Farmers, Mechanics and the Public at Large!

DO NOT FORGET WHAT IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST TO REMEMBER—THAT IS BEFORE BUYING YOUR SPRINGS GOOD GO TO

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FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE STORE,

and get their Prices on Building and Farmers' Hardware, Rope Traces, Chain Traces, Hames, Back Bands, Hame Straps, Plow Lines, Forks, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Spades, Barb Wire, etc. We are agents for the

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March 10, 1892. Adjoining the Old Bank.

First Annual Report

OF THE BALTIMORE

Building and Loan Association

OF BALTIMORE CITY,

For the Year Ending April 15th, 1892.

ASSETS:

Mortgages, First liens on Real Estate	$76,850 00
Loans granted in course of completion	39 550 00
Dues, Interest, Premiums, etc., April	22,077 65
Balance in Treasury	863 71
	$139,341 36

LIABILITIES:

Paid into Loan Fund Installment Stock	$44,066 00
Paid Up Stock	51,400 00
Advance Payments Installment Stock	916 40
Accrued Interest on Paid Up Stock	514 28
Due to Complete Loan granted	39,550 00
Amount Saved from Expense Fund	2,494 68
	$139,341 36

FRED. C. WHEELER, Secretary. W. J. SNEERINGER, President.

BALTIMORE, April 23, 1892.

To the Stockholders of the Baltimore Building and Loan Association of Baltimore City.

It is with satisfaction that we present to you the Statement of our Association's business during the past year, believing that it will be a source of self-congratulation to every member.

This report gives the best assurance possible, that the Baltimore Building and Loan Association is firmly established as one of the leading National Associations of the day, progressive in the extension of its business, and conservative in handling the funds of its members. Our work is being carried steadily forward in this and other States, and we have at this date 120 Local Branches in active operation, and are placing new organizations rapidly and successfully. We now have in force, in good standing, $2,030,000.00 of Installment Stock, and $52,000 00 of Paid Up Stock.

Every business man knows, that the expenses in the first year of any enterprise, reach the highest limit. The business has to be organized and systematized, and its advantages brought to the attention of the public, all of which costs money. With the results shown in our first year's operation, our Directors feel more than satisfied, and as the full earning power of any Association is most difficult to develop within its first year, we hope to present even much better results in the future. In the continuance of our work, we solicit the co-operation and support of each Stockholder.

Thanking you for the many courtesies extended, and the confidence so generously expressed in our management, I beg to remain, Yours respectfully,

E. K. LEGG, General Manager.

LOCAL BOARD FOR KENT COUNTY, MD:

H. W. VICKERS, President. JAMES A. PEARCE, Attorney.
H. L. BOYD, Secretary. LEWIN W. WICKES, Treasurer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. D. HYNSON, R. F. PARKS,
JAS. T. DIXON, W. H. McFEELEY,
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For Stock, apply to H. L. BOYD.

POWELL'S PURE DISSOLVED SOUTH CAROLINA BONE **$12.00 a ton**

This article is sometimes called **Dissolved Rock**—if Potash is wanted with it we charge 50 cts. a ton additional, which includes the cost of thorough mixing. Dry and in good condition for drilling. Powell's Raw Bone $20.00 per ton. Valuation in Pa. $44.39 per ton. **Powell's Green Bag, Yellow Bag** and **Red Bag Fertilizers** are considered the best complete Fertilizers for Wheat and Grass. Full information about freight rates.

Cash, including bags in car load lots of 12 tons or over, less quantities $12.50 per ton, no charge for drayage. **Powell's Dissolved S.C. Bone** is generally conceded to be the best made. As proof for this in the States where it is most largely sold the Agricultural Experiment Stations give it the following values:—Ohio, $25.95 per ton; W. Va., $24.81 per ton; which is from $2.00 to $4.00 per ton greater than other brands.

A pamphlet on Wheat and Grass by twelve leading agriculturists mailed free on receipt of three 2-cent stamps. Private formulas, Alliance, Grange, and Farmers' Clubs orders, manufactured specially without extra charge.

W. S. POWELL & CO., 205 to 219 Bowly's Wharf, BALTIMORE, MD.

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS. Importers of Potash and other fertilizing Chemicals. Dealers in all kinds of fertilizing materials.

HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS, FOR

All Crops AND Permanent Grass.

WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.

Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market.

WE WILL SELL EITHER BY ANALYSIS, OR WEIGHT.

PREFERABLY THE FORMER WAY. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

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C. M. LUCAS,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Watches, Clocks,

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Watch and Clock Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WEDDING PRESENTS

on hand or ordered at short notice.

C. M. LUCAS,
Next door to T. W. Eliason, Jr., High street.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

COME AND SEE THE NEW

CHAMPION MACHINE!

Before you buy. I will give you just what you want for Harvest. The Champion only eight cogs on the Binder and two on the six-foot-cut Mower. Repairs on hand for the old Champion.

Plow Castings

for all kinds of Plows, and Repairs for all kinds of Machinery.

Road Wagons, arts, Farm Wagons

and all kinds of Agricultural Implements

AT LOW PRICES.

Yours truly,

J. C. WALTERS,
al6-y. Cross St., Chestertown, Md.

COAL AND WOOD

OWING to the scarcity of money we will sell at a very small advance above cost FOR THE CASH. Remember, we sell

The Lea Coal

WHICH IS THE BEST WHITE ASH COAL FOR GENERAL USE.

Probably it will be to your advantage to get our prices and examine our stock before you purchase.

2240 POUNDS FOR ONE TON.

Office on Cannon street, near Princess.

J. T TWILLEY,
July 31, 1890—tf.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

In Baltimore, Md., by A. C. Hathwalker, 608 W. Saratoga St.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

LOST!

A number, at 206, the finder will be rewarded by a Gold Watch.

No. 206.

MR. WILLIAM S. McDONNELL

—HAS OPENED—

A Branch Store!

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NO. 206 MAIN ST., CHESTERTOWN

opposite the Chestertown National Bank, where he will keep a

Fresh Line of CONFECTIONERY,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

☞ Call and see him at No. 206 Main st.

The Old Stand at 219,

MAIN STREET,

has been made more attractive than ever before by an increased and full line of goods. These

COMBINATION STORES

will meet every demand of a generous public.

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

A CLUB FOR MOTHERS

THE HOUSEKEEPERS' ORGANIZATION OF COCOANUT GROVE.

Florida Women Who Have an Interesting Way of Securing Relaxation from Their Home Duties—Some Rules and Objects of the Society.

Away down on the east coast of Florida, 300 miles south of St. Augustine, is the pretty little settlement of Cocoanut Grove. It is situated on the banks of Biscayne bay, one of the loveliest sheets of water for winter cruising and fishing that it is possible to conceive of for those who are not afraid to go beyond the daily mails and telegraph wires, for at present there are no railroads or steamboats, not even a wagon road, connecting us with the outside world—sailboats only, but plenty of those, and good ones, too, which is very necessary, as the nearest market or source of supply is Key West, 150 miles to the south.

Of course there is a hotel, postoffice, store and Sunday school building, which, with the Biscayne Bay Yacht club house, the various winter residences of the northern yachtsmen and the pretty little houses of the pineapple growers and cocoanut planters of the keys, each built according to its owner's fancy or means, and set in the midst of cocoanut, lime, orange, banana and guava trees, form a most attractive picture, to which may be added the ever changing life of the bay, the coming and going of the yachts, the arrival and departure of the mailboats and freight schooners. But if the place is attractive, very much more are the people who have helped make it, and this is especially so of the women, whose husbands and sons are the spongers, wreckers, carpenters and boatmen of the reef, when not engaged in truck farming or pineapple raising.

It is to these women and their club—a housekeeper's club—that I wish to introduce my readers. A woman's working club in every sense of the word, with an attending membership of twenty and a correspondence membership of ten, the latter residents of New York, Boston, San Francisco, Brooklyn, Staten Island and Key West.

To most of the women born and brought up on the keys of the reef or in Key West, and of English parentage—for the majority of the settlers came originally from the Bahamas—the experience of belonging to a society, however simple, for women only, was a novelty. Although "our club" is now a frequent and proud expression among them, and member, in talking it over with her husband, assured him that the "bylaws of her club were as well made and just as binding as those concocted in the capitol at Tallahassee."

