C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.

OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.

☞ Teeth extracted by local anesthetics and comparatively without pain.
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.

DR. CHARLES RICHARD TWILLEY,
Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,

having enlarged and otherwise added to the conveniences of my office on Main street, I am prepared to perform operations in advanced Dentistry in the most approved style.
☞ EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
To prevent needless delays, patients may, in person or by mail, make engagements for any hour or date desired, if not already engaged.
☞ I will be at Rock Hall, every Thursday and may be found at the residence of Mr. Barton J. Wilkins, Jr. All persons desiring first-class work are invited to call.
DR. CHARLES R. TWILLEY,
Office on Main street, with Dr. J. T. Twilley.

EBEN F. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY,
will resume the active practice of law. Business promptly attended to.
Money for several clients to loan.
Office in the same building as the TRANSCRIPT. a6-3m.

HENRY W. CATLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland
Office opposite Court House.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Room 2, Glenn Building, 12 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md., will attend the regular terms of the Circuit Court for Kent county.
All business intrusted to his care will receive careful and prompt attention.

C. H. B. MASSEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.

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

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

NEWNAM & KIBLER,
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants
318 LIGHT STREET,
Baltimore, - - - Maryland.
CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROSERT.
COMEGYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
Successors to Wright & Loney,
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
☞ REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.
Established 1877.

J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
Live Stock
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
30th & Market, Philadelphia.
We handle Live Stock, and have all facilities for this line of trade. We solicit the patronage of shippers, and guarantee to make prompt returns. Give us a trial and be convinced.
Jan. 16, 1896.

E. T. COMEGYS. W. M. VICKERS.
E. T. COMEGYS & CO.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
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No. 7 E. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.
Consignments Solicited.
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FRANK WRIGHT & CO.
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Having removed to No. 304 South Charles St., in the centre of the jobbing trade, and having ample room on the first floor to handle Produce of every description, we respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors, and from shippers generally a trial, we guarantee top market prices and prompt returns.
Yours respectfully,
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WHOLESALE
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens
STEVENS BROS.,
Members Chamber of Commerce,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
206 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank

Coal. Coal.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Best Lehigh Grades of Coal.
Carload lots at reduced rates delivered at any station on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad. Also at retail prices as reasonable as any dealer in the county.
2240 Lbs. Guaranteed to the Ton.
For further particulars, address
A. S. TURNER,
June 20, 1896. WORTON, MD.

MRS. D. GRUBER'S BAKERY.
Nearly 20 Years at the Same Stand.
I respectfully call attention to my old-established Bakery business up town.
PIES AND CAKES OF ALL KINDS,
BOTH TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
FRESH CONFECTIONERY!
CHOICE CONFECTIONERY!
GOODS AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.
Orders solicited. Resp'y, etc.,
MRS. D. GRUBER.

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1 00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 15, 1896. VOL. XXXVI—NO. 23

Here We Are for Business!
WATTIE McKNETT,
The Urieville Blacksmith, Wheelwright & Machinist,
announces to his fall trade that he is not to be outdone by any man in Kent county, in prices, quality of work or promptness.

Repair Work a Specialty.
☞ Horseshoeing 50 Cents;
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
WATTIE McKNETT,
Sept. 3, 1896. URIEVILLE, MARYLAND.

MELITOTA.
—HAS THE—
Cheapest Cash Store
—IN KENT.—

300 RED CEDAR & LOCUST POSTS
THAT MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

PEACH GROWERS LOOK
—AT MY—
PEACH BASKETS
BEFORE YOU BUY.
I sell the C. S. Pennewill Basket, Dover, Del. Best in the market.

150 Test Water White Oil, at 12c. per gal.; the Best Brands of Salt at $1 per sack; the Blue Label Whitewash Lime, best on earth, $1.10 per barrel.
WE HAVE ON HAND
100 BARRELS OF THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR!
AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.
Come and see us. I will take in exchange Eggs, Butter, Poultry, Hogs, Calves, Sheep and Cows.
M. M. RASIN,
June 25, 1896. MELITOTA, MD.

