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The Chestertown Transcript.

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J. H. C. LEGG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
213 ST. PAUL Street, Baltimore, Md.

Prompt attention paid to all professional business. Nov. 21-tf.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office every day from 9 A. M. till 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.
Special attention given to women and children. 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 checks 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

C. WRIGHT SPRY,
—WITH—
WRIGHT & LONEY,
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FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics' Natic Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

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. 115 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

RECORDS & GOLDSBOROUGH,
118 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Wholesale LIQUOR DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies, etc.
PURE RYE WHISKEYS A SPECIALTY

STIEFF PIANOS
GRAND, UPRIGHT & SQUARE
UNSURPASSED IN
TONE AND DURABILITY

1885—New Orleans Exposition—Two Gold Medals for Upright and Square.
1881—Boston (Mass.) Exposition—First Prize for Square Grand.
1878—Paris Exposition—For Square and Upright Pianos.
1876—Philadelphia Centennial—For Square, Upright and Grand.

AND ALSO OVER
200 FIRST PREMIUMS
At State and County Fair

Have the endorsement of over 100 different Colleges and Schools as to their durability.

A large assortment of SECOND-HAND PIANOS always on hand. General wholesale agents for Palace Organs.

PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY INSTALMENTS.

Pianos taken in Exchange, also thoroughly repaired. Send for illustrated Piano and Organ Catalogue.

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
9 N. Liberty Street.
BALTIMORE, MD.

We refer, by permission, to MISS NETTIE O. CRANE, organist of St. Timothy's Church, Catonsville, Md. apr25-6m.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
Tolchester Line.

On and after WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1890,
Steamer EMMA GILES
will leave Tolchester Beach
EVERY WEDNESDAY at 9 A. M. and 4.30 P. M
Will leave Baltimore at 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M
Freight received in Baltimore daily. For further particulars apply to
W. C. ELIASON, PRES'T,
Feb. 27, 1890. Pier 16, Light Street.

BUY THAT
FROM WHICH YOU
Get the Greatest Returns
LEA'S
NEW PROCESS
FLOUR
MAKES MORE BREAD THAN ANY OTHER.

Leads Them All
—IN—
LOW PRICES

WE wish to announce to the general public that owing to the great depression in business and low prices of the products of the farm, we have reduced our prices to compare with the hard times, therefore it will be to your interest, when in need of a good
CARRIAGE, ROADCART
—OR—
DEARBORN
one that we can guarantee in every particular, and one that we know to be as represented, know it because it is of our own manufacture, to visit
ORRELL'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY
where they will find a full line of the above named articles always on hand. We make a specialty of
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS,
which will receive prompt and special attention. We have a skillful and thoroughly competent workman at the head of this department, and can safely guarantee satisfaction in every particular. We give our personal attention to our
BLACKSMITHING AND WHEELWRIGHTING DEPARTMENTS, and guarantee all work to be satisfactory.

We Take Orders for Farm Wagons
which will be promptly furnished.
W. C. ORRELL
Cor. Cross & Cannon Sts., Chestertown, Md.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE
LIGHTNING! LIGHTNING!
INSURE YOUR HOMES!
INSURE YOUR STOCK!
—AGAINST—
FIRE and LIGHTNING
—IN THE—
ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,
of Hartford, Connecticut.
Assets, ... $10,071,509.65

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,
of Hartford, Connecticut.
Assets, ... $5,305,004.23

Losses paid on buildings damaged by lightning, whether fire ensues or not.
HARRY L. BOYD,
Fire Insurance Agent,
July 11—y. Chestertown Md

THOMPSON LINE CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OILS, GASOLENE AND
BITUMINOUS COAL,
Kainit, Salts, La... Plaster, Covering Hair, Cement, Plaster and ...
DEALERS IN ... KINDS OF
BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTONS,
Road Carts, Buckboards & Wagons
of every description.

We also have the agency for THE REMINGTON and the "WORLD" TYPE-WRITERS. Every business man should have one.

FREIGHTING!
Our Schooners, the "ADAMS" and "REMITTANCE," are still running in our line, soliciting freight. Advancement made on grain to reliable parties.
JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
Feb. 28, 1889. MANAGER.

THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty
Simplest, Most Durable, Economical, and Per feet in use—wastes no grain; cleans it ready for market.
THRESHING ENGINES and HORSE POWERS.
Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Hay Presses and Standard Implements generally.
A. B. FARQUHAR, Limited,
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, YORK, PA.
m6-13t.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT
Likes, Berwanger & Co.,
WHEN PURCHASING
CLOTHING
SPEND YOUR MONEY TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE BY DEALING WITH THE MANUFACTURERS.

LILES, BERWANGER & CO.,
ARE MANUFACTURERS OF
The Best Baltimore-Made Clothing for the Fine Retail Trade,
—AND OFFER—
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF SUITS FOR MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN, AT THE ONE MODERATE PROFIT ON THE MANUFACTURERS' COST.

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,
LEADING CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
Nos. 10 and 12 East Baltimore St., Near Charles,
BALTIMORE, MD.

TOMATO GROWERS!
TRADE MARK
Read This Carefully:
We have been manufacturing for years a SPECIAL TOMATO MANU that is particularly adapted to the growth of that crop. It has been used after year by the most prominent growers and canners in the country, as as by the largest and most successful truckers in New Jersey. Materials h considerably off this spring, we are prepared to sell you lower this season ever before. Please, therefore, write or see us concerning before making purchases.

MR. WM. R. ALLABAND, of Wyoming, Del., says:
I used your Fertilizer on Tomatoes by the side of Green Bone Phosphate and Sun G The Green Bone was cracked so high I put it next to the road to show off big, and th Guano next, and the last, Hubbard's, away back, as its merits were kept quiet; but visitors came to see my patch of Tomatoes I always pointed out the ground on whi three kinds were, and Hubbard's got the credit of being far superior to the others. picking time came it was all in all. I have used it on other crops with the same re and believe it to be the best Phosphate in the market.

MR. HERMON PYLE, of Harford, Md., says:
He used 400 lbs. per acre of Hubbard's alongside of other standard brands on his Toma and that there was a perceptable difference in favor of ours. The plants kept gre bore prettier and consequently more fruit, and that is why he used it again.

MR. PHIL PARKER, Sweedsboro', N.J., says:
He used ours alongside of Mapes, that cost $44 per ton, and that ours was equal in respect.

MR. J. B. HANWAY, of Joppa, Harford, Md.,
Used the first year 8 tons; next, 24 tons; next, 55 tons; and the next he and his brother used and sold together 98 tons, and it not only gave satisfaction last season, but wherever used.

MR. EDW. PLUMMER, near Worton, says:
He put his Young Peach Orchard in Tomatoes; used our goods; sold to Lynch's cannery in 1888, and they netted him $47 per acre.

MR. JOHN F. COPPER, near Chestertown,
Has been using it for years with satisfaction.

MR. JAS. R. MASSEY, of Darlington, Harford, Md., says:
He grew for the canners. Used our goods alongside of Dis. Animal Bone and Oriole Phos. and that his product netted him $14 more per acre.

MR J. W. KNIGHT, of Webster, Harford county, Md.,
Used our goods alongside of high grade. The result was the Sugar Corn was better and larger eared; Tomatoes fuller and smoother and the vines kept green till the frostkilled them.

OUR CORN FERTILIZER.

MR. ALLEN WALLACE, of Sweedsboro', N. J., says:
I could tell to the very row where I used your Fertilizer on my Corn, and when I came to mow my grass where the goods had been used, there was such a difference in the crop that some of my friends asked me why I mowed part of my field and let the other stand, when the truth of the matter was your Phosphate made the grass five or six inches higher. It was more marked from the fact that the Corn rows ran diagonally across the field, and I could see the difference in the second mowing. I believe it to be grand, good stuff, and that is why I continue to use it.

MESSRS. ANDREW HALL & SON, of Harford county, say:
The 15 tons used on their Corn did as well as any ever used, and whatever they use this year, will be our goods; think it will be 20 or 25 tons.

GEORGE W. BAKER'S SONS, Wm. B. and J. B., say:
That it has compared favorably with anything they used.