And so they are to the faithful band of women who gather every Thursday afternoon in the little Sunday school building, and join heart and hand in helping each other to enjoy and improve the two hours a week rescued from their household cares. For nearly every member is a mother, not of one, but in several cases of eight and ten children, with no one to assist in the daily and hourly work attending such a household, so that the first rule made and rigidly enforced, "No babies allowed at the meetings," is a genuine relief, and gives time and freedom for much that would be otherwise impossible.

Sometimes the children are taken to a neighboring house, ten or twelve little tots from one to three years old, and a husband or eldest son volunteers to oversee those that are able to walk, in which case, as it draws near closing time, one little head after another will be seen coming, Indian file, along the narrow path, all of them bareheaded or nearly so, in search of mamma and generally in great glee at having escaped. Of course there follows a grand baby show.

The originator of the club is its president, Miss Flora McFarlane, of New Jersey, a woman who has proved herself in every way capable for the life she intends leading, having homesteaded a hundred and fifty acres of government lands, which she has gone bravely to work to clear and improve.

The officers of the club are the president, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer and caretaker, who has entire charge of the club's workbasket, giving out the work and collecting materials, such as scissors, thimbles, needle books, patterns and button box, after each meeting. These meetings occur every Thursday afternoon from 3 to 5.

At the organizing of the clnb it was voted that the time be spent in making useful articles of clothing from material either given to the club (thereupon the president presented a dozen kitchen aprons) or bought with the club's funds, the funds being derived from membership dues (which were promptly paid, so that the treasurer found herself busy at once) or gifts. That such articles should be sold at each meeting, and to members, at cost price.

That the money received for the first year be spent in the purchase of materials and also in suitable and useful articles for a bazaar, to be held at the annual meeting for the benefit of the church building. That resident members be elected by means of a vote cast with black and white beans; distant or correspondence members on the good faith of the housekeeper proposing them.

Bright, newsy letters are received from the nonresident members, and all sorts of gifts in the way of household articles, from half a dozen cup towels to a bedspread.—Harper's Bazar.

Taking Photographs by Balloon.

It is proposed that balloon photography should be used in sieges by the besiegers. One plan is to start a small balloon, loaded with a camera, to windward of the fortress, the plates being exposed by means of clockwork arrangement or slow match. These, of course, are adjusted to the time which would elapse before the balloon will reach the point or points where the exposures are to be made. The gas escapes, and the balloon descends on the farther side of the fortress, within the besiegers' lines.—New York Telegram.

A Paying Business.

Money Lender—You want to borrow a hundred pounds? Well, here's the money. I charge 5 per cent. a month, and as you want it for a year, that leaves just forty pounds coming to you.

Innocent Borrower—Then if I wanted it for two years, there'd be something coming to you, I suppose, eh?—London Tit-Bits.

At Both Ends.

"By Jove," said the youngster, "I'd like to have $100,000 to go into business with in the proper shape."

"Ugh," growled the veteran, "I'd like to have $100,000 to go out of business with in the proper shape."—Detroit Free Press.

The oldest pensioners on the rolls of the New York pension office and two of the oldest in the United States, although pensioners are proverbially long lived, are General Tupper and General Dalley. They are veterans of 1812.

The city of Paris has 87,655 trees in its streets, and each tree represents a cost to the city of 175 francs. This makes in round numbers $3,000,000 worth of trees in the streets.

Female Weakness Positive Cure.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, DR. W. B. MARCHISI, 90 GENESSEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

FAIRYLAND.

Under the branches they went together,
The blossoming branches that break the sky,
All in the morn of the young, sweet weather,
When softly the green on the hills doth lie;
And Dorothy thought it was over the meadow,
And Cicely said it was close by the spring,
But Polly was sure that the woodland's shadow
Sheltered that magical fairy ring.

So over the meadow they swiftly hied them—
Oh, but the bird in the blue sang sweet!
They saw not the blush of the brier beside them,
The violets smiling beneath their feet.
Long by the spring they lingered and listened;
'Twas a diadem set in a mossy rim.
And oh, the beauty that clustered and glistened
In frail ferns falling about its brim!