$6,500.00 Worth of Spring and Summer Clothing,
to be sacrificed BELOW COST from now till the end of season.
THOMAS S. BORDLEY
has thrown upon the market $6,500.00 worth of the Finest and Nobbiest Suits
For Men, Youths and Boys,
ever seen in Chestertown, and offers the entire lot far BELOW COST in order that he may clear the store by the 15th day of August, at which time he must move what stock he has left for the period of three weeks. It is impossible to give you a clear idea of the Bargains to be had at this sale. For instance, we have piled all our $6.00, $6.50, $7.00 and $7.50 suits for Men, and will sell them all, or your choice of all of them, for
ONLY $4.75.
In this lot you will find ALL WOOL Suits in solid Black and Blue, Mixed Chevoit in nobby and subdued style, and neat Chassimere effect, the style, fit and quality of which will surprise you.
FOR $8.50
we will sell you your choice of as fine a line of Handsome Worsted as you desire to wear, including Clay Weaves, in Sacks and Regent cut; also wide wale effect, all of which will please the most fastidious. The fit and finish of these garments are simply perfection, having been purchased this season from some of the finest houses in the country.
All Our Children's Suits,
age 4 to 16, will be sold regardless of what they cost. For example, we will sell you some beautiful effects, including a full line of BLUE CLOTH Sailor Suit
FOR ONLY 95 CENTS.
Think of such a price—only 95c. for a Child's Handsome Suit. But the goods must go, the store must absolutely be cleared of all stock by August 15th. Remember, I have had an experience of nineteen years in buying and selling clothing, and I flatter myself that no man can buy them cheaper, and I positively declare that no one shall sell them as cheap. Such an opportunity seldom occurs, especially in Chestertown, and it will pay you far better than you imagine to look over this vast array of suits good before you purchase.
N. B.—All Our Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, etc., will be sold in the same way.
We have left about 12 or 15 Gents' Fine $5.00 MACKINTOSHES which we sell for only $3.65. Remember, that the Cash must accompany every purchase, as we cannot afford to sell these goods for nearly one-half their value and charge them. You will find our advertisement frequently changed from now on, and if you will watch it carefully you will find something very much to your advantage. Don't fail to find the proper store—it is the only CORNER Clothing Store in Chestertown, and you will see in front of the store a large canvas sign announcing our entire stock Below Cost. Resp't,
Thomas S. Bordley.

FERD. H. PAAR,
SUCCESSOR TO H. MIDDENDORF,
MAKER OF
Gents' Fine Footwear,
No. 23 West Pratt Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Gas and Oyster Shell **LIME** GAS LIME.
☞ Oyster Shell and Gas Lime and Oyster Shells sold in 1 ton lots and upwards, delivered in bags to any point by rail or water.
GEORGE A. GEGNER,
Cor. Boston & Aliceanna Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
The CHEAPEST and Best FERTILIZER FARMERS can use. Write for Prices.

OUR Made-to-Measure Suits
AT $10.00,
ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
MORTON C. STOUT & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS,
Baltimore & Liberty Sts., Baltimore, Md.

IF YOU WANT
A HORSE SHOD RIGHT
HAVE ONE SHOD AT
Chapman & Lambert's
CROSS STREET, CHESTERTOWN.
CARRIAGES,
WAGONS
& DEARBORNS.
First-Class Horse-Shoeing
Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting.
We have now on hand and for sale at PRICES UNHEARD OF our own make of Buggies and of other manufacture, Brewster Spring and End Spring Buggies, Phaetons, Dayton and Spindle Wagons. Our celebrated Low Down Dearborns at low prices. We have on hand a large stock of our own make of farm wagons, Twin Narrows, Double, Single and Three-horse Trees.
Come and get our prices before purchasing and we will do you good and save you money.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
m21-6m. Chestertown, Md.