WE COULD GIVE THE NAMES
Of hundreds who have used our goods on their various crops, and should you want to plant Potatoes, Cabbage, Onions or anything in the Vegetable line, write for one of our circulars.
T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

WE ARE THE LEADERS!
"THE HAMILTON" CORN PLANTER WITH ADJUSTABLE WHEELS COVERING HOES AND CLOD FENDERS
The HAMILTON CORN PLANTER
WAS THE FIRST CORN PLANTER ON THE MARKET FURNISHED WITH
Adjustable Wheels, Adjustable Covering Hoes and Clod Fenders.
Unscrupulous manufacturers are now imitating these improvements by making attachments which they claim will do as *good work as the "Hamilton."* This is ample proof that
The "Hamilton" is the Standard of Excellence.
It is important to use a Planter which insures the greatest possible yield, and we take pleasure in offering the "Hamilton" Corn Planter with its ADJUSTABLE COVERING HOES, which cannot fail to cover the seed, no matter what the condition of soil may be, to from one to four inches, as desired.
THE ADJUSTABLE WHEELS
can be set to run over the row (same as other Planters), when the soil is dry, and it is best to do so, or the wheels can be set to run off the seed row if the ground is wet so as to avoid baking.
ITS CLOD FENDERS
push all clods out of the way and allow only fine soil to cover the seed. It is worked with foot or hand lever, or with our check rower. We sold a large number last season and all are satisfactory.
ELIASON BUILDING, SMITH & CLEMENTS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., April 9th, 1890.
MESSRS. SMITH & CLEMENTS, Chestertown, Md.—Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry, would say that the Hamilton Corn Planter which I purchased of you last season gave me entire satisfaction. The Planter works nicely; the clod fenders are of much service in warding off clods and covering the corn with fine dirt. After learning the management of the check rower, was able to plant my corn so that I could work it both ways very satisfactorily.
Very respectfully, I. R. LEAVERTON.

THE HERO OF THE PLOW.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Clear the brown path to meet his coulter's gleam!
Lo! On he comes behind his smoking team,
With toil's bright dewdrops on his sunburnt brow,
The lord of earth, the hero of the plow!
First in the field before the reddening sun,
Last in the shadows when the day is done,
Line after line, along the bursting sod,
Marks the broad acres where his feet have trod;
Still where he treads the stubborn clods divide,
The smooth, fresh furrows open steep and wide;
Matted and dense the tangled turf upheaves,
Mellow and dark the ridgy cornfield cleaves;
Up the steep hillside, where the laboring train
Slants the long track that scores the level plain,
Through the moist valley, clogg'd with oozing clay;
The patient convoy breaks its destined way;
At every turn the loosening chains resound,
The swinging plowshare circles glistening round,
Till the wide field one billowy waste appears,
And weary hands unbind the panting steers.
These are the hands whose sturdy labor brings
The peasant's food, the golden pomp of kings;
This is the page whose letters shall be seen,
Changed by the sun to words of living green;
This is the scholar whose immortal pen
Spells the first lesson hunger taught to men.
These are the lines that heaven-commanded Toil
Shows on his deed—the charter of the soil!

VALUE.

An Epitome from Perry's Introduction to Political Economy.

BY WM. G. SMYTH OF WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

In the history of all nations from those whose records bear the earliest date, until the present time, exchanges have been carried on between different nations and different people. By exchange we mean the giving up, or rendering of one thing for another in return. Exchanges are divided into three classes; commodities, personal services and claims. By commodity we mean material which may be possessed, bought, or sold by the owner. A personal service is a service rendered in exchange for money. A physician is called to the bedside of a patient; he writes a prescription and receives in return a five dollar gold piece. He performed no labor [redacted] an article he will generally make an attempt to secure it. It is necessary for those who would be successful in the business of life, to have a knowledge of human nature coupled with both the power and desire to adapt themselves to the character with which they carry on an exchange.

In the daily occupations of life there is abundant opportunity for the exercise of intellectual powers. To meet the various desires of men, enterprise, caution, invention, adaptation and observation, are all necessary. The second thing necessary to value is effort. All desires are useless without effort on the part of the one so desiring. To be successful all effort must be skilful. To become skilful it is necessary that men devote themselves to one style of labor.

