ANOTHER STRIKE.

This time a decided hit will be made and the bottom completely knocked out of prices. What does this mean? It means a transfiguration in our business, and in order to move what is left in medium-weight suits, Cost will be an after consideration. This is no imaginary change to take place, no fanciful dream, but having had a good season, necessarily there are a great many broken lots which have been marked at manufacturer's first cost, which, in a few words, means there is no opposition to affect, and intending to deepen and widen our business the coming season, is just why this sacrifice will be made during July and August. The FINEST LINE OF BEST-FITTING AND BEST-MADE SUITS ever offered in Chestertown, will be at your disposal, which must be sold.

Come early and take your choice.

Respectfully,

WM. E. MOODY.

Few doors below postoffice.

The Chestertown Branch

OF THE BALTIMORE

Building and Loan Association.

This branch of the association, though only established a short while ago, has made wonderful progress. It offers good inducements for investments, and its reliability cannot be questioned, as it is composed of some of our best citizens and business men. The Mercantile and Financial Times, of New York city, a paper devoted to the interest of money institutions, in an editorial dated June 8, 1892, strongly recommends this institution as one of the strongest and best managed in the country. Parties having small amounts to invest monthly, can do no better than subscribe to this stock. If you are dissatisfied you can have your money refunded at any time, together with six per cent. interest, by giving the secretary thirty days notice.

H. W. VICKERS, President; H. L. BOYD, Secretary;
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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.

JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO.,
26 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE

POWELL'S PURE DISSOLVED SOUTH CAROLINA BONE

$12.00 a ton

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 of 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.

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 $30.00 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.

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., 209 to 219 Bowly's Wharf, BALTIMORE, MD.

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

Greatest Offer

Ever Made.

We will present to the person buying the largest bill of goods of us from this date—July 14, to Jan'y 1—with a ticket to Boston by steamer, or ticket to the World's Fair, whichever preferred.

WESTCOTT & DODD.

JOHN N. DODD,

(Graduate of the United States College of Embalming, of New York.)

Undertaker and Scientific Embalmer

In connection with my General Undertaking Business, which I am prepared to carry out in every particular. I wish to call the attention of the public to the fact, that having thoroughly familiarized myself with the subject of

SCIENTIFIC EMBALMING,

by a full course of study at the United States College of Embalming, of New York, I am prepared to embalm bodies in the most scientific way without any mutilation whatever. I have given the system a most severe test during the extremely hot summer which is now upon us, and with the most entire satisfaction. Where any objections are raised to this system, I can preserve bodies for any reasonable length of time by means of ice.

IN CLOTH AND PLUSH CASKETS

we can furnish any shade of color desired. In addition to a full line of Polished Caskets we can also furnish the handsomest

POLISHED OAK.

Burial Suits, Robes and Shrouds kept in stock and furnished upon application in any style or color; also, Tombstones and Monuments furnished in any design or style at moderate prices.

JOHN N. DODD,
Aug. 11, 1892. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

A. LEVINE,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

A fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Eyeglasses, etc., always on hand.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS

a specialty, and entire satisfaction guaranteed.

Having opened a Jewerly Store in Still Pond, adjoining the store of Geo. W. Harper, Esq., I am prepared to do all kinds of work in the above line, and ask a generous public to give me a call

☞ All parties having Watches repaired by me that do not gi[illegible] satisfaction, are specially requested [illegible] back and let me

---

JUST ARRIVED!

CARGO OF

CEDAR FENCE POSTS,

WHITE OAK TIMBER.

GOOD STOCK OF

Virginia Boards, Scantling, Etc.,

WHITE PINE BOARDS,

CYPRESS - SHINGLES!

FLOORING!

LATHS, Etc., Etc.

—FOR SALE BY—

Joseph Turner.

Sept 1, 1892.

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

SCHOOL BOOKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

At Toulson's Drug Store

AT SCHOOL BOARD PRICES.