DAILY PAPERS.
N. Y. Journal,
Phila. Record,
" Press,
Balto. Sun,
" Herald,
On Sale Daily.
CIGARS, TOBACCO, CAKES, CONFECTIONERY, STATIONERY, CANNED GOODS.
HARD AND SOFT COAL.
J. H. WEBB,
Kennedyville, Md.

Save Your Money
BY INSURING YOUR PROPERTY IN
The Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
OF KENT COUNTY.
Applications for Insurance can be made to
JAMES R. JONES, Millington;
C. J. SCOTT, Galena;
G. R. OWENS, Still Pond;
ELLSWORTH BOWERS, Lynch's
A. M. KENDALL, Fairlee;
JOSEPH DOWNEY, Rock Hall;
JAMES BRICE, Chestertown;
E. S. VALLIANT, Church Hill.
THOMAS W. ELLISON, Pres.
GEO. B. WESTCOTT, Sec. and Treas.

W. H. KELLEY & SON,
LOCUST GROVE, MD.
Blacksmithing & Wheelwrighting
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
☞ Repairing a Specialty. ☜
FARM WAGONS, DEARBORNS & DAYTONS,
of our own make constantly on hand.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of All Kinds
Carriages, Buggies, Roadcarts and Harness.
Also Carriage Painting Done
neatly and at prices to suit the times.
Horseshoeing 75 Cents Cash.
Respectfully,
W. H. KELLEY & SON,
Locust Grove, Md.

WAGNER'S
Green House Restaurant
West Pratt Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
J. L. & B. WAGNER, - Proprietor
The Restaurant is the oldest and most expensive in its accommodations of any in the city.

Established 1844.
FRANK C. BOLTON. LEE B. BOLTON.
BOLTON BROS.,
Paints, Oils and Glass,
—PRIZE MEDAL—
READY-MIXED PAINTS,
ELAINE, The Family SAFEGUARD OIL.
MACHINERY OILS, TAR, OAKUM AND PITCH,
ENGINEERS', MACHINISTS', STEAMSHIP and RAILWAY SUPPLIES.
418-420-422-424 E. PRATT ST.
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DO YOU EVER VISIT BETTERTON?
The "Hotel Wilmer"
is the place for you to stop. Elegant Suppers 25c., while you wait for the boat. A comfortable home for families as well as for single ladies and gentlemen. The Table is always supplied with fish, crabs, fruit in season, and the best of everything the market affords. Make no mistake, and inquire for "Hotel Wilmer." Boarders by the week at moderate prices. Send for circulars and terms. Resp'y, etc.,
MRS. SARAH W. WILMER,
Dec. 13, 1894. Betterton, Kent Co., Md.

NATHAN BROOKS'
Shaving Saloon,
STILL POND.
I desire to inform the people of this and surrounding neighborhoods, that I am permanently located in Still Pond. Shaving neatly and cleanly done. Hair cutting in the latest style. Ladies' and Children's Bangs Trimmed. Shampooing a specialty. Give me a call.
Respectfully, etc.,
NATHAN BROOKS,
Jan. 24, 1895—y. Still Pond.

R. K. PIPPIN. WM. R. PIPPIN. W. T. PIPPIN
R. K. PIPPIN & SONS,
Contractors and Builders,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
☞ Plans and Specifications furnished. ☜
Estimates cheerfully made on all kinds of work. Jobbing promptly attended to. Prices moderate. A call solicited.
Address,
R. K. PIPPIN & SONS
Jan. 24, 1895—y. Chestertown, Md.

SNYDER'S SHAVING PARLORS
ROCK HALL, MD.
HAVING located at Rock Hall, I am prepared to do Shaving and Hair Cutting in latest styles. Trimming of Ladies' and Children's Bangs and Shampooing a specialty.
Music furnished for parties, etc.
Give me a call.
130-96. THOMAS L. SNYDER,
Rock Hall.