Otherwise, they can scarcely ever become proficient in any one occupation. Value through mutual desires and efforts proceeds upon a diversity of advantage as between different men in different respects. Thus, a man is hired to do painting for me, for which service I am to pay from the proceeds of my labor, as a teacher. Now it is an advantage to me as well as to the painter that he be proficient in his trade. I have the work done in a neater manner and he receives better wages. The more proficient I am in my profession, the more able I will be to pay him for his services. Hence the principle, the greater the diversity of relative advantage, the more profitable exchanges between men become. The result of the diversity of relative advantage is that both the quality of the service is improved and the number of services is greatly increased. The third thing necessary to value is estimates. One must always make estimates when he exchanges. Naturally the question arises, why do men exchange. The only answer is; because it is to their interest to do so.

Naturally a man places a greater estimate on an article which he receives in exchange than on the article he gives. Desires are followed by efforts, efforts by estimates, estimates by exchanges, and exchanges by satisfaction.

There is one great law which underlies the discussion of value. This is the law of demand and supply. Demand is the desire to purchase something coupled with the power of purchasing it. Supply is any class of exchangeable things offered against money. When an article is scarce the demand generally becomes strong and prices rise. Immediately, those having the article for sale place it on the market thus lowering the price. This law of equalizing damand and supply is called the "Equation of Competition."

Competition is the practical regulator of value. It sometimes becomes unscrupulous and immoral, and combinations are made to prevent competition. The government even forms laws to prevent competition, but these forces defend themselves in the long run. They prove the maxim "Honesty is the best Policy."

Do not allow or force milch cows to drink ice cold water.

SUBSCRIBE for the TRANSCRIPT. Subscription, *one dollar* per year.

WHERE OLD TROTTERS GO.

The Fate of Famous Flyers After Their Flying Days are Over.

What becomes of the geldings that were prominent on the trotting turf after they become too old for road use? is a question that is frequently asked and which few can answer, says a writer in the Philadelphia *Times*. Many of the fastest ones are for a time easily traced, but they soon drop out of sight and eventually disappear. Such is the case with St. Julian, 2.11¼, who is now passing his declining years in a comfortable paddock at Petuluma, Cal., under the sky where he first showed the bursts of speed that ultimately made him king of the turf. Rarus, 2.13¼, the horse he deposed, stands in his box stall in Robert Bonner's stable in W. Fifty-fifth street, New York, awaiting death. For three years he has not felt the pavement beneath his hoofs—and as the champion that swept away all records at Buffalo eleven years ago turns his head to look at a visitor a feeling of sadness passes through those who knew him in the morning of his career and when his name supplanted that of Goldsmith Maid in the affections of the public.

With Hopeful, 2.13¾, another phase of equine life is found. He was in his day as celebrated as Rarus or even St. Julien, was a magnificent race horse to harness or wagon an ideal road trotter. When his racing days were over the gallant little gray began to drift about the country, eventually pulling up at Sing Sing prison, in New York State, where he was kept and owned by a prominent detective. Of late, however, he has passed into the hands of a Maryland gentleman, who considers it an honor to own the trotter that has the fastest heats to wagon among his achievements.

Few, if any, of the horses campaigned by Dan Mace were as popular as Darby, 2.16¼. Darby was a good race horse, and trotted twice to his record. Ten years ago he defeated Dick Swiveller, Hannis and Driver at Utica, making his record in the third heat. The following year he disposed of Hopeful and Great Eastern at Rochester after the former had won two heats in 2.15½, 2.16¼. The time was very fast, but Darby was equal to the emergency. As old age crept on the brown gelding, he, like many another that had been prominent, struck a down grade, and was sold a little over a year ago in New York for $265.

The gray gelding Charley Ford, 2.16¾, who is now in his 19th year, was more fortunate, as, after his eventful track career, during which he won thirty-eight races, he was treated like a child by Jerry Monroe. Nothing was too good for Charley until a few years ago, when Monroe sold him to a popular Chicago judge, who treated the old champion with the kindness he deserves after his struggle for fame on all kinds of tracks, from the country fair ring to a Grand Circuit course.