☞ Headquarters for everything used in school-room. [illegible] cordially invite you.

To Preserve

The richness, color, and beauty of the hair, the greatest care is necessary, much harm being done by the use of worthless dressings. To be sure of having a first-class article, ask your druggist or perfumer for **Ayer's Hair Vigor.** It is absolutely superior to any other preparation of the kind. It restores the original color and fullness to hair which has become thin, faded, or gray. It keeps the scalp cool, moist, and free from dandruff. It heals itching humors, prevents baldness, and imparts to

THE HAIR

a silken texture and lasting fragrance. No toilet can be considered complete without this most popular and elegant of all hair-dressings.

"My hair began turning gray and falling out when I was about 25 years of age. I have lately been using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it is causing a new growth of hair of the natural color."—R. J. Lowry, Jones Prairie, Texas.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to

USE

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color."—Mrs. Annie Collins, Dighton, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."—Wm. Henry Ott, *alias* "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

E. T. COMEGYS,

—DEALER IN—

GRAIN,

—AND—

Agricultural Implements,

OFFICE AND STORE-ROOM UNDER THE "VOSHELL HOUSE."

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SYRACUSE PLOWS & CASTINGS,

The Celebrated CHAMPION WAGONS,

BUCKEYE BINDERS AND MOWERS,

The T. T. Haydock Carriage Co.'s CARRIAGES, BUGGIES CARTS, ROAD WAGONS and SPRING WAGONS.

I am prepared to furnish the farmers with any implement they want at short notice. My aim will be to sell only such implements as I can recommend, and of the best material to be had. I have taken great pain and trouble to inquire into the merits of the above articles.

☞ GRAIN BOUGHT, by either Railroad or Water, for strictly responsible parties.

I hope to secure a portion of your patronage by fair dealing and attention to business.

m24-tf. E. T. COMEGYS.

J. HERMAN IRELAND'S

Insurance Agency,

Kennedyville, Maryland.

Fire! Lightinng! Life!

INSURE YOUR HOMES!
INSURE YOUR STOCK!
INSURE YOUR LIVES!

I represent only first-class companies. My rates are low and all losses promptly paid. To all persons desiring insurance I ask them to write or call and see me.

J. H. IRELAND,
Kennedyville, Maryland

—FOR A—

Beautiful Assortment

—OF—

White Goods.

—VISIT—

H. L. CHEW,

MAIN STREET.

FRAME HOTEL.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.

THE undersigned, having moved into the "Maxwell Property," in the town of Millington, and having thoroughly fitted up the same, would announce that he is prepared to accommodate both permanent boarders and transient visitors with good and comfortable rooms and beds.

MY TABLE

will be furnished with the bestthe market can afford.

MY STABLES

contain good and reliable horses; attentive hostlers, and a plenty of food. Travelers conveyed to any part of the Peninsula. Terms moderate. Give me a call.

SAMUEL MALLALIEU,
Jan. 27, 1887. PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE TRANSCRIPT—One

A FALSE PROPHECY.

Would be prophets tell us
We shall not reknow
Them that walked our fellows
In the ways below!

Smoking, smoldering Tophets,
Steaming, hopeless plaints!
Dreary, mole eyed prophets!
Poor, skin pledging saints!

Knowing not the Father,
What their prophecies?
Grapes of such none gather—
Only thorns and lies!
—George Macdonald in Cosmopolitan.

Puritan Small Boys.

In a book in which Jonathan Trumbull recorded the minor cases he tried as justice of the peace is this entry: "His Majesties Tithingman entered complaint against Jona and Susan Smith, that on the Lord's day, during divine service, they did smile." They were found guilty, and each was fined five shillings and costs. But it was the "small boy" whose behavior in the meeting house provoked the Puritan elders to groan in chorus, "Foolishness is bound in the heart of a child."