Strawbridge & Clothier
LINENS—Our showing of these goods is wonderfully complete. The purest linens from the best manufacturers are here in delightful variety:
BLEACHED TABLE LINENS—66 to 90 inches wide, in forty different qualities and over 250 different patterns. Prices range from
50c to $2.50 per yard.
CREAM TABLE LINEN—in all widths,
31c to $1.25 per yard.
BLEACHED NAPKINS—18 to 27 inches square, in qualities and patterns to match the table linens, from
$1.00 to $18.00 per doz.
NAPKINS—several bargain lots, that cannot be duplicated. Worth $2.50 and $3.00 per dozen, at
$2.00 and $2.25.
LUNCH SETS—fringed, at
$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.
HEMSTITCHED LUNCH SETS—
$5.00 to $26.00.
HEMSTITCHED TRAY COVERS—
25 cents to $1.00.
FRINGED DOYLIES—round and square, all sizes.
HEMSTITCHED LINEN COVERS—for washstands, bureaus and sideboards,
50 cents to $2.00.
EMBROIDERED COTTON COVERS—for bureaus and washstands, in a large assortment of designs,
$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.
TOWELS—with knotted fringe and open-work borders, at . . . 65c
HEMMED HUCK TOWELS—
$1 to $3.50 per dozen.
HEMSTITCHED HUCK TOWELS—
$2 to $9 per dozen.
DAMASK TOWELS—with knotted fringe
$1.50 to $15 per dozen.
DAMASK TOWELS—hemstitched,
$3 to $15 per dozen.
TURKISH TOWELS—all grades,
12½ cents to $1.00.
BARSLEY CRASH—for roller and hand towels,
8 to 16c per yard.
GLASS TOWELING—pure linen,
10 to 25c per yard.
HUCKABACK TOWELING—for hand and roller towels,
14 to 50 cents.
Mail orders receive prompt and accurate attention.
Strawbridge & Clothier
Philadelphia

For Up-to-Date New Things
—IN—
Men's, Boys' & Children's
Clothing, Hats, Caps
AND NECKWEAR,
Come to our establishment. We lead the procession always.
☞ New Fall Styles now ready.
Respectfully,
MOODY & LUSBY,
Directly Opposite Court House, Square-Dealing Clothiers.

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP.
THE BABY'S COMFORT, THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.
Once tried, always used. Will cure Colic in 10 minutes; cures curd or sour stomach, relieves all forms of indigestion, can be given to babies 1 day old. Will prevent Cholera Infantum and keep the baby in good, healthy condition through the period of teething. An over dose does no harm; nothing injurious in it. 25 cts. at druggists.
Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, Md.
Trial bottle sent free if you mention this paper.

IT IS THE CARRIAGE
Old
Reliable.
ALWAYS
Uniform,
ALWAYS
GOOD.
The best place in Kent county to buy these goods is in Chestertown, and the Safest and Cheapest Shop is
BARTLEY'S
—FOR—
Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloth
RUGS, WALL PAPER.
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, BRUSHES,
PUTTY, MACHINERY, OILS, TAR,
OAKUM, PITCH and COTTON.
JOHN BARTLEY.
Next door to Old Bank, down town.

Lea's Flour
PEACH
Picking Baskets.
GOOD,
STRONG
AND
CHEAP.
J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

Peach Ladders!
FOUR KINDS.
Some of the best ever made for the price. Call and examine them.
J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO

Peach Wagon Springs.
TWO KINDS.
From 1500 to 6000 pounds capacity.
J. K. Aldridge & Co.

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,

A RHYMING GRAMMAR.