Many of the old-time champion geldings have passed away. Dexter, 2.17¼, among the most prominent to die during the past few years. Great Eastern, 2.18, disappeared almost as soon as he left the Grand Circuit tracks, while Judge Fullerton, 2.18, had a more checkered career after Humphreys sold him. He met his fate in Boston, where he was being exhibited in a clothing store and would have been presented, had he lived, to the purchaser who guessed nearest his weight. While being exercised, however, he fell on a railroad track, and was injured so seriously that he was [redacted] stroyed. Red Cloud, 2.18, if still aliv[redacted] 23 years old, and Colonel Lewis, 2.18 [redacted] now 19. Midnight, 2.18½, is 17, and [redacted] has a great flight of speed, being one [redacted] D. Rockefeller's favorite pair of bla[redacted] Of the other old-timers that were perf[redacted] ing in the seventies, Comee, 2.19¼, [redacted] Age, 2.19¼, Troubadour, 2.19½, Can[redacted] 2.19¾, are dead, while Deck Wright, 2.[redacted] Bodine, 2.19¼, Driver, 2.12½, and, possi[redacted] Mose, 2.19½, Thomas L. Young, 2.[redacted] Capt. Emmons, 2.19½, and Albemarle, [redacted] are still alive. Many of the names ar[redacted] doubt, new to the present generatio[redacted] race-goers, but all of them were stars [redacted] ing the heydey of their career, and n[redacted] few of them retired with enviable rep[redacted] tions. Time, however, does not res[redacted] the fast any more than the slow, [redacted] eventually gathers them all into his [redacted] brace.—*Sportsman.*

A WISE FATHER'S GOOD COUNSEL

"Hundreds of young men of fine natural ability and thorough education make miserable failures in life merely because they have rich parents," said one of the oldest and most successful iron merchants in St. Louis to *Stoves and Hardware.* If they were thrown upon their own resources from the start, many of them would not only succeed in a monetary sense, but would become worthy and influential citizens. As it is, the majority fail, simply because they lack incentive. Over thirty years ago I started in business with scarcely any capital, but with plenty of courage and energy, and a firm resolution to accumulate enough to place my family in comfort in my old age. Never allowing myself to forget this object for a moment, I have succeeded beyond my most sanguine hopes. Now I have a son who recently graduated at a prominent institution of learning. Instead of selecting a profession he looks forward to a life of activity in a mercantile pursuit, and has commenced work as an assistant shipping clerk in my establishment. The work is hard and the pay small, but as he masters the business he will advance. After a while he will earn his way through the various departments to a desk in the counting room. It may take several years, but the practical knowledge thus gained is essential to a successful business career, and, besides, it is a knowledge obtained only by such work. Of course I could have placed him in the counting-room at first at a good salary, but this would not have given him the necessary experience, nor have enabled him to obtain the independence and self-reliance that comes with a thorough mastery of business. In the years to come, that will always find him employment should financial reverses come. But, as a rule, financial reverses never come to men with such a training. If rich fathers would encourage their sons to work through such an experience, they would see the day when their sons would bless them for it. Idleness will ruin any young man."

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.

HOUSEKEEPERS' HELP.

The merry side of life as it presents itself to the average man eminates from the savory dishes of the kitchen. Not in the form of "royal spreads," but rather the refreshing, every-day fare which blesses the homes of the vast multitudes of those of more moderate means, as well as the wordly iordling of millions. "In the English language there is no nobler word than Lady. But go back to its origin, and what do we find that it means? We find that it means *she that looks after the loaf*—the guardian of the bread." So here we drop a few suggestions as regards the preparation of that "Staff of Life" as being first in importance to a well-equipped table.

To make good bread you must have the best flour, which is far more satisfactory and economical in the end. The best flour is yellowish white; when handled it is lively and will stick to the fingers.

Next in importance to good flour, is good yeast or emptings. Flour should always be sifted and put in a warm place, to get thoroughly warmed and dried before the sponge is made. Bread is much better and more tender wet with milk than with warm water, and requires less flour and less kneading. Some prefer a little shortening. In making good bread great care must be taken of it, mixing, kneading and baking all require the closest attention.

If milk is used, it must be new, and in warm weather it must be scalded, and then cooled until luke-warm; the batter must be of the right temperature when the yeast is put in; if *hot*, the life of the yeast is destroyed; if *cold*, much time is lost in rising.