They sought in the wood for a wonder revealing,
And saw not the leaves in a net o'erhead.
Oh, but the song through the pinetops stealing,
And oh, that hush down the dim ways shed!
Then, when the sun leaned lower to find them,
Homeward they wandered a sorrowful way,
And knew not the land they were leaving behind them,
The rare new land of a young June day!

But Dorothy thinks it is over the meadow,
And Cicely says it is close by the spring;
While Polly is sure that the woodland's shadow
Shelters the magical fairy ring!

—Virginia Woodward Cloud in St. Nicholas.

Theatrical Superstition.

Among country companies superstitions are more varied and extended than among metropolitan ones, and are of course more blindly and religiously adhered to. If, on entering a town where the next "stand" is to be made, a graveyard is visible on the right side of the railway track, the country manager's heart swells with bright anticipations. But if, on the contrary, the tombstones loom up on the left of the road, he becomes depressed, as he takes the fact as a warning that his "business" will be small during his engagement in that place. Such a manager will be apt to give some man or boy a free pass to the theater on a first night, as he would fear a run of ill luck in case a woman should chance to enter the house before a member of the opposite sex had found his way within.—Chicago Post.

How Mines Are Salted.

The gullibility of persons who buy mines has passed into a proverb. It is said that such properties have actually been salted with half melted silver dollars and sold to investors, who did not realize that the precious metal was not found in nature with the stamp of the mint upon it. Undoubtedly the most scientific method of accomplishing this sort of swindle is to apply the silver in the shape of a nitrate solution. When it is ready for use some salt is put into it and it is squirted over the rock, the salt causing an immediate precipitation of the metal in a manner that is equally conspicuous and deceptive to the eye.—Kansas City Times.

The Indian Hunter's Stone.

The Indian hunter will cut the shape of an animal out of stone, have it "blessed" by the medicine man and believe it gives him good fortune in the chase of the beast represented. When he kills one he dips the fetich in the blood. Perhaps he wraps about it beads, signifying money, and attaches to it little arrowheads, which represent the executive function of slaughter. So as to secure as much help from the unknown as possible, he hangs charms all over his person.—Washington Star.

Meerschaum Artists.

The artist who carves meerschaum is required to pass through as severe a school of apprenticeship lasting from three to ten years as though his work were in marble. Meerschaum carved and in the rough resembles the ordinary plaster cast. The outlines being complete, it is scraped with a knife, filed, soaked in a preparation, and then polished with a linen cloth.—New York Times.

Cannot Be Both.

A good body is necessary to a satisfactory expression of the mentality. But no man can be a Daniel Webster mentally and a John L. Sullivan physically. The possibilities of either the mind or body can be fully developed only at the expense of the other. The college boy who becomes a great athlete will not be a great scholar. Genius is almost always associated with soft spots.—Troy Press.

Symbols of the Thunderbolt.

The different nations of the world, both ancient and modern, have employed various symbols to represent the fires that flash from the thundercloud. The Chaldeans symbolized it with a trident; the learned Babylonians used a human arm for the same purpose. The bas-reliefs of Nimrud and Malthia, the work of later and more refined Assyrian artists, show the trident doubled or transformed into a trifid fascicle. This triumph of the classic art secured for the ancient Mesopotamian symbol the advantage over all other representations of the thunderbolt.

The Greeks represented the storm fire with the features of a bird of prey. Later on, when they had begun the use of the Asiatic form of the symbol, they put it in the claws of an eagle and made it the scepter of Zeus. Gaul received the symbol from Italy, but soon altered it to the familiar two headed hammer seen on the Gallo-Roman monuments. The same symbol is seen on amulets found in Germany, Scandinavia and Brittany.—St. Louis Republic.

The Color of the Complexion.

Mrs. Emily Crawford's deductions are true, beauty and such a hitherto difficult achievement as a complexion are mere matters of determination. Mrs. Crawford says that Frenchwomen used to be brown as a berry; but of late years they are conspicuous for their marble charm. The expression is Mrs. Crawford's. This, she says, is simply the result of their intense desire for beauty in pallor; it is altogether a matter of will power. It is elsewhere admitted that the Parisian has been giving a great deal of consideration to her diet, and has found that poultry and milk are better allies, so far as her skin is concerned, than butcher's meat and wine.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Perfumes the Horse Likes.