I.
Three little words we often see
Are articles—"a," "an" and "the."

II.
A noun's the name of anything.
As "school" or "garden," "hoop" or "swing."

III.
Adjectives tell the kind of noun,
As "great," "small," "pretty," "white" or "brown."

IV.
Instead of nouns the pronouns stand:
"His" head, "her" face, "your" arm, "my" hand.

V.
Verbs tell of something to be done—
"To read," "write," "laugh," "sing," "jump" or "run."

VI.
How things are done the adverbs tell,
As "slowly," "quickly," "ill" or "well."

VII.
Conjunctions join the words together,
As men "and" women, wind "or" weather.

VIII.
The proposition stands before
The noun—as "in" or "through" the door.

IX.
The interjection shows surprise,
As "Oh!" how pretty! "Ah!" how wise!
The whole are called nine parts of speech,
Which reading, writing, speaking, teach.

SERMON ON NEWSPAPERS.

Rev. W. M. Poisal in a Sermon Compares the Sensationalism of the Pulpit and the Press.

The Rev. Wm. McKendree Poisal, pastor of Calvary Methodist Protestant Church, Easton, preached his morning sermon on newspapers from Acts, 17th chapter, 21st verse: "For all the Athenians and strangers who were there spent their time in nothing else but to see or hear some new thing."

Mr. Poisal said in part: "The newspaper has grown to be an important and indispensable factor in our American life. I am one of the warmest friends of the newspaper and yield to no one in a hearty appreciation of the service rendered by the better newspapers of our town, our State and our country. If I were compelled to choose between my dinner and the newspaper, I would make a sacrifice at the dinner end of the proposition. The man who has no use for newspapers and will not scan them to know what is going on in the world of life about him is out of date."

The preacher found two classes of newspapers that excite adverse criticism and are worthy of condemnation. One is the sensational newspaper per se and the other the Sunday newspaper. He does not condemn as sensational the journal that is newsy, fresh, crisp or even startling in its records. He said: "There is a sort of sensationalism no more to be condemned in the press than in the pulpit. Many a preacher of to-day is wholly out of touch with the times in which he lives. The people are thinkiag one way and the preacher is talking another. There may be a justifiable sensationalism in the newspaper, an up-to-date attractive and impressive way of presenting daily occurrences of the social and civil, secular and religious, criminal and commercial world. It would not be a newspaper if it did not find the news and would not be read if it were not up with the times.

"The charge to be made against the sensational newspaper is that it sees and reports the criminal occurrences of the world and fails to see the beautiful and benevolent deeds of men who are giving the world the only moral uplift it gets. It gives ten columns to a crime or a political convention, and ten lines to a religious organization or convention."

Concerning the Sunday newspaper, Dr. Poisal said: "It is a measure of the morals of modern American life. We must discriminate between them, for they are different in their literary quality. Often the Sunday newspaper is a pernicious sheet filled with matter that would be demoralizing on any day of the week and which should certainly be locked out on Sundays. And the Sunday newspaper is not a necessity. There are six days in which to get and read the news of the world. It is not necessary to success in newspaper enterprise. London has not one Sunday newspaper, because the English people will not tolerate it. There is a great daily paper published in Philadelphia. The *Ledger*, a successful daily, both popular and profitable, but it issues no Sunday edition. George W. Childs had it conducted upon two principles: First, that nothing impure should desecrate its columns, and second, that the *Ledger* should never be issued on Sunday, and yet the *Ledger* is said to be one of the most profitable papers on the continent.

"The Baltimore *Sun* is such a paper," continued Dr. Poisal, "perfectly pure in its moral tone, absolutely reliable in its news columns and conservative and safe in its editorial columns. It is the most influential and the most widely circulated paper in the State, and the most profitable. I had rather have the *Sun's* revenues than own a Colorado silver mine or a Pennsylvania oil well.