If you cannot use all milk for wetting the flour, a part milk is better than all water. If liked, put half a cup of shortening melted in the wetting, to one large loaf, or added to the sponge after it has risen the first time. One cup of yeast to every two loaves. The dough should be kept warm from the time it is mixed until it is baked, it will rise quicker and be better for it. Mix the sponge stiff, if set at night in cold water, put it where it will keep *warm*, otherwise you had better wait until morning—in summer the natural heat is sufficient. If the sponge is set at night and kept warm it will be light next morning and should be kneaded at once in one large lump, then let it stand to rise again, when light mould into loaves. The more bread is kneaded before forming the loaves, the better it will be, but it should be kept *soft* as possible, using as little flour as you can; when the loaves are formed put them into well-buttered pans or in rows in one large pan. Set the pans in a warm place for an hour, with a cloth thrown over them to exclude the air and dust; then bake in an oven not hotter than you can hold your hand in while counting thirty; keep a uniform fire. When baked, which will require about an hour, let it stand in the pans a few moments, then turn out and place in an upright or standing position.

Do not cover the bread up in cloths; it spoils the taste; turn the pans, and let it rest against them without covering.

When cold put it away in a well-aired, clean stone crock, and keep it closely covered. Keep it in a cool place. All kinds of yeast bread is made by this method. You can add mashed boiled potatoes to any kind of bread and it will improve it, one teacup of potato to every loaf. Dry bread can also be used, first remove the crust, then moisten it in the wetting, pro- [redacted] to his [redacted] polis [redacted] ave the [redacted] ury [redacted] the of nly ays [redacted] are ing [redacted] and the corn problem in the State he represents too little. This is unkind.—*New York Herald.*

"It is easier to deal with a surplus than a deficiency," and the Republican Administration has so dealt with the surplus that it is now dealing with a pension deficiency of $21,000,000.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

With their concessions as to free hides, free silk and free art, are not the Republican tariff-tinkers laying themselves open to be branded as "Free Traders?" Is "British gold" getting in its work?—*N. Y. World.*

Senator Hoar has bought the top of a mountain in Massachusetts. Various other distinguished office-holders might do well to similarly provide themselves with mountain-tops, against the probability of a tidal wave in 1892.

The St. Louis *Republic* propounds the following prize conundrum: "If one year's pensions are $20,000,000 greater than one year's dividends of all the railroads in the country, how many years profits on a corn crop which will not bring the cost of production will be required to satisfy the G. A. R?"

"As a matter of public policy," says the New York *Times*, "the new tariff bill is a great wrong. As a matter of party policy it is a great blunder. The managers will find that, in pretending to court the West at the expense of the East, they have dropped the meat they had hold of in order to grasp its shadow."

The Republican tax on tinned plate will be a tax on all farm products which are put into tin cans. It is true that the consumer will pay it finally, but the producer of material for canning must pay it first. It will double the price of every corn and tomato can used, thus diminishing farm profits while it increases the price of all tinware in use in the farmer's kitchen.—*St. Louis Republic.*

The friends of Allen G. Thurman propose to give a banquet to the Old Roman on November 13, the seventy-seventh anniversary of his birthday. Among those to be invited are ex-President Cleveland, John G. Carlisle, Roger Q. Mills, Don M. Dickinson, Proctor Knott, C. A. Dana, ex-Governor Gray, Governor Campbell, Senator Payne, Senator-elect Brice and others.

WISDOM OF THE WITS.

Soiled cuffs are apt to have reverses.—*Binghamton Herald.*

A poor hair-restorer—the American Indian.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Happy the man now who can say he has lost his grip.—*Binghamton Herald.*

The organ-grinder has again reached the turning point in his career.—*Hotel Gazette.*

The barefooted man who stepped on a tack swore off this week.—*Boston Bulletin.*

A broken resolution may be mended with the cement of contrition.

