The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1892. VOL. XXXI—NO. 10

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Office with M. deK. Smith on Court Street.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

DR. GENESE.
Of Baltimore, will attend at Betterton every Saturday for all duties pertaining to Dentistry.
March 26, 1891.

DR. W. E. BARNARD,
—Dentist,—
has located permanently, and will be in attendance daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Howard, Still Pond, Md., for all duties pertaining to Dentistry.

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.

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We solicit consignments, and by prompt attention, perseverence and energy, hope to merit a liberal share of the future shipments of our friends and the public.
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COAL and WOOD.
Orders in Any Quantities Left at D. A. Bacchus' Grocery Store, or
At J. D. Bacchus' Yard,
WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION
At Prices Guaranteed to be as low as the Lowest.
Building and Whitewash Lime,
CEMENT AND PLASTERING HAIR
AT CITY PRICES.
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Delivered at any station on the Balto. and Del. Bay R. R. at Low Figures
Come and see us before buying.
J. D. BACCHUS.

JOHN W. BORDLEY,
WITH
New York Clothing House
102 & 104 E. Baltimore St., Balto., Md.
HAVING connected myself as salesman with this, one of the largest and most reliable clothing houses of the South, I would be glad to show our Immense
Assortment of Men's and Boys' Suits
to my many friends of Kent. Assortment, Cheapness and Quality are our principal attractions.
Respectfully,
m14. JOHN W. BORDLEY.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
10, 12 & 15-DOLLAR SUITS,
Latest Styles,
Latest Makes,
Newest Shades,
Newest Materials.
—ALL—
Our Own Manufacture
WORKMANSHIP, FIT AND WEAR GUARANTEED.
CHILDREN'S SUITS $5,
ALL WOOL (GUARANTEED).
LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST BALTIMORE-MADE CLOTHING,
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What is
CASTORIA
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria kills Worms. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Gives healthy sleep and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Spring Fertilizers
—FOR—
Corn, Oats, Potatoes,
AND GRASS.
CORN FERTILIZERS:
THE HOME IMPROVER.
CHESTER COMPOUND.
NO. 1
Ammo. Super Phosphate
BLACK RESIDUUM!
In fine sifted condition bagged.
FOR SALE BY
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

Bakery, Ice Cream, Etc.
HAVING moved from up town into the store house recently vacated by Mrs. Cummings. We have opened a
Bakery, Grocery, Ice Cream,
Confectionery and Fruit Store.
Our BREAD is all home-made, and in this line we make a specialty of
Light Bread, Biscuits & Rolls.
We carry a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Groceries and Tinware, which we are selling at Bottom Prices. The Best Coal Oil in the market at 15 cents per gallon.
We Will Open Our Ice Cream Saloon
on the 30th inst. We have fitted up our saloon to accommodate the ladies and gentlemen of the town and country. The room will be kept private for the accommodation of our customers. Any one wanting
Family and other orders for large or small quantities promptly filled.
A Lunch, Cup of Coffee or Beef Steak,
can be accommodated. Call and see us. We are prepared to accommodate you.
JOSHUA H. BRYAN.
April 28, 1892. Main Street near Queen

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT, One Dollar per year.

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1821—1829 Canton Avenue, Baltimore, Md.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
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EXTRA FINE QUALITY
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Write for Discounts. j16-tf.

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LEA'S
FLOUR!
Always Good Strength.

MRS. A. C. S. WILLIAMSON,
—DEALER IN—
Fancy Dry Goods,
NOTIONS, Etc.
NEW goods are constantly arriving at the Fancy Dry Goods and Notion Store, in the Hudgins' building, next door to the old "Hudgins bakery." New Fittings, New Goods. Everything bright and attractive. Come and see!
Patronage of the ladies of Chestertown and outlying districts respectfully solicited.
A. C. S. WILLIAMSON.

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT One dollar

HASTY PENCILLINGS.

On the Sands of the Pacific—Interesting Towns and Superb Views.