"The Sunday newspaper is an imposition upon the sanctity of the Sabbath in contravention to the law of God and contrary to the genius of our American institutions. It is true that the mechanical make-up of the Sunday paper is done before Sabbath dawn, but it is marketed on Sunday by a great array of people, who thus violate the commandment and lose their day's rest. I am glad that this will not apply to Easton as far as I am advised. At least I know of one newsdealer who will not deliver Sunday newspapers until Monday. If this were so everywhere the Sunday paper would be spared the excoriation it gets, for it is not the composing or press room work on Sunday, but the distribution of it on Sunday that makes the Sabbath-breaking."

A Hen's Omen of Victory.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 6.—Dock Cobb, a prominent farmer of Red House, and brother of County Attorney J. Tevis Cobb, brought to Richmond yesterday what is undoubtedly the most remarkable campaign curiosity ever seen there. It is a hen's egg, on one side of which, in bas-relief, is the letter "B." On the other side is an exact figure, also in bas-relief, of an American dollar, on which are plainly visible an eagle and the figures 16 to 1, the "1" being preceded by a "$."

SAYS PALMER WILL WITHDRAW.—In an interview Colonel W. A. Gavett, of Detroit, has said the ticket put up by the gold standard Democrats at Indianapolis would be withdrawn before election. He gave as his authority Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit.

MR. KEENE'S STRONG PRESENTATION.

Important Figures for the Consideration of the Kent County Voter.

The following are extracts from the masterly address before the Chestertown Bryan and Sewall Free Silver Club last week by Mr. J. H. Keene:

Mr. Keene, of Baltimore, as orator of the occasion, delivered a political economic address. To sustain his contention, Mr. Keene quoted from the public speeches of Sherman, Carlisle, Blaine and from many works upon political economy.

He contended that agricultural products had fallen more rapidly than manufacturing because they were the first to come into direct competition with the products of silver-using countries.

That prices since 1873 have kept falling, because down to that period gold and silver shared the functions of ultimate money among the great commercial nations of the world. That they were one vast money reservoir, whose aggregated contents measured all exchanges, and constituted the ultimate solution of all representative and credit money.

He demonstrated by figures that the United States possesses more energy than Great Britain, Germany and France, collectively. The steam power of the world in 1890 was 50,150,000 horse-power, and of this we possessed 29 per cent. The world's total bulk of trade in 1890 was 17,000,000,000, the United States, 1,600,000,000. That only 4 per cent. of this was foreign. That thus the enormous preponderance of our internal over our foreign trade gives us a proportionate advantage of perhaps determining significance in maintaining our money system independently.

That of river and canal mileage the United States has 51,834, or 30 per cent. of the world's, exclusive of our lake system. Our banking in 1890 was 32 per cent. of the world's. That in nine years past there has not been available for addition to the world's stock of circulating gold money more than $15,000,000 of new gold all told.

Mr. Keene quoted Blaine on February 7, 1878, as saying:

"The destruction of silver as money and the establishment of gold as a sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportionate and therefore unfair advantage over every other species of property; it is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results which will prove disastrous to thousands."

That the army of the wage employed is 22,254,000. The people idle for one-third of their time is equivalent in money loss to the total idleness of one-third of that number. That 2,250,000 involuntarily idle means a loss to the wage-earner at $2 per day (of the dollar he does not get), $4,500,000 a day, or $27,000,000 a week, $117,000,000 a month, or $1,404,000,000 a year—a saving of which for a year and three months would pay our entire national debt.

Mr. Keene paid a glowing tribute to the lofty and statesmanlike wisdom which Senator Gorman's course in 1890 and 1893 now displayed, viewed in the light of the events which now press upon the American people.

Mr. Keene likened the struggle over the financial question to that of the barons against King John in the twelfth century.

A WESTERN STORY.

Father Maloney Accepted a Miner's Challenge to "Rastle" for $40.

"Father Maloney was one of the best known and best loved men in Nevada," remarked an old mining man, "and I am sure he did as much for the church as any two men in the State. When Father Maloney solicited subscriptions for a new church men who never gave before dug down deep into their pockets and donated with an appearance of cheerfulness that was surprising. One day he walked into a saloon where a big poker game was running. He watched the play till he could speak without interrupting and then said:

"'Gentlemen, we are trying to get money enough to build a new church here. Do any of you feel disposed to help us out?'