There are some perfumes that are very grateful to horses, however little credit a horse may commonly receive for possessing delicacy of scent. Horse trainers are aware of the fact and make use of their knowledge in training stubborn and apparently intractable animals. Many trainers have favorite perfumes, the composition of which they keep a secret, and it is the possession of this means of appealing to the horse's æstheticism that enables so many of them to accomplish such wonderful results.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is asserted that when the present comprehensive plan of connecting all England's West India possessions by submarine cable is completed fully one-third of her defensive fleet for the protection of these colonies can be done away with.

A hot bath is valuable in the first stages of congestion of the lungs, as it is also in infantile convulsions and in sudden brain trouble. In the last named attack ice should be applied to the head and a hot water bag to the feet.

Several attempts have been made from time to time to develop balloon photography, and special cameras have been devised for the purpose.

A favorite dish of the East Indians is an ant mash. The insects are caught in pits and mashed by handfuls like raisins.

In size the sun equals 1,300,000 earths, but owing to its smaller density its weight equals only 300,000 earths.

Patti's Wonderful Castle.

The house in which Patti lives is one of the most interesting of homes. Craig-y-Nos castle, as the songstress has christened it, is hidden away in the wild hills of the Swansea valley of Wales. It would be one of the most inaccessible spots imaginable were it not for a little railway which runs within four miles of it. In pleasant weather it would be difficult to find a prettier bit of landscape, but in wet and wintry weather, when storms sweep through the valley and transform the tumbling little Tawy river into a foaming torrent, it is a good place to keep away from. Patti's reason for choosing a home there was a good one. The peculiarly moist atmosphere of the place suited her voice better than any other locality she could find on the English side of Dover straits. Having once determined where she would live, Patti began to build a home consistent with her ample ideas of comfort and luxury.

The most remarkable thing about Craig-y-Nos is that such an establishment is to be found in such a remote part of the country. It is very much as though Jay Gould had built his Irvington palace in the heart of the Adirondacks instead of on the slope of the Hudson river. In point of architectural beauty or extent of acreage it would be absurd to compare Craig-y-Nos with any of the great ancestral estates of the English aristocracy. The castle takes its name from a huge, ill shaped hill called Craig of the Night. To get around this hill and make her house moderately accessible from the railway station Patti spent $20,000 in building a roadway.—Florence Wilson in Ladies' Home Journal.

Soudanese Troops in Battle.

I was told a delightful story of one recent action in which the Soudanese troops took a prominent part. The enemy was under cover not far off, but the firing line of blacks were blazing away at him as fast as they could open and close their rifles. In vain their officers tried to stop them. The waste of ammunition threatened to become extremely serious, and their commanding officer, a Scotchman who had seen many fights with them, losing his temper, rode up and down behind the line cursing them with every abusive epithet in a fairly adequate vocabulary of Arabic invective, but entirely without effect. At last one of them happened to turn and discovered the beloved bey in evidently a very excited state of mind. He at once rose, ran back to him, and patting him reassuringly on the boot he said: "Don't be frightened, bey. It's all right. We're here. We'll take care of you!"

The Scotch bey, however, was equal to the occasion. He rode out through the line, and walked his horse up and down in front of the rifles. "Now," he said, "if you must fire, fire at me!" After this it is not surprising to read in dispatches that this officer has twice recently had his horse shot under him.—Contemporary Review.

Jay Gould's Book.

Occasionally some person knocks at the door of Jay Gould's office in the Western Union building with a copy of "The History of Delaware County, New York, by Jay Gould," to sell. An impression exists in the minds of many people that Mr. Gould is desirous of suppressing this publication as completely as possible, and that he will pay almost any price to get possession of the few stray copies that are left. Residents of Delaware county are authority for the statement that several years ago an agent of Mr. Gould's scoured that county for these books and bought nearly all of them at fancy prices. Whenever a copy of this particular history of Delaware county is displayed in that county at the present day the older residents will advise the owner, "Jist you take thet down ter New York, an Jay Gould'll give yer thirty or forty dollars fer it." It is certain that nobody in Mr. Gould's office ever heard of his paying any such price for one of those books. And nobody is able to explain why Mr. Gould should want to suppress the publication, unless it is that he thinks there is too much sentiment in it for a man of his present reputation.—New York Times.