Eureka! We've found it! and with one mighty burst of glory, the Pacific lay unfolded in all of its sublimity of beauty and mighty stretch of never slumbering tides. In a listless, languid way, the *Pacific* waters lapped the rocky coast, and comparisons, however "odorous," were promptly drawn as between the deep-voiced anthems, as echoed in the mighty roar of the Atlantic's billows, and the placid beauty of this liquid gem which so charmingly bathed the rugged shores of our Western world. Those who have seen the incomparable richness surrounding this first peep at the vast world of water which bounds our Western coast, will excuse a slight degree of enthusiasm on the part of the Easterner, who writes of the charms which he has seen. The country abounds, not only in what is grand and majestic in nature, but in all phases and classes of natural scenery—gigantic mountains in the distance, with wide valleys intervening blossoming with fruits and flowers, delightful pastoral scenes, grand old Ecclesiastical ruins, stupendous gorges with towering walls, thriving cities and towns, and that crowning glory, the mighty Pacific, ever changing, never twice the same; broad reaches of beach, quaint coves and inlets, great cliffs and promontories, a glory alike to the visitor from inland States or those from the Eastern Shore. The beautiful sunlit waves of the Pacific, with their majestic roll, are a source of never-ending delight to all dwellers on its shores, or all those whom good fortune may allow to sojourn by its waters. But the twilight is darkening into silent night, and now San Diego is reached.

This is a picturesque and plesant town, but we cross San Diego bay to that gem of Pacific coast hotels, the beautiful Coronado. The hotel itself is a dream of beauty, and the grounds surrounding it are studies in the magnificent grouping of gorgeous flowers, and the waters of the ocean reach to its very doorway. The visitors passed the time here in visiting San Diego, the ostrich farm, or in a trip to old Mexico, which was only fourteen miles away. A royal reception was given the Mexican party, en route, by one of the largest orange and olive growers in the entire section, and on the night of departure a grand ball was given in the spacious ball-room of the hotel.

After a flight through beautiful valleys and prosperous towns, world-renowned an beautiful Los Angeles is reached. A glorious city this, and right gloriously were the Eastern guests entertained. Elegant teams, and courtly and elegant gentlemen as host and driver. Los Angeles stands unapproached in the beauty of architecture of its private residences. Each home is a jewel without its angles, being formed of arches and beautiful curves in its general structure. The streets and avenues are wide, and the public buildings massive and handsome. Evidences of progress, thrift and wealth stand marked on every side. The editorial party was magnificently entertained on the beautiful lawn of Judge Silent. This was a sumptuous spread, where delicacies both along the line of edibles and drinkables abounded. Mrs. Freemont, wife of the distinguished traveller, honored the occasion and held an informal reception. I would that we could linger longer in this glorious city, but we must away to charming Passadina, just nine miles distant.

To describe Passadina and its elaborate reception, were impossible. So, in briefest manner, we will again give the oft-repeated story of an elegant people who royally entertained. Passadina is a fertile valley of choicest fruits and most gorgeous flowers, hemmed in by towering mountains. The palatial hotel Raymond overlooks the town from its flower-capped eminence, and though closed for the season, its doors were thrown open to its transient guests. Ice-cold wines and punches flowed in abundance, and a veritable army of men carried around bushels of magnificent flowers for distribution to all who would receive their generous beauty. The drive through the valley being finished, the tourists were given a surprise which they can never forget, though they live to the age of the "big trees of the Santa Cruz valley." During our absence, the train had been boarded by a number of ladies, as charming and lovely as the flowers which they so lavishly bestowed upon the stranger guests, and our cars were transformed into bowers of fragrance and loveliness. Such a scene had never before confronted an Eastern editor, and possibly will never again. The backs of the seats were covered, the stoves in the end of the cars were banked to the ceiling, bouquets hung from the roof, and the chandeliers were lost in a profusion of gorgeous flowers. The air was laden with perfume, and the Eastern editor felt that truly our great and illustrious predecessor, Solomon, in all his glory, was never, and never should have been, arrayed like one of these Pullman sleepers. Editor Tyler, of the Easton *Gazette*, declared that it reminded him of a scene at the Easton Fair; Editor Busteed, of the Centreville *Observer*, said, amen; Mrs. George E. Haddaway thought it "some what" similar to the "Trappe," the sleeper on the "peninsual press" trips, Editor Streett and daughter, with enthusiasm, dreamed of their annual festival at Bel-Air, and Mrs. W. Scott Roberts had often seen the like "while away in Europe," and our good friend, Burchinal, had spent his early manhood amid just such scenes in fertile Delaware. Col. H. C. Carpenter, of Dover, asserted, that "we are the people," but all had long before reached the same encouraging conclusion. But we must with reluctance leave these good people and their glorious valley.

