly fooling with the nitro-glycerine. They would take chances to make your hair stand on end, and the trouble was they imperiled the safety of many others. One of their favorite pastimes was to get out after noonday lunch and toss a two pound can of stuff as far as they could heave it. I more than once saw them stand fifty feet apart, and on three or four occasions saw the can miss their clutch and fall to the earth. Our foreman and all the other men did a great deal of swearing over this foolishness, and once the men were discharged for it, but they were taken back after a time, and as we grew more used to the stuff we took more chances.

One day the men got out with their can, and as the fun was about to begin our foreman said:

"Boys, that nonsense will be the death of you yet."

"Bet you ten to five it won't," replied one of them.

"Yes, and I'll bet ten to one it won't," bluffed the other, as he shook his wallet at the foreman.

The latter failed to cover, and as he sauntered off down the hill I followed him. We had walked about 200 feet when we were suddenly lifted up and thrown flat to the earth, and then followed a crash which seemed to have rocked the continent. As soon as we could get up we ran back to the derrick, or where the derrick was. It had disappeared, as well as our shanty, and on the site was a hole into which you could have dumped a cottage. Not the slightest scrap of the two can tossers could be found, and the foreman and I stood for several minutes staring into the cavity. Then he suddenly slapped his leg, waved his hand in disgust and growled:

"What a two story fool I was not to take those bets!"—New York Sun.

The French Angler.

During the siege of Paris, in spite of the shells that sang overhead and of the Prussian sentinels on the lookout for a mark, a great many of these bold sportsmen risked their lives outside the city fortifications and went taquiner le goujon on the banks of the Seine. These are the enthusiastic anglers who count the days and nights to the opening day, and who pass the off season in a state of settled melancholy. These are the men who know every inch of the river's banks and the holes in which the quarry lies hid, and who stand motionless hour after hour, holding their breath, heedless of rain, wind and sun, half mesmerized by the gentle bobbing of the float on which their eyes are fixed. They will pass the night under a haystack in order to secure at the first streak of dawn a good place where some legendary bite had occurred and which they have carefully ground-baited over night. Though a careful man, the French fisherman never sells the contents of his basket; he fishes for his family, and the proudest hour of the day, second only to the rapturous moment of capture, is when he sees the "friture" placed upon the table. The gudgeon, the roach, the eel, the tench, the barbel, the carp, the perch and the pike are all welcome to the angler's paste or maggot, for fly fishing he considers frivolous and as requiring a skill that is out of place in so serious a pursuit. But although the net has almost swept the French rivers clear of fish, it is against the modest angler that the law has fulminated its edicts. The fisherman may not make use of more than one line, and may only have one hook at the end of that line; he may not put his rod on the ground, but must hold it in his hand; he is bound to leave the river at sunset and may not begin to fish till sunrise.—All the Year Round.

Dyeing Hair.

Hair dyeing is not entirely a feminine fad or vice, whichever you like to call it. It is exceptional for men to take the trouble and suffer the annoyance and even pain which continual bleaching and dyeing entail. But some men are guilty of the weakness, and they are not all actors or men who live by their wits and personal appearance. Ladies generally prefer gold, but men who are dissatisfied with the natural color of their hair almost invariably go in for black. To keep up the deception, two if not three applications a week are necessary, and one customer of mine had me visit him every alternate day for over three years. Dyeing the hair kills it in time and makes it brittle and thin during the process, while the number of scalp diseases sacrificed at the shrine of vanity is legion. Several barbers now decline all dyeing business, and I am one of the number. But in years gone by I did my share, and admit having made a quantity of money at it. The acids used are so strong that they positively make the fingers sore, and as the scalp is much more sensitive than the fingers, the tortures endured by those who subject their heads to constant irritation in this manner can be more easily imagined than described.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Printer Did It.