The boy behaved badly because he was seated with other boys, instead of with his father and mother in a family pew. They were herded together on the pulpit and gallery stairs, and tithingmen and constables were appointed to watch over them, "and see that they behave themselves comelie, and use no raps and blows as meet."

In one parish it was ordered in town meeting "that there be some sticks set up in various places in the meeting house, and fit persons by them and to use them."

A Persian Mode of Punishment.

An extraordinary punishment is now in vogue in Persia. It was introduced by the present shah with a view to putting a stop to the petty pilfering that had had unbridled sway for hundreds of years. It consists in taking the culprit through the following "course of sprouts" and is said to be very effectual, especially when it has been applied to one guilty of the third offense:

The first time a man is caught in the act of stealing he is "bastinadoed" (beaten on the soles of the feet with an iron rod) and made to sign a paper declaring that that will be his last offense. If he forgets this when the soles of his feet quit burning and tries it again, the second offense calls for the amputation of his right hand. If he is still obdurate, and goes at it left handed, the third and of course last resort is decapitation.—St. Louis Republic.

Arranging Pansies.

You must pluck pansies every day if you would have them bloom continually. There is not so great a field for their arrangement in the house as with many other flowers. I have a low, shallow, flaring basket of amber glass in which I lay them.

A pretty way to arrange them is this: Along the edge of a shelf, bracket, mantel or whatever it may be, put in a row of small vases straight up and down, little yellow match jars shaped like a mug without a handle (which you can find in any store where Japanese goods are sold), and into these put your pansies with faces upright looking over the edge, only three or four in each. There is room for all sorts of delicious combinations and contrasts of colors in this arrangement.—Mrs. Celia Thaxter.

Many Languages in German Colonies.

The Germans are trying to count the languages that are spoken in their colonial possessions. In east Africa they have found fifty languages, in southwest Africa, twelve; in Cameroons, twenty; in Toga, five or six. These figures do not include a large number of dialects which are almost equivalent in some cases to another language. The Germans have no idea yet how many languages are spoken in their South sea possessions, but they have thus far counted fifty. Their missionaries and agents are hard at work reducing the languages which are most used to writing and making dictionaries of them.—New York Sun.

Bought Up Offending Organs.

A story is related of the composer Verdi that has to do with organs. One time a friend while visiting him was shown through the composer's home. When the door was opened into one room it was found to be filled with barrel organs of all sizes and patterns.

"What on earth are you doing with all these?" asked the astonished friend.

"Those are a few that have annoyed me with 'La Miserere,'" answered the great artist, "and they will never do so again."—New York World.

The Muscular Strength of a Trout.

We sat for an hour or more on the east bank of the Beaverkill at Rockland and watched the trout of that celebrated river passing over the dam, which is nearly three feet high, with about a 4-inch volume of water pouring over it. The trout ranged in size from ten to eighteen inches, and during the time we sat there at least twenty managed to get over. In many instances a first attempt failed, owing, however, more to an apparent want of judgment, or perhaps of experience, than from lack of physical ability in the fish to accomplish the feat, the smaller fish as a rule failing to get over in the first effort.

But few of the larger fish made a clean jump into the smooth water above the apron of the dam; most of them passed perpendicularly up the falling waters and with apparent ease. These fish were enabled to swim straight up this downpour of the waters by the great muscular power they possessed; there was no trick, no sleight of hand about it—it was pure strength of body, which is evidently centered in the peduncle or tail and the tail fin.

They actually sculled their bodies up this comparatively dense mass of water. The query naturally arises: If a 10-inch trout can swim up such a fall, what is the capacity of a salmon of forty inches under similar conditions?—American Angler.

Why the Czar Went to Kiel.

There is not another place in the world where the emperor of Russia feels so secure and so easy in his mind as at the court of his father-in-law, King Christian of Denmark. They were sitting together on the day of the golden wedding of the king, when the emperor, in the exuberance of his feelings of comfort, said that he wished he could think of something by which he could give to his beloved father a very great pleasure.