At Fresno, our entertainment was not less elaborate and delightful. The Democratic State Convention had adjourned only the day before, and the town was gay with bunting and national flags. An elegant dinner was enjoyed, and our hosts took us in charge. While not an Anglomatic, we have always had a profound respect for the English gentleman, and that California possesses an ideal English gentleman, of the old school, not one of our party dare deny. At the depot, we (five of us) were taken in charge by Mr. G. H. Malter, a typical representative of the very best that old England can show in the way of elegant, refined and courtly men. The courtly bachelor, farmer, vineyarist and manufacturer of much of the finest wine produced in the State, has a magnificent ranch and a residence near Fresno, which are almost incomparable for beauty and elegance. We were taken to his winery, one of the largest in the country, and partook of a royal hospitality. In this instance we thought of the contrast between ourselves and that "ancient mariner" who had *not* wine, wine everywhere, and all he wanted to drink. The wine was good; it was inspiring, charming, delightful, finer than silk, more beautiful than water, clearer than crystal, ruddier than the cherry, exhilarating, first-class, a No. 1!!!!!!! And as we solemnly marched away, your humble servant exclaimed, with a heart bubbling over with—well not wine, "all my millions for a caskue. Farewell to beautiful Fresno and our delightful host.

Next comes Stockton in our account. A charming city this, and as lavish in its hospitality as it is rich in natural advantages, wealth and delightful people. An elegant breakfast was given the weary travellers, and as usual they were shown the beauties of this, one of the most elegant towns of the State of California. Mr. James H. Hough, a former Baltimorean, who has married one of the most charming and delightful ladies in that State of noble and beautiful women, extended the courtesies and comforts of his elegant home to the writer, and of the series of pleasant memories of a long trip, Stockton stands most prominent. Mr. Hough, our host, has added to that elegant hospitality of the Maryland gentleman which he carried with him, the comforts and even luxuries of the successful business man of the West. We must acknowledge, too, the genial warmth and elegant cordiality with which we were received by Mr. Hewlett, banker and courtly gentleman. Then, too, our charming little friend, Miss Hough, who catered so much to our pleasure, is not forgotten. It was at Stockton we saw the kite-shaped track on which the world-renowned Sunol broke the world's record, reducing it to 2.08¼.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Electric locomotives go.

A machine washes dishes.

Flour is made of shavings.

False teeth made in '91—40,000,000.

Our farm mortgages—$15,350,575,000.

There are 25,000 homeopathic physicians.

Uncle Sam has 300,000 commercial drummers.

Strawberry leaves are a German substitute for tea.

In Great Britain 6000 women work around mines.

There are more women book-keepers than men in France.

Twenty million acres of the land of the United States are held by Englishmen.

The single tax theory has been adopted by the authorities at Hyattsville, Md.

Indiana has more Germans than any other State. They constitute 55 per cent. of the population.

According to the return of the census there are nearly 2,000,000 more men than women in the United States.

If all the locomotives in the United States were coupled together they would make a train of solid iron and steel over 300 miles long.

It is estimated that the per capita wealth of the country in 1890 was about $1000. In 1860 the amount was $514; in 1870, $780, and in 1880, $870.

If there was but one potato in the world, a careful cultivator might produce 10,000,0000 from it in ten years, and that would supply the world with seed again.

The largest grain elevator in the world was built at Minneapolis Junction in 1886. The main building is 336 feet long, 92 feet wide and 175 feet high. Its storing capacity is 2,000,000 bushels of grain.

Wit and Wisdom.