A well known Australian writer—a very bad penman—in mentioning the name of a certain lady in an article, said she was "renowned for her graciousness and charity." For "charity" the compositor read "chastity." The author, on seeing a proof, recognized at once that there was an error; but, unable to remember the word he had used in place of "chastity," marked the proof with what is called a "query"—?—to refer the printer to his MS. When the article appeared, the writer—who had intended to pay a pretty compliment to the lady—was surprised to read that she was "renowned for her graciousness and chastity (?)." Verdict for plaintiff, £2,500 sterling, with costs.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The housekeepers who in former years were wont to put up whole ranks of jars of preserves are contenting themselves with a very moderate store of sweets this season, and their remarks about the sugar trust would pain the trustees to hear.

Full Dress.

A gentleman who is now wealthy and occupies a high station in life says that he was a boy of 14 before he owned a pair of boots. Till that time he either went barefooted, or wore such foot coverings—they could not be called shoes—as his father could make out of untanned cowhide or the skins of wild animals. In this respect he was quite as well off as his playmates.

They went barefooted from April until November, and it was not at all uncommon to see young men and women walking the village streets barefooted, although quite smartly dressed in other respects.

The father of the gentleman referred to was a justice of the peace in a far western rural town, and was often called upon to marry couples.

One day there drove up to his house a young man who wore a suit of shining black, a spotless paper collar, a new and showy plaid satin necktie and new gloves, but nothing on his feet.

Jumping lightly to the ground, he gallantly assisted the young woman to descend, and then it was discovered that she too was barefooted, although she had white gloves on her hands, and wore a white and heavily flounced lawn dress, and a showy hat with a strip of white veil dangling from it.

Hand in hand, and wholly unconscious of anything anomalous in their appearance, they came into the house and were made man and wife. Then they departed, and their bare feet left queer looking marks in the dusty path leading to the gate.—Youths' Companion.

A SONG OF HO

Sunny days are fleeting,
Happy hearts are beating,
Smiling lips repeating:
"How cheerful is this earth,"
Fearing not the morrow,
Seeking not to borrow
From another's sorrow
A damper for their mirth.

But other hopes are dying,
And other hearts are sighing,
And other lips are crying:
"Oh, welcome, tardy Death!
Our life is but a bubble;
Our lot is pain and trouble;
We've gathered offy stubble,
And felt the tempest's breath."

Alas! some lives are tearful,
And others bright and cheerful,
But be not sad nor fearful,
For heaven is just and fair.
The miser dies for treasure,
The monarch sees no leisure,
And they who seek but pleasure
Soon find that castle air.

And they whom life oppresses
Find heaven doubly blesses
And soothes their sad distresses,
And all will rightly prove.
For heaven's smile is o'er us
And heaven's bow before us,
So join the mighty chorus
Of praise. For God is love.

—C. E. Stewart.

THE OFFICE BOY.

How He May Get Promoted and How He May Get the Other Thing.

Are office boys never promoted, then? Certainly. I have known several cases, and will give a free translation of three. I wrote a note to a book house that ran after this fashion:

I want you to try as a boy Fred ——. He is plucky, means business, will not whine about promotion, will work as early and late as you wish, will hold his tongue, and will earn $2 for every one you pay him. He will be content with $3 a week.

I received this reply in substance:

I have no vacancy among the boys, but such a boy as you mention will always pay twice over. It was a loud commendation you gave him. If you dare stand by it, send him along. I shall keep your indorsement for ready reference.

Fred reported for work the next morning. He began at the bottom, sweeping, dusting, clearing up, taking away books, carrying off waste paper, etc. In a short time the store looked as it never did before. He was the first there in the morning and the last at night. He never asked what to do next, but found something to do until new work was assigned. He kept his mouth shut, his eyes and ears open, and his feet and thoughts active. The fifth week they raised him to $5 and gave him work above four other youths whom he found there. At the end of four months he was raised to $12 a week without asking it.

Ben went from the high school into an office at $3 a week. They told him plainly that there was no probability of promotion, as no boy had been promoted for twelve years, but there was a possibility. There was nothing about him that was promising. He had not stood high in school, was not a good penman, was not strong physically; but he went to work with the full determination that he would "get there."