"A big, raw-boned fellow, who had been losing steadily and was consequently in no pleasant mood, growled:

"'I'll rastle you for $40.'

"Without a word Father Maloney produced the amount and laid it on the bar. The gambler looked surprised and hesitated, but when the other players commenced to jeer him he got up and covered the priest's wager. They pulled off their coats and squared off. Father Maloney commenced playing for an opening in a manner that showed he was no stranger to the sport. The big fellow made a rush and threw out a long arm to clinch his opponent around the neck. Quick as a flash Father Maloney grabbed his wrist with both hands, turned and threw the big fellow clear over his shoulder. He struck on his back with a crash that made the glassware behind the bar rattle and jump. Father Maloney quietly donned his clerical coat, pocketed the stakes and watched the big fellow pick himself up painfully.

"'My friends,' said he, 'I would have been very thankful for $10. I had to be a little undignified, but I have made $40 for the church.'"—*San Francisco Post.*

HIGHER WAGES IF BRYAN WINS.

Newark (O.) Stove Manufacturers Promise an Increase of 10 Per Cent.

It has been many days since a factory notice promising increased wages has been seen in Newark, O., but the employees of the Central City Stove Works have been notified that in case of Bryan's election an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages would be given.

The company's president, C. W. Cunningham, has been a life-long Republican, while the heaviest stockholder, W. N. Fulton, although a banker, is an enthusiastic silverite. Nearly all the employees are Republicans, but all are Bryan supporters.

President Cunningham said that the reason the promise of better wages was made was that the company felt confident that free coinage would stimulate business, especially in the West, where the trade of the concern largely lies. He cited the fact that moulders' wages before silver's demonetization were higher than they are to-day, and pointed out how all manufacturers of stoves voluntarily increased wages in 1879 after the passage of the Bland act.

THE NEW WOMAN—HAS SHE COME?

The new woman is not necessarily a young woman; indeed, she may be an old woman in years, but the new woman with whom I wish to deal just now is the *young* new woman. She, to my mind, throws the brighter beams of hope across humanity's sky to-day. To her will be left mainly, and upon her will depend largely the solution of many of the perplexing problems of social, domestic and political economy.

The new woman is not an instantaneous creation of new social conditions; neither is she a fungus growth upon the old order. She is the product of a true evolution begun with Christ's mission upon earth, and is the best result, so far, of nineteen hundred years of Christian civilization.

So subtle have been the influences at work in producing this new factor in life's problem, as to escape the notice of the masses, and so the new woman appears upon the stage unheralded and unexpected. The phrase "new woman," together with the type of womanhood it represents, or is supposed to represent, has become a popular theme with the literati, the pulpit, the platform, the press. By some novelists she is represented as an object worthy of scorn and derision. A monstrosity at war with all that is gentle, tender, womanly; to some clergymen she is a menace to domestic peace and happiness, while to the newspaper paragrapher who writes the supposed funny items for his columns she is only and always a huge joke.

That the possibilities of our subject for facetious remarks are fine, we have no disposition to deny, but in our treatment of the subject we greatly prefer to act on the suggestion of the immortal Mrs. Browning: "Better pursue a frivolous art by serious means than a sublime art frivolously."

Permit me, then, to say what in my conception of the new woman she is not.

First, she is not a man-hater. On the other hand, she believes man to be a good creature of God, and enjoys the companionship of noble men without a thought of any of them as a possible lover. She believes in a high and holy comradeship between men and women—an intellectual comradeship based most of all upon some high plane of common good to humanity—a comradeship into which comes no suggestion of physical differences.