Love's always busy, so they say,
Young hearts to Hymen's altar bringing,
But Cupid has his fullest sway
When two are in the hammock swinging.
—*Truth.*

Sunday School Teacher—What is the conscience?

Bright Boy—It's wot makes you sorry w'en you get found out.—*Good News.*

"This milk tastes as if it was watered," said Mr. Bronson.

"I know it is, papa," said Tommy. "I saw the cow taking a drink myself.—*Harper's Young People.*

She—I am truly sorry, Mr. Foster, but I am waiting for the ideal man.

He—I trust you have patience to wait. He will be a long time coming.—*N. Y. World.*

To tell a woman you love her without doing so, and then to love her without telling her so, is the Alpha and Omega of flirtation.—*Once A Week.*

Teacher—Can anybody tell me why the multiplication table stops with twelve?

Son of Superstitious Parent—'Cause ma says it's unlucky to have thirteen at table. —*Harper's Young People.*

"What do you think of that artist who painted cobwebs on his ceiling so truthfully that the hired girl wore herself into an attack of nervous prostration trying to sweep them down?"

"There may have been such an artist, but never such a hired girl—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Harvest Excursions—Half Rates.

August 30 and September 27, the Burlington route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good 20 days, to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that they read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. Eustis, General Agent, Chicago.

THE area of New Zealand just cropped for wheat was 3,720,000 acres, and the yield is placed at 38,005,000 bushels. The local demand for consumption and seed is 26,000,000 bushels, leaving 10,000,000 bushels for export.

The dairy produce of New Zealand was 16,310,012 pounds of butter and 6,975,698 pounds of cheese in 1891, as compared with 12,170,964 pounds of butter and 4,594,795 pounds of cheese in 1890.

A Story in Every Face.

I love old faces; they are always true, writes Gerald S. Lee in an article entitled "As it is Seen in Our Faces," in the June *Ladies' Home Journal*. The old man's face is his autobiography; it is his life in miniature. A face is the scenery of the soul, the camera of our thoughts; although we have not really seen a face until our hearts have followed the whole repertoire of its expressions, yet each man's habitual face, as a fair general expression of himself, is as if a composite had been taken, and the soul had had a thousand sittings, each negative differing in its way, but all combined resulting in one. Why should a man be ashamed of his wrinkles? It is being ashamed not of what he seems, but of what he is. Wrinkles in a man's face are a kind of orthography, nature's handwriting, the shorthand of features, in which the main ideas of a man's life are set down without his knowing it, and in spite of himself, and in the very midst of his denials. It is a language without a grammar, and only the vaguest sort of a lexicon, but every man can read it. It is German to the German, and Indian to the Indian; the universal language of the globe, the instinctive Volapuk of mankind!

Age of the Mammoth Trees.

A correspondent inquires whether these celebrated California tree-monsters are two thousand years old or more, as represented in horticultural works. There is no doubt of their being of these great ages. Sections of the exterior have been cut into the wood and the annual growths calculated accordingly, so the exact number of years to produce a half inch has been definitely ascertained. Dividing half the diameter of a tree and multiplying by ascertained facts of annual growth, the result gives the ages as already given by those who have pronounced them of great age. The annual rings in the one forming the pavilion floor have been counted and found over seventeen hundred.—*Meehans' Monthly.*

Scotch Proverbs.

Birth's good, but breeding's better.

A gude word is as soon said as an ill.

Take a pint and gree; the law's costly.

He is worth no weal that can bide no woe.

A dog winna growl if ye fell him wi' a bone.

Far sought and dear bought is good for ladies.

He that winna when he may, shanna when he wad.

Fiddlers' dogs and fleas come to a feast uncalled.

Fair words break never a bone, foul words many a one.

The Language of the Bible.

"Hebrew," says an enthusiast in that language, "can no longer, with propriety be called a dead language. It has a modern literature. Books are being written in the ancient language of the Bible today as they never were before, and they include philosophical, poetical, historical and scientific works, a well as a goodly number of novels. A great many masterpieces of modern authors have been translated into Hebrew. There are a number of newspapers, weeklies and monthlies, in that language. It has been rejuvenated, and the new books have the same ring as the ancient one."