A few days after the senior member of the firm saw him going to the postoffice, and was so delighted with his evident intent to boom the mail business that he said to his associates: "I wish there was some way to label Ben 'This boy is from the house of —— & ——.' It is worth something to have such an exhibition of business on the street."

In the course of a few months another boy was secured, and Ben was given $6, until, in less than three years, he was having $20 a week, making a place for himself by the way he did everything. In those three years a thousand other boys in Boston had changed from place to place, and were still working for $3 or $4 a week.

The boy who is merely an office boy will never be promoted, neither will he who is above being an office boy; who is lazy, indifferent, talkative, sulky, moody, meddlesome, envious, jealous, afraid of doing more than his share, and bound not to earn more than he is paid for. He will be promoted who makes himself equal to every emergency; who loves work, learns how to work, how to be cheerful and loyal, lending a hand everywhere; who puts brains into his work; who lets his "head save his heels;" who will work anywhere, at any time, at anything, without complaint.—A. E. Winship in Golden Rule.

The Endurance of the Camel.

Admiral D. D. Porter, who once went to North Africa to secure camels for introduction into America, said in a recent interview: "In their campaigns against Algiers, the French were surprised to see their camels, although reduced to skeletons, making forced marches with their loads. Mules in their condition could not have carried even their saddles. A camel's flesh is as good as beef. You can hardly tell one meat from the other. Camel's milk is very good, as I can testify, because I used it in my coffee. A camel generally drinks once in three days, and besides his four stomachs he carries a sort of reservoir in which he stores water. I have been told that even ten days after the death of a camel this reservoir can be opened and ten or fifteen pints of clear, drinkable water taken from it.

"On one occasion six camels carried 3,648 pounds of oats and made the journey in much quicker time than two wagons, each drawn by six mules, and together carrying about the same weight of load. On a very heavy road a caravan of our camels carried from San Antonio nearly two tons of oats, making about twenty miles a day. The roads were such that wagons could not have been used at all. I believe this is an experiment worth trying again. The camel would not only make a valuable adjunct to our army in the northwest and west, but I believe the day is coming in which he will be domesticated as a beast of burden all through the southern and middle regions of this country."

Not Much of a Sight, After All.

"I saw a goblet today made of bone."

"Pshaw! I saw a tumbler made of flesh and blood last night."

"Where?"

"At the circus."—Harper's Bazar.

Artificial Coffee.

We have received a somewhat remarkable pamphlet on the production of artificial coffee, and also some equally remarkable samples of the imitation article. The pamphlet bears the name of Mr. Paul Gassen, Cologne, who describes himself as a "specialist for alimentary produce." This artificial coffee is said to be "in imitation of the natural bean," but after an examination of the samples, we are bound to say that there is very little resemblance, either in aroma or appearance, between the product of Mr. Gassen and the original article. It is stated that this article is "in its composition free from ingredients of a strong or disagreeable smell, or of a sticky nature;" and it is further advanced that "an addition of from 16 to 20 per cent. of our artificial coffee to a good quality of genuine coffee cannot be detected."—London Grocer.

The Chisel Was Too Wide.

There is a proverb about biting your own nose off to spite your face; but here is an instance of cutting off one's toes to spite one's corn. Several years ago, says The Pittsfield Advertiser, "a Pittsfield man becoming angry at the pain caused by a corn on one of his toes pulled off his boot and hose, took a chisel and cut the toe off. The chisel happened to be wider than was necessary, so more toes were cut off than he was really particular about. The man then walked through the dusty street, with the wounded foot bare and bleeding, some distance to a surgeon's, where the injuries received attention." That fellow's temper must have been worse than his corn.

"BLOWING."

The "Ledger Building" tells a simple story and relies on its Clothing to make you a customer. We don't blow the "Big Horn," but the "Best Clothing with Lowest Prices" leads the band.