Second, she is not seeking to usurp authority over the man, nor to displace or superseed him in his fight of activity. She does not covet man's lawful rights, nor envy him his sex. She does not wish she had been born a man, but she rather rejoices in the divine possibilities of her womanhood.

Third, she is not disinclined to matrimony. She believes marriage to be the holiest relationship entered into by men and women, but she does not believe it to be the chief end and aim of woman's existence. She believes that when a pure man and virtuous woman, by mutual consent, and in obedience to the law set up for themselves a home, a minature republic, in which each has equal voice in the government, a republic in which love, equality, and justice reign, that they have complied with nature's highest law for humanity. To be sure, she does not look with favor upon early marriages. She is too busily occupied in developing her intellectual faculties and her physical powers to give time or thought to beaux and visitors. Her regard for marriage as a holy estate, a sublime possibility in her own life, prompts her to seek to fit herself for its responsibilities.

Fourth, she is not averse to maternity. A few good people, in view of the new woman's presence, have been painfully apprehensive lest the race become extinct. If there be any among those who read these words, let me dispel your fear. *God has taken care for that.* So deeply imbedded in the fibres of a woman's being is the maternal instinct, that no vexed social problem, no philanthropic scheme, no vaulting ambition for place and power, can ever separate her from a desire for the crown of motherhood. It is the society woman, the woman of fashion, bedecked in silks and jewels; the woman who finds her highest enjoyment in the theatre and the ball-room, it is such a woman that refuses to sacrifice ease and pleasure for the care of little children, fresh from the hand of God.

The new woman—my new woman—believes maternity to be the crowning glory of womanhood. Her heart yearns for the touch of the little velvety fingers upon cheek and brow; for the imprint of sweet baby lips upon her own, and for that earliest smile that signifies the dawning of intelligence in the mind of her offspring.

The new woman not only loves her own little ones; she loves all children, and is in sympathy with them. She believes, however, that children have a right to be wellborn; that parents subordinate their own desires to the good of their children; that the coming of little ones should be planned for and prayed about, and that not only when placed for the first time in the mother's arms should they receive a welcome of love and gratitude, but months before should that welcome be accorded them.

My new woman is neither vain, frivolous nor selfish. She does not paint her face, pencil her eyebrows, pinch her feet, restrict the delicate but long-suffering muscles of her waist, nor expose her health and cause her modesty to be impugned by the wearing of decollete gowns.

She is not careless of her personal appearance, nor does she look with disdain upon suitable adornments. She aims to be neatly, artistically, healthfully and becomingly attired. In dress she seeks to be neat, not gaudy. She believes in the gospel of good health, in a white life for two, and she is gentle, tender, sympathetic, yet firm, self-reliant and dignified. Where do we find this new woman? We find her in our colleges, forty thousand of her, diligently and faithfully trying to fit herself for the duties of life. In many instances standing at the head of her class. We find her in the church (for she believes in God), in the Sunday school, in the young people's societies. We find her with head erect and independent mien on the streets of our towns and cities wending her way cheerfully to her bread-winning pursuit. We find her in the counting house, behind the counters of our large mercantile establishments, in the bank, the businessman's office, at the typewriter's desk, in the editor's sanctum—everywhere where faithfulness and accuracy are demanded. We find her on the platform eloquently pleading the cause of the oppressed, before a jury forcibly advocating the claims of her client; in the sick room gently administering to the wants of her patients; in the pulpit reverently expounding God's word. We find her in all places where she is needed.

"A creature not to wise or good
For human nature's daily food."

—MRS. N. R. C. MANON, in *Union Signal*, West Virginia.

"I had chronic diarrhoea for ten years," says L. W. Kichlein, a justice of the peace at South Easton, Pa. "No remedy afforded me real relief until I was induced by Chas. T. Kilian, the druggist, to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cured me and for a year I have had no return of the trouble." It has also cured many others, among them old soldiers who had contracted the disease in the army and given up all hope of recovery. For sale by M. A. Toulson, Chestertown.

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