The Poor in Summer.

The sum of actual want, and of apprehension that is almost worse than want, that is caused in New York city alone by the neglect of the charitable to provide money for summer's afflicted poor, and by the carelessness of the comfortably situated in the matter of paying trifling debts before leaving their homes, is almost beyond computation. No one can realize it who has not spent summers in the city. It is stated by a reliable "mercantile agency" that seven-eighths of the failures among petty tradespeople are in summer, and that most of them are directly traceable to their inability to collect their just dues in time to be of most service to them.

Literary Notes.

In order to stimulate American composition, *The Ladies' Home Journal* has just made public an attractive series of liberal prizes for the best original musical composition by composers resident in the United States and Canada. The prizes call for a waltz, a piano composition, a pleasing ballad and a popular song, an anthem and the four best hymn tunes. The competition is open until November 1st, next. The opportunity has an additional attractiveness since the prize compositions will form part of a series for which Strauss is writing an original waltz, and Charles Gounod and Sir Arthur Sullivan each an original song.

"GOLDEN Medical Discovery" cures those diseases which come from blood impurity—scrofula and skin diseases, sores and swellings.

But does it? It's put up by the thousands of gallons, and sold to hundreds of thousands. Can it cure as well as though it had been compounded just for you?

Its makers say that thousands of people who have had Tetter and Salt-rheum, Eczema and Erysipelas, Carbuncles and Sore Eyes, Thick Neck and Enlarged Glands, are well to-day because they used it.

Suppose that this is so. Suppose that a quick-witted man was far-seeing enough to know that to cleanse the blood was to cleanse the life. Suppose that many experiments, and after many failures, he discovered this golden key to health, and that his faith in it for you is so strong that you can go to your druggist, buy a bottle, and if it doesn't help you, you can get your money refunded—cheerfully. Will you try it?

The remedy to have faith in, is the remedy the makers themselves have faith in.

Nebraska Farm Lands.

Send your address, and that of your friends to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., for a free pamphlet descriptive of the farm lands of Nebraska.

This State produced in one year three hundred million bushels of corn, besides other grain, fruit and live stock.

THE CORRECT COLUMBS DAY.

The recent action of Congress changing the date for the national public school celebration from October 12 to October 21 is a step in the direction of scholarly accuracy, and it is remarkable that it should have been so long overlooked.

If there is to be a national observance of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America it should take place on the date which makes the true century-point. It is obviously stupid to await the recurrence of a date which by reason of arbitrary changes in the methods of reckoning time has lost its significance and does not indicate the true cycle of years.

Every American knows that Columbus discovered this hemisphere on October 12, 1492, and at first thought October 12, 1892, would seem to mark the 400th anniversary of that event. But it will be remembered that time was then calculated upon a different basis than is now in vogue.

For many centuries the Julian calendar was the accepted authority for all calculations, although its accuracy was not unknown. In 1582 a reformation took place. The Gregorian calendar was then introduced in Europe, and this calendar is now used by all civilized nations, with the exception of Russia, which still adheres to the Julian method of computing time. When this reformation occurred it was found necessary to drop ten days from the calendar; and October 4, 1582, became October 15, 1582. These dropped days were the accumulations of many centuries of erroneous reckoning. The Julian calendar assumed that a year contained 365 1-4 days, and as this was 11 minutes and 14 seconds too long, the error amounted to 3 days every 400 years. The Gregorian calendar corrected this defect by making every centurial year a common year unless divisible by 400, whereas by the Julian calendar every year (centurial year included) divisible by 4 was a leap year. Thus by the new style of computation the years 1500, 1700 and 1800 were not leap years.

As previously stated the reformation took place in 1582, and ten days were suppressed. But as the discovery of America was previous to the year 1500, which by the Gregorian calendar was common, there are but 9 days to omit. Consequently on October 21, 1892, the sun will occupy the same relative position to the earth as on the 12th of October, 1492, when for the first time Columbus beheld these shores.

For these reasons, together with the fact that every precedent is in favor of adopting the "new style" of reckoning, we favor the change.