First Bottle of Ink—How goes it?
Second Bottle of Ink—All write.—*Time.*

The chaps who made New Year's resolutions have begun to put on the breaks.—*Boston Bulletin.*

In Brooklyn they are playing baseball in doors; but diamonds without floors are still considered the best.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

The resolve a man makes the first of the year to give up the use of tobacco generally ends in smoke.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

What's that strikes upon the ear
As the hours speed on their track?
'Tis the new leaves turned, we fear,
Noisily a-turning back.
—*Boston Budget.*

NEW YEAR ECHOES.

Fresh lager foamed, rye whiskey flowed
And "pop!" went the champagne;
On every hand was heard the cry
Of "Set-'em-up-again!

Irate Customer—See here, I've worn these new trousers only a week and they already bag at the knees.

Dealer—Yah, dot vas recht. Dose are our new padent Lenten pants vot makes beoples dink our gustomers go to church dree dimes effry day.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

Patient—I say, doctor, what sort of a lump is this on the back of my neck?

Doctor—It is nothing serious, but I would advise you, nevertheless, to keep your eye on it.—*Texas Siftings.*

"Say waiter, I reckon you've taken my order all wrong. I ordered a spring chicken and a bottle of '71 claret. Here you've gone and brought me a '71 chicken and a bottle of spring claret.—*Racket.*

An overdressed young man doesn't feel greatly pleased over the fact that he was recently referred to as a gentleman of collar.—*Washington Post.*

The easiest money to spend and hardest money to save is that which we have not yet earned.—*New York Ledger.*

"As long as gold resembles brass
To ordinary creatures,
Dudes for millionaires will pass,
And bunco men for preachers."

"Seen any robins around yet?" he inquired, as they met in the post office.

The other looked at him with injured dignity for a half a minute and then beckoned him out of the crowd and said:

"What about robins?"

"Why robins—birds."

"Yes, I know that there is a bird called a robin. What of it."

"I asked if you had seen any this spring."

"Suppose I had?"

"Why, nothing only, robins come in the spring."

"Yes, I believe they do. Did you want them to wait and come in the fall?"

"Well, I—I—"

"See here, my friend," said the other as he laid his hand on his shoulder, "let all birds alone, robins included. They are all right. Let spring alone. It is all right. Just keep right along attending to your business, and let other things attend to theirs. Good day, sir.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Tall Chimneys.

The Clark chimney at Kearney, near Newark was recently referred to as being the "tallest smoke tower in the world." There are several of greater height. The Clark chimney measures 335 feet in height: the chimney of the Fall River Iron Works at Fall river, Mass., is 340 feet high; the great Townsend stack in Glasgow, Scotland, is 454; there is a chimney 435½ feet in height at the mills of Tennant & Company, Glasgow, and the factory of Dobson & Barlow in Bolton, England, has an octagonal stack 367½ feet high. A chimney now in course of erection at the imperial foundry of Halsbrucke, near Freiburg, in Soxony, will be 453 feet high when completed. The base of this chimney is upon a hill 259 feet above the level of the furnaces and 3,228 feet distant from them. The flues connecting the furnaces with the stack cross the river Mulde upon a bridge built for the purpose.

A Wrinkle in Reckoning Dates.

A gentleman was showing a curious thing in the State House this noon—showing how to tell the day of the week of any date. He gave the following formula, which can be tried by any one: Take the last two figures of the year, add a quarter of this, disregarding the fraction; add the date of the month, and to this add the figure in the following list, one figure standing for each month, 3-6-6-2-4-0-2-5-1-3-6-1. Divide the sum by 7, and the remainder will give the number of the day in the week, and when there is no remainder the day will be Saturday.

As an example, take the day, March 19, 1890. Take 90, add 22, add 19, add 6. This gives 137, which divided by 7 leaves a remainder of 4, which is the number of the day, or Wednesday.—*Providence Telegram.*

Why They Lead.

Dr. Pierce's medicines outsell all others, because of their possessing such superior curative properties as to warrant their manufacturers in supplying them to the people (as they are doing through all druggists) on such conditions as no other medicines are sold under, viz: that they shall either benefit or cure the patient, or all money paid for them will be refunded. The "Golden Medical discovery" is specific for catarrh in the head and all bronchial throat and lung diseases, if taken in time and given a fair trial. Money will be refunded if it does not benefit or cure.

Dr. Pierces Pellets—gently laxative or actively cathartic according to dose. 25 cents.