CLOTHING FOR MEN, YOUTHS & CHILDREN.

A. C. YATES & Co.,

Sixth and Chestnut, Phila.

OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

We have a host of boys, and we are daily putting our unequaled make of Clothing on the backs of our careful boys. They know where the Best Clothing comes from. Friedman selects his own designs and has them made to order. No matter how small or how large the amount you have to invest for Clothing, you will see at Friedman's more style to select from than any other house in town. He keeps everything pertaining to boys' wear.

Our men's department is full of novelties in Clothing.

A. FRIEDMAN, Chestertown, Md.

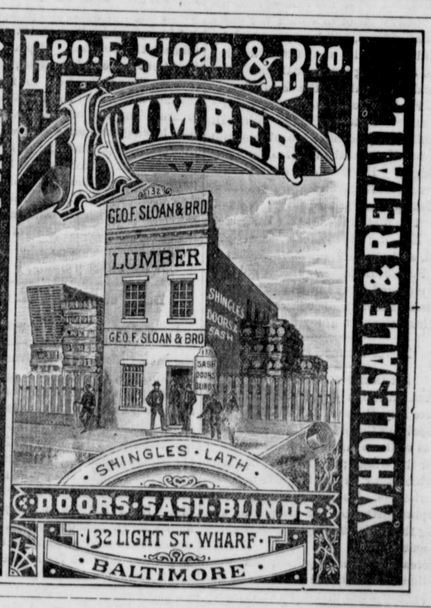
Dry Goods, Fancy Notions,

This Space is Reserved for Wright's Cheap Store, who is Daily Receiving New Goods for Fall and Winter. Special Low Prices will be the Great Attraction.

Boots and Shoes, Stylish Clothing.

FULL STOCK LOW PRICES.

Geo. F. Sloan & Bro.



WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

ESTABLISHED 1886

D. T. WILLIAMSON,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and ENGRAVER,

Cross Street, near High, Chestertown, Md.

WATCHES in GOLD, SILVER and NICKEL JEWELRY in SOLID GOLD and FINE ROLLED PLATE.
CLOCKS in POLISHED WOOD and NICKEL.
SPECTACLES and EYEGLASSES.

LOW PRICES, FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND RELIABLE GOODS

are the inducements offered for a share of the public patronage.

☞ We make a specialty of low-priced American Watches. Call in and examine our $4.00 genuine American Watch in ladie's and gentlemen's sizes. March 21-6m.

Poor, Foolish Men.

TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

This is only the second time in eight weeks that I have had to polish my boots, and yet I had hard work getting my husband to give up his old blacking brush, and the annoyance of having the paste blacking rub off on his pants, and adopt

Wolff's ACME Blacking

A magnificent Deep Black Polish, which lasts on Men's boots a week, and on Women's a month.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

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, 5 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 30, 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 30, 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 Ellcott 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 YORK & PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

For New York, Trenton, Elizabeth and Newark, N. J., leave *5 00, †8 30, *10 20 a. m., *12 50, *3 20, *4 50 and *11 50 p. m. The 4 50 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 30, *10 20 a. m., *12 50, *3 20, *4 50, *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, *6 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

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.

J. T. BLACKWAY,

S. E. corner Main street and College avenue

Chestertown, Maryland,

DEALER IN

CANNED GOODS,

Groceries & Provisions.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

SELLING AT BOTTOM PRICES

☞ FOR CASH. ☜

COUNTRY PRODUCE SOLICITED,

for which I will pay the highest Cash price.

Thankful for past favors. Come and see me, and see what I will do.

Yours respectfully,

J. T. BLACKWAY,

Dec. 20, 1888. Chestertown, Md

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. 5, Thurs. only.
Read Downwards.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Chestertown	6 25	1 25
" Worton	6 37	1 37
" Lynch's	6 43	1 43
" Still Pond	6 49	1 49
" Kennedyville	7 01	2 01