The Gregorian calendar was not introduced into Great Britain until 1751, ignorance and prejudice defeating the change up to that time. Consequently it has been necessary to correct the dates of our American anniversaries which commemorate events previous to 1751. Washington was born February 11th, but by the "new style" his birthday falls on the 22d, and that is the day we celebrate. The anniversary of Forefather's Day and of the founding of the city of Boston are both observed on the corrected date. It is unfortunate that the Act of Congress of April 25, 1890, naming October 12, 1892, as the date for the dedication of the World's Fair grounds has not been amended by a change of date to October 21. The fair will practically be a year late, and the dedicatory exercises should take place on the true anniversary, which is October 21. Congress has already shown its good sense by placing the popular and general celebration of which the public schools are to be the centers on the correct date. It only remains for Congress to extricate the nation from the comical predicament of a two-headed celebration of Discovery Day by changing the Chicago date to correspond with the corrected date it has already set for the popular public school celebrations.

Why Our Women Fade.

Many grievous reasons confront me as to "why our women fade," but I shall touch upon only a few of the strongest, writes Felicia Holt in the June *Ladies' Home Journal*. I look at the many women of my acquaintance; I see lines on brows which can only be brought there by worry, and "worry" I take to be one of the greatest foes to a woman's youth. There are dolls to be sure who never think, work or act; I do not here discuss such creatures, but woman in her vocation as a sentient being. In this country, as in no other, do women have to struggle in the effort to keep up an appearance of great wealth they do not possess. It is an age of monopolies, and great fortunes are being absorbed by the shrewd financiers; hence, many far more cultivated and refined people must retire, "forgetting the world, be by the world forgot," or undertake a struggle which ends only in the grave. It would seem at the first an unworthy strife, and so it is, not only unworthy but horribly degrading if entered into with the purpose of vying with the more fortunate for the mere possession of money; but alas, it represents to the fastidious and well-born woman all that to which by nature she is justly entitled: works of art, music, literature and the outcome of the ages.

Woman.

Of the 11,000,000 women in Italy, nearly 2,000,000 are employed in industrial labor, and over 3,000,000 in agriculture. They are in the majority in the cotton, linen and jute industries, and in the silk trade there are 117,000 women employed, and but 17,700 men.

Swedish women vote in the cities for municipal councilors and the country for members of the county council, and as the latter body appoints the members of the upper chamber of the diet, the women may be said to exercise a direct power in Swedish affairs.

One of the attractions of the forthcoming World's Fair is to be a pyramid of 400 pianos connected by electricity and manipulated by one woman.

The Richest heiress in Berlin is said to be a Fraulien Hildegard von Loucaden. She is worth $2,000,000.

What is believed to be the largest ranch in the world is owned by a woman—Mrs. Richard King. It lies 45 miles south of Corpus Christi, in Texas, covers 700,000 acres in extent.

DR. TANNER, of fasting fame, thinks that to go without eating for forty days once every ten years would add to the lifetime of man.

DRIVING ON ROAD AND TRACK.

Driving a horse is a question relative to which horsemen differ in opinion a great deal. My opinion as regards driving a horse for speed or on the track, may be different from that of a great many others, as we all have our opinion on all things. In the first place, I think the horse should have a perfect fitting bit, that is, it should be of proper size and length for the mouth, and this can only be decided by trial. Keep trying different bits until you find one that the horse works comfortably in. Above all things, do not injure the mouth with cruel or rough bits, as I claim the bit is the medium of communication between the driver and the horse. If there is any speed in the horse, it is to be gotten out of him by means of the bit; hence, the more sensitive you can keep the mouth, the more likely you are to succeed. On the other hand, if you render the mouth numb or callous through pulling, jerking and twitching, you do so to the permanent injury of the horse, therefore, first acquire a nice touch yourself, and there will be no difficulty in imparting it to the horse.