"You could not give me a greater pleasure," replied the king, "than I should feel at your resolve to go and pay a visit to the emperor of Germany." The czar consented, but he would not go to Berlin. Thus the meeting at Kiel was arranged. What all the cleverest moves of the diplomats of Germany had failed to accomplish a wise prayer of old King Christian thus easily brought about.—Chicago Times.

Speaking of Dates.

"Did you ever notice the curious difference in the sexes which is shown in the way a man or a woman fixes a date?" remarked a gentleman to a lady the other day. "You ask a man when such and such a thing happened, and he always answers, 'in the year so and so,' or, 'about 1800 and something;' but the woman invariably says, 'About so many years ago,' or, 'it was so many years after I was married;' or, 'the year after Teddie was born,' and so on."

"Yes," replied his companion, "I have noticed it in myself. I feel that I am getting like the western widow who dated all her farming operations from or before 'the year I planted Jim,' which [illegible] her

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NO BIG ANIMALS.

WHAT VAST AREAS OF LAND IN TORRID COUNTRIES LACK.

Some Districts in Which There Are No Wild Animals of Considerable Size. Islands of the West Indian Archipelago Called a "Gameless Country."

A Russian naturalist, Professor Marlay, who passed several years in the interior of Papua, describes the highland district of the great island as a region as remarkable for its scenery and productiveness as for its salubrious crimate—a perpetual May in the terrace lands, with March and April plateaus here and there in the highest mountains. The area of the whole island exceeds that of Texas, but its population hardly aggregates a million, nine-tenths of the aborigines being lowland settlers, black idlers gorged with the yam roots and wild hog steaks of the coast plain. The uplands, too, abound with game and fish, and the only conceivable reason why the natives should limit their hunting grounds to the sweltering coast jungles is their preference for a climate that enables them to dispense with dry goods the year round.

In the Torres range there are summits towering to the height of 11,000 feet, but the close proximity of the equator has covered the highlands with a luxuriant vegetation. Snow is hardly ever seen, but chill nights—light frost even—occur now and then, and the frizzle haired coast dwellers avoid the mountains as the Indios Mansos of the Mexican lowlands avoid the tierra fria. Papua is a paradise of birds, but the kingdom of mammals is represented only by a few marsupials (ground kangaroos, tree kangaroos and opossums), besides the wild hogs of the river jungles.

A much stranger country in regard to the absence of wild animals is found in the near neighborhood of our own continent. The West Indian archipelago, with its four magnificent islands and countless islets, has been justly termed the "gameless country," a region of more than a hundred thousand square miles, monopolized almost entirely by birds and insects (even reptiles being scarce), as if the archipelago had been somehow overlooked on the last two days of creation, and left to be settled by such creatures as could reach its coasts swimming or flying. There are forests teeming with spontaneous fruit, but no monkeys, no wild hogs, no bears or raccoons. The larger carnivora are not represented by a single species.

No pumas or jaguars (though both are found on the coasts of the neighboring mainland), no panthers, lynx or wildcat. Foxes, wolves and jackals, too, are conspicuous by their absence. The caves of the limestone Sierra would seem to be admirably adapted to marmots and woodchucks, but they are tenanted only by bats. On the fine highland pastures there are no bisons, no deer, no antelopes, and, strange to say, not even rabbits. Sheep, goats, horses, donkeys, cows, hogs and even dogs were introduced after the Spanish conquest, and the only domestic mammal kept by the natives at the time of discovery was a small kind of wolf (prairie wolf) imported from Mexico, and a few species of squirrels, which the Cubans fattened for culinary purposes without knowing anything about a classic precedent—the gliraria (rat kennels) of the ancient Romans, who preferred dormouse on toast to the best Syrian pheasant pies.