The Unreasoning Crowd.

Speaking of the queer things to be seen on the streets, it is really astonishing how instinctively one person imitates another. A man with a passion for psychical research has been proving this by some experiments which are, to say the least of it, original. Going along about dusk the other night in advance of a small party of folk, he suddenly turned out into the muddy street, as if avoiding something in front. Unquestioningly every person behind did the same thing in spite of the mire.

It isn't likely that they felt the full humorous force of the incident in quite the way he did, however, when they saw him face about and walk calmly back in the beaten path. The sheep went to all the trouble of jumping over a bar of dust, to be sure, but it would really seem worth while if human beings could think a little more independently and for themselves. The truth of it is, it is just this blind unreasoning herding together that leads to half the accidents and panics which are cropping up on all sides.—Boston Transcript.

Antidotes for Snake Poison.

The effect of snake bite depends partly on the condition of the snake and partly on that of the person bitten and the part attacked. No effectual antidote has yet been discovered. Ammonia and permanganate of potassium will not suffice, although a solution of the latter will take away the poisonous property of the snake's venom if it be mixed therewith. Immediate amputation of a bitten toe or finger is the best course, as the delay of a few seconds may suffice to convey the poison into the patient's circulation.

If from the nature of the part bitten amputation cannot be performed, a very tight ligature applied after cauterization and sucking the part is the best course, and the administration of stimulants is generally recommended.—Quarterly Review.

Rice and Wheat at Weddings.

Throwing rice and wheat at a wedding is a relic of an old Roman custom, and has probably been common in England since Roman times. Brand gives several authorities for it. Friend refers to the case of the bride of Henry VII at Bristol in 1486, when wheat was thrown upon her with the greeting, "Welcome and good luck!"

Rice is used similarly at weddings in India, and the substitution of this grain for wheat in our own country of late years may be partly due to that fact; but where wheat cannot readily be come at rice would naturally suggest itself as a substitute.—Notes and Queries.

A Physician's Fees.

South Africa responds to modern innovations. A recent traveler in Kaffirland tells this incident:

As we were upsaddling, there passed us a man driving a small flock of goats and several head of cattle. This was the husband of a lady physician who is ruining the practice of the local witch doctors, and he was taking home his wife's fee for attending a patient.—Youth's Companion.

Not the Man in Question.

A laborer in a rough felt hat and long smock walked the other day into the Shakespeare library, and after looking attentively for some time at one of the custodians, went up to him and said, "I say, zur, be you Mr. Shakespeare as I've heer'n speak ov?" The custodian explained to Hodge that he was not the gentleman referred to.—London Telegraph.

BEING DECAPITATED.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION THAT MAY NEVER BE ANSWERED.

Are the Movements of the Head and Face After Decapitation Involuntary or Are They Attended with Some Slight Action of the Will—Some Experiments.

The question of the duration of consciousness in the brain of criminals after execution by hanging or by the guillotine is being discussed with greater interest than ever since Anastay, the murderer of Baroness Dellard, paid his debt to society. It is said that this remarkable criminal sent to his brother a letter on the subject as follows:

The separation of my body and that which constitutes my thinking being cannot so soon be accomplished. I believe there is a survival of about an hour. Come, then, Leon, be present at my execution and insist that my head be given to you. Call me with your voice and my eyes will reply to you.

This is but the repetition of a popular belief that has prevailed for centuries. There is a legend of a state execution in England at an epoch when the ax and block were in use, which sets forth that after the instrument had fallen the person whose head was on the block exclaimed, "You have missed me!" to which the executioner replied with a slight kick that sent the head rolling to a distance. The story never gained much credence, but is still worthy of discussion. Its truth or falsity would depend on the possibility of the instrument being so thin and sharp that the walls of the veins would not be displaced, in which case the circulation of the blood might continue for a few seconds, and whether consciousness might continue for a moment after the vertebræ of the neck was severed. This last difficulty would be the greatest, since utter unconsciousness is supposed to be simultaneous with the severing of the spinal cord or the breaking of the neck. In any event, scientists who have taken the trouble to study the faces of the guillotined for a few seconds after the fatal stroke, or who have made experiments with decapitated animals, do not favor the theory.