I dont believe in this hard, steady pull on the horse. I admit that some horses will not trot without being pulled hard, but I claim that this is from defective training. The perfect horse is trained I think to pull just sufficient to steady himself well. In regard to harness and general rig, I think he ought to be at every possible ease to be under circumstances to do his best, and if he is not I claim he is in irons. I have seen horses brought out of the stable with a tight check to hold his head up, and a tight martingale to keep it down, and when to this is added a dead drag at the reins, and no movement of the bit from end to end, I cannot see how he can do his best. Some people talk about a steady, hard, bracing pull, but in my opinion that is not the way to drive a trotter. There is a great difference between letting go of your horse's head, and keeping up one deadening pull all the time. Some drivers practice what they call a bracing pull, and I believe I have seen horses actually tire under it without ever giving their best, and it was, in my opinion, this hard, bracing pull that checked them. The pull should be sufficient to feel the mouth and give some support and assistance, as well as to give the horse confidence to get up his stride. To keep the mouth alive, I think the bit should be shifted just a little. Occasionally, a mere half turn of the wrist is sufficient to shift the bit, keep the mouth sensitive and rouse the horse.

The driver who depends on his arms, undoubtedly has command of his horse. He who substitutes bodily weight, with the reins strapped around his hands, has not half command of the horse, or of himself either. The reason of it is, that there is no let up, either for man or horse. Besides, by that method of driving, it is impossible to give those movements to the bit which seem to refresh and stimulate the horse most. When a horse has been taught the significance of this movement of the bit, the shift by the turn of the wrist, he will never fail to answer to it. Even though he should seem to be at the top of his speed, the moment he feels this little move of the bit in his sensitive mouth he will collect himself, and make another spurt, and the value of this way of driving in my opinion is, that the horse is not likely to break when thus called upon. Yours, FRED L. WELSH.

COSTLY THINGS.

The State Capitol at Albany, N. Y., is the costliest building of modern times. Nineteen million, six hundred thousand dollars have been expended on it to date. The capitol at Washington from 1793, when its corner stone was laid, to 1878, had cost, including its expensive furniture, its almost annual alterations and repairs, less than $13,000,000.

The most expensive municipal hall in the world and the largest in the United States, is the City Building of Philadelphia. The largest clock in the world is to be in its tower.

The most expensive legislature in the world is that of France, which costs annually $3,600,000. The Italian Parliament costs $430,000 a year.

The next to the highest price ever paid for a horse in the world was $105,000, for which Axtell, the trotter, was sold in Indiana at the age of three years. On January 11, 1892, Arion was sold by Senator Stanford to I. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, for $150,000. That beats all prices. Chas. Reed, of the Fairview Farm, Tenn., gave $100,000 for the great stallion St. Blaise, at a sale in New York, in October, 1891.

The costliest paintings of modern times Meissonier's "1814," and Millet's "The Angelus." M. Chauheard gave 859,000 francs ($170,000), for "1814," and 750,000 francs ($150,000), for "The Angelus." Mr. Henry Hilton in 1887 paid 66,000 for Meissonier's "Friendland, 1807."

The most costly book in the world is declared to be a Hebrew Bible now in the Vatican. In 1512 it is said that Pope Jules II refused to sell the Bible for its weight in gold, which would amount to $103,000. That is the greatest price ever offered for a book.

In 1635 a tulip bulb was sold in Holland for $2200. It weighed 200 grains.

The costliest meal ever served, according to history, was a supper given by Aelius Verus, one of the most lavish of all the Romans of the latter days, to a dozen guests. The cost was 6000 sestertia, which would amount to £48,500, or nearly a quarter of a million dollars. A celebrated feast given by Vitellius, a Roman Emperor of those days, to his brother Lucius, cost a little more than $200,000. Suetonias says that the banquet consisted of 2000 different dishes of fish and 7000 different fowls, besides other courses.

The largest sum ever asked or offered for a single diamond is £430,000 which the Nyzam of Hyderabad agreed to give to Mr. Jacobs, the famous jeweler of Simla, for the "imperial" diamond, which is considered the finest stone in the world.

The costliest toy on record was a broken-nosed wooden horse which belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte, and was sold a year or two ago for 1000 francs.

The costliest cigars ever brought to this country were of the brand made for the Princess of Wales in Havana, the manufacturer's price for which was $1.87 a piece.

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