Dogs and cats were unknown, and that lack of household pets seems to have driven the aborigines to strange expedients, for in "Ogilvy's Voyages" there is an account of a San Domingo cacique who kept a tame manatee that made its headquarters in an artificial pond and was so well tamed that "when called by its name, Matoom, it would come out of the water and go directly to the cacique's house, where, being fed, it returned to the pond, accompanied by men and boys, who seemed to charm the manatee by their singing, and it often carried two children at a time on its back. Being once, however, struck by a pike in the hands of a Spaniard it would never after come out of the water if a clothed man were near.

Manatees have become rather scarce on the coast of San Domingo, but are often seen near the Island of Pinos, northwest of Cuba, where shoals of the strange creatures may be seen sporting about the reef like the sea lions below the Cliff House. Of all aquatic mammals the manatee, however, can claim the championship in the art of dodging a sudden attack; a leveled harpoon is enough to make them plunge under with a "no you don't" snort, and then pop up again at unexpected times and places, waving their flippers in derision, and ready to disappear for good at the first suspicious motion.

The luxury of the Dominican cacique was therefore not apt to be shared by many of his subjects. Puppies and kittens were never seen in their cabins, and the largest land animal of the island was an overgrown rat, known as the hutia, and measuring about eighteen inches without the tail. Its caudal appendage is a compromise between that of the true rat and the California gopher, whom it resembles in its fondness for grain and in its burrowing mania, one pair owning often as many as four different dens, more or less connected by subterranean tunnels.

With the exception of that shy rodent, Cuba, San Domingo, Jamaica and Costa Rica have no land creatures deserving the name of a game animal, for even the omnivorous appetite of the Haytian darkies draws the line at the musk scented giant rats of the coast forests.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Most Costly Book.

The most costly book in the world is declared to be a Hebrew Bible now in the Vatican. It is said that in 1513 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.—New York Sun.

A Treasured Relic.

Miss Nina Cromwell, of Detroit, who claims to be a lineal descendant of the great Oliver Cromwell, owns a venerable Bible which is thought to be the identical volume which the protector used. It was printed in 1591, by John Wolfe, for the assigns of Richard Day, and was brought to this country in 1750 by Benjamin Cromwell, the greatuncle of the present owner, who has refused $300 for it. The edges of the pages are bordered with columns of references in the style which is current today. The references are not so numerous, however, as those in a modern Bible. Between the Old and New Testaments are the apocryphal books, and at the close of the New Testament is a subject index.

Perhaps the most curious part of the volume is the metrical arrangement of the Psalms with which it closes. The preface to this part of the work states that the Psalms were "collected into English meter by Thomas Stern, John Hopkins and others, with apt notes to sing them withall." The notes are diamond shaped and are arranged on a staff of five lines, having a cleff not unlike the modern tenor cleff. Each note is open and the stem, when one is used, proceeds from the apex of the diamond.—Detroit Tribune.

As long ago as 1866, Behm, a leading German authority, estimated the population of the earth at about 1,400,000,000.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is Pl[illegible]

SHE WAS SHOT.

But the Missile Was Projected by a Harmless Airgun.

"I had a curious experience while passing through New York," said a western lady to some friends on the beach at Newport. "We had taken rooms at the B——k, and unfortunately reached New York just in time for an absolutely torrid 'hot wave.' As I had pressing need for a few days' shopping I kept my husband and brother in town for forty-eight hours, to their great discomfort, and they spent their evenings by the windows of our sitting room in the lightest of attire, drinking iced drinks and trying vainly to keep cool. The night before we left town we retired rather late, after the men had been solacing themselves in their usual fashion.

"It was so hot that it was some time before I could sleep, and just as I was dozing off I remembered that I had left my rings on the dressing table near the sitting room door, the windows of which were wide open on a little iron balcony. 'A good chance for robbers,' I thought drowsily, but was too lazy to get up to put them in a safer place. Late in the night I was aroused by the report of a pistol, or what sounded like one; and my first impression was that I was shot, for I was literally bathed, head and shoulders, in something that I felt sure for the moment was blood.