Several French physicians, and among them Dr. Paul Loye, now deceased, but once a professor at the Sorbonne, have experimented with dogs, using for their hanging or decapitation machinery like that employed in public executions. The dog was chosen for the experiments as having the most mobile face and being able to reproduce the movements which in rare cases have been observed in human subjects. Persons whom this treatment of dumb animals might revolt are begged to remember that the suffering is much less than in vivisection, since these methods of execution are generally recognized as producing the least pain. The guillotine employed by Dr. Loye was similar to that used for the execution of ordinary criminals in France. It consisted of a triangular knife or ax, surmounted by a mass of lead weighing over twenty pounds and falling over six feet upon the neck of the animal, which was severed at the third vertebra. The phenomena observed were similar to those remarked by other French and by foreign savants whose experiments have been less elaborate.

At the moment the head was detached from the body the mouth opened wide, as if the animal was making an extraordinary effort at inhalation. The tongue was applied to the lower part of the mouth and underwent a brief period of agitation. The eyelids were closed with light contractions. Then the eyes were opened and rolled from side to side and top to bottom, the pupils in the meantime gradually contracting. At the same time the jaws were opened and violently closed, and the face was rapidly convulsed. This was followed by changes at the corners of the mouth, vibration of the nostrils, trembling of the lips and erection of the ears. The ensemble of these movements constituted a series of horrible grimaces like those seen on the face of the guillotined, and seemed to express the most intense agony. If the cornea of the eye was touched the eyelids closed, but if an object, no matter of what kind, was placed before the eye there was no movement. Neither did crying nor whistling into the ears of the dog appear to cause the slightest sensation. The pinching of the tongue caused a slight shrinking of that organ. Although the pupil of the eye was contracted, the approach of a light rendered the orifice still smaller.

These phenomena occupy about ten seconds, and are followed by a period of repose continuing to the fifteenth or twentieth second, during which the mouth rests closed and the eyes open and without movement. At the end of this time the mouth opens and closes quickly, the nostrils dilate and contract. During this time, although the irritation of the cornea has caused a slight winking, neither whistling in the ear nor touching the tongue or nostrils with ammonia or cologne has been able to produce any effect. The opening and closing of the mouth resemble yawning, and are reproduced a dozen times, after which the motions gradually cease. Then the cornea loses its sensibility to the touch, though, half a minute having elapsed, the yawning is still active. The pupil of the eye dilates at the approach of light, but does not contract, and the cornea loses its glistening appearance. At the end of two minutes the yawning and other phenomena have ceased, ending in mere contraction of the fibers, and the head takes a corpselike look.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Coffee Good for the Voice.

When making a speech Lord Salisbury never drinks anything, neither does the present leader of the house, and the same may be said of John Morley and Mr. Chamberlain. Sir Charles Russell, the leader of the English bar, on the occasion of his two days' speech before the Parell commission, drank nothing but hot coffee, which he declared was not only good for the voice but an excellent stimulant.—Exchange.

An Electric Bell Call.

One of the patents for electrical contrivances issued from the patent office is for an automatic guest call for use in hotels. It consists of a combination of a clock connected through a series of relays and contacts with an annunciator bell system. A guest wishing a call at a certain time has his bell connected to this time strip on the clock circuit; at the designated hour the bell in his room rings for a certain period, or until he stops it.—New York World.

An investigator has discovered that the greater number of congressmen are undersized, and a traveler in the west reports that St. Louis people are shorter of stature than easterners.

No part of the body should be clothed so warmly that perspiration is easily induced, since a rapid loss of heat is caused by its evaporation.

Among the Egyptians the bed often was made in the form of an elongated animal, with coverings of fine linen and tapestry of silk or wool.

Recovering Hydrogen.

It has been found that by passing mixed hydrogen and carbonic oxide over nickel and cobalt they can be separated. Then by applying the hydrogen to strips of platinum, a powerful primary battery is formed which will yield, it is stated, 50 per cent. of the total energy in the hydrogen absorbed.—New York World.

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