"'Henry,' I screamed, 'I have been shot! I am dying.' And I felt so strange and giddy that I was sure my end was approaching. 'Take good care of the children,' I murmured. 'And, oh, Henry, promise me not to marry that horrid Miss M—— that you seem to admire so much!' 'What nonsense, Em!' said my callous spouse, as he struck a light and turned on the gas, 'you have been dreaming.'

"'But I am wet with blood!' I exclaimed indignantly, feeling that after all he wasn't worthy of a tender death bed scene, and that I felt all right again. 'By Jove, you are moist,' he said, putting his hand on my shoulder, 'but it is not blood, whatever it is.' Suddenly he gave a great guffaw of laughter and pointed to the parlor, which was dimly lighted by the gasjet in my room. 'Well, what is it? I don't see anything,' I put in crossly, for by this time I felt thoroughly upset.

"'Oh, it is too delicious,' he gasped. 'You have been shot, you poor little thing, but not by burglars; only by a soda water bottle, and there on the table, where he and my brother Harry had left them, lay a couple of bottles, one pointing as straight for my bed as if it had been aimed at me. Henry had cut the wires confining the cork of one of the bottles and had then concluded not to open it, and I suppose the heat may have helped the effervescence, for the force of the explosion carried both cork and the soda water across the room, hitting me on the shoulder.

"Of course you may imagine how my two men enjoyed my 'shooting affair' and what capital they have made out of it."—New York Tribune.

The Value of Lime Water.

The value of lime water about the house in the summer can scarcely be overestimated. To prepare it is an easy matter, as all that is necessary is to put a layer of unslaked lime in a wide mouthed jar and fill it with cold water. There is no danger of using too much lime, as the water will only take up so much, however much is put in. It takes only a few hours for the water to take up all the lime that is possible. After it has stood say five hours the water may be drained off and more water added until the lime is all absorbed.

Acidity of the stomach is corrected by adding a little lime water to the drinking water. A teaspoonful of lime water added to a glass of milk corrects the tendency which milk has to coagulate in the stomach, forming a hard, indigestible mass. For this reason it should be added to the milk fed the little children, and nursing bottles should be rinsed with it. As a mild disinfectant there is nothing safer or better.

Columbus' Idea of the World.

Columbus believed the solid part of the sphere to be larger than the liquid part, and the distance by the sunset road between the East Indies and western Europe to be less than it is.

But in those two capital errors lay the great incentive to the execution and success of his purpose. Had he known the vast planetary spaces covered by the waters; the continent interposed between his own Europe and the land of diamonds, gold and spices; the difficulty and peril of the passage yet to be braved in the far regions of the antarctic pole in order to sail from our continental Europe to the oriental Indies by the western way, he would perhaps have shrunk back in alarm and dread.—Emilio Castelar in Century.

Why, Indeed?

"Why does a dog run sideways or diagonally?" inquired the purchaser of a fine black Newfoundland pup of a dog fancier the other day. "Well, sir, that's a question I've been asked frequently, and after some investigation I have concluded the reason is that the animal has been brought up that way. Why does a chicken roost on one foot, or an owl keep its eyes wide open all night long, or a rooster crow vigorously at the break of early dawn, or a pig run homeward with straws in its mouth before approaching rain? These are questions that are as difficult to solve as some of the astronomical problems."—Philadelphia Press.

The Eskimo Circus.

The Eskimo are very fond of theatricals. They mimic all sorts of animals wonderfully, and the man who can do this best is considered a great actor. This sort of mimicry is woven into the shape of dramatic entertainments. One performer will be a bear, for example, clad in appropriate skins, while the others hunt him. Commonly the hunt winds up with the death of the bear or seal.—Boston Transcript.

Where Organ Grinders Congregate.

The industry—if that word can be used in such connection—of organ grinding is one of considerable extent. This city limits the number of licenses to 300 at a dollar each. This does not by any means cover the number of Italians who at certain seasons of the year live here and make their living by grinding. Like theatrical people, these grinders make New York their headquarters, and Mulberry bend is their Rialto. There on any sunny, warm morning they may be seen lounging indifferently along the narrow, crowded street, stopping to say a word with the pretty black eyed girl who sells ice cream for a cent a glass, or to borrow a cigarette from a passing acquaintance.

In this latter respect alone they resemble the loungers of the other Rialto up town. They don't wear patent leathers or spats or carry big canes, but they make up for these appendages in cigarette smoking.—New York World.

Steam from Wasted Heat.

The quantity of heat wasted by slag has suggested projects for utilizing it in raising steam, but nothing practical has been attained until recently. At a mine in New South Wales the molten slag is run into the bottoms of iron chambers that can withstand internal steam pressure, and jets of water are forced on the slag. In a short time the chambers are filled with steam that can be utilized in other parts of the works.—New York Sun.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use [illegible] BITTERS

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine **sewed shoe,** *that will not rip,* fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and **$3 Hand-sewed,** fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the price. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $8.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and **$2.00 Workingmen's** Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

Boys' $2.00 and **Youths' $1.75 School Shoes** are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at the prices.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed, $2.50, $2.00 and **$1.75** Shoes for **Misses** are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3.00 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

Caution.—W. L. Douglas' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe; look for it when you buy. Beware of dealers attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
WESTCOTT & DODD.

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.

ACME BLACKING is cheaper at 20 cents a bottle than any other Dressing at 5 cents.

A LITTLE GOES A LONG WAYS

because shoes once blackened with it can be kept clean by washing them with water. People in moderate circumstances find it profitable to buy it at 20c. a bottle, because what they spend for Blacking they save in shoe leather.

It is the cheapest blacking considering its quality, and yet we want to sell it cheaper if it can be done. We will pay

$10,000 Reward

for a recipe that will enable us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. This offer is open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Old furniture painted with

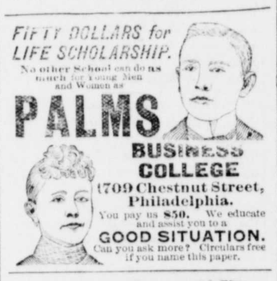
PIK-RON

(this is the name of the paint), looks like stained and varnished *new furniture.* One coat will do it. A child can apply it. You can change a pine to a walnut, or a cherry to mahogany; there is no limit to your fancies. All retailers sell it.

FIFTY DOLLARS for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP.

No other School can do as much for Young Men and Women as

PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE



1709 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

You pay us $50. We educate and assist you to a

GOOD SITUATION.

Can you ask more? Circulars free if you name this paper.

STRENGTH AND VIGOR FOR YOUTH OR OLD AGE

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S

STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER

AN ANTIDOTE FOR

Exhaustion, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Stomach Sickness and Dyspepsia.

Pleasant to the taste and a favorite tonic with the ladies. Price $1. Sold by all druggists.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MED. CO
ST. LOUIS, MO.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND Oil Clothing

TRADE MARK.

is warranted the Best in the World!

Is more WATERPROOF,

Is STRONGER, and will WEAR LONGER

than any other goods manufactured.

Ask for the "FISH BRAND;" take no other.

A. C. ZIRCKEL & BRO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

SOMETHING NEW.

The Celebrated "Clauss" Bread, Cake and Paring Knife Manufacturers want agents in every locality to handle these knives. Best thing in the market. Present agents clear from $10 to $15 daily. Send $1.00 for sample set. THE CLAUSS SHEAR CO., Fremont, O.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting disease should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

VIGOR OF MEN

EASILY, QUICKLY, PERMANENTLY RESTORED.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. $1.00 per box; 6 boxes for $5.00. Written guarantee with every six boxes. 3000 references. Send stamp for explanations and proofs, sealed. Address

PENN CITY MEDICAL CO., Pit[illegible]

FAT FOLKS REDUCED [illegible]

Chester River Steamboat Company

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, October 12, 1891, the Steamer

EMMA A. FORD

Will leave Chestertown daily (except Sunday) at seven o'clock A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Eastern Neck, Queenstown, Kent Island and intermediate landings on Chester river, arriving in Baltimore at noon.

RETURNING, will leave Pier 7 Light St. Wharf at 2.45 P. M. for Chestertown and intermediate landings.

STEAMER GRATITUDE.

will leave Centreville daily (Sunday except) at 7 o'clock A. M., and Rock Hall 9.30 A. M. for Baltimore.

Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light street wharf at 2.30 P. M.

Round Trip Ticket $1.00.

☞ The United States Express Company service on Both steamers affording patrons an opportunity of making through shipments of freight to all points in the United States without delay.

☞ For the convenience of our patrons we have at Rock Hall landing, ample accommodations for the care of teams.

GEO. WARFIELD, Pres't.

TOLCHESTER LINE

On and after Saturday, Sept. 10,

THE STEAMER EMMA GILES

Will leave Tolchester Beach every Saturday at 9.00 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. for Baltimore.

Will leave Baltimore at 7.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

This route gives the people of Kent county 3½ hours in the city to transact business and return the same day.

TOLCHESTER COMPANY.

P. S.—Steamer Louise makes her last daily trip September 6th.

Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad

TIME-TABLE.

To Take Effect Sept. 28th, 1896.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 1 daily except Sunday.	No. 3 Thursdays only.
	Read Downwards. A. M.	P. M.
Leave Chestertown	6 30	1 00
" Worton	6 45	1 15
" Lynch's	6 51	1 25
" Still Pond	6 57	1 35
" Kennedyville	7 10	1 50
" Black's	7 23	2 05
" Lambson's	7 36	2 17
" Massey's	7 50	2 29
" Delaney's	8 04	2 39
" Bingham's	8 13	2 48
Arrive Clayton	8 25	3 00

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Daily except Sundays	No. 4 Thursdays only.
	Read Upwards. P. M.	P. M
Arrive Chestertown	12 05	6 52
Leave Worton	11 50	6 37
" Lynch's	11 44	6 31
" Still Pond	11 38	6 25
" Kennedyville	11 25	6 12
" Black's	11 12	6 00
" Lambson's	10 59	5 48
" Massey's	10 45	5 35
" Delaney's	10 31	5 21
" Bingham's	10 22	5 12
" Clayton	10 10	5 00
	A.M.	P.M

☞ All Trains carry passengers.

E. P. STACEY, Sup

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, MAY 22, 1892
LEAVE CAMDEN STATION.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 10.20 a. m. Express, 7.15 p. m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2.30 p. m., Express 10.15 p. m.

For Pittsburgh, Express daily 10.20 a.m. and 7.40 p. m.

For Cleveland, via Pittsburgh 10.20 a.m. and 7.40 p m.

For ashington, week days, 5.00, x6.20, 6. 25, x7.10 x7 20, x8.00, 8.35, x9.30, x10. 20, 10 35 A M, 12 00 P M, 45 minutes,) 12 15, x2 10, x2 30, 2 50, (3 45, 45 minutes,) x4 15, 5 00, x6 00, 6 18, x6 50, x7 15, x7 40, x8 18, 9 05, x9 55, x10 15 and 11 30 P M. Sunday 6 25, x7 10, 8 35, x9 30, x10 20. (10 35 A. M, 12 00 P M, 45 minutes) 1 05, x2 10, x2 30, (3 45, 45 minutes) 5 00, 6 18 x6 50, x7 15, x7 40, x8 18, 9 05, x9 55, x10 15 and 11 30 P M.

For Annapolis, 7 20, 8