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. Rattus 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,
Chestertown, Maryland.
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. PROBERT.
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
Commission Merchants,
No. 7 E. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.
Consignments Solicited.
Reference—Citizens' National Bank.

FRANK WRIGHT & Co.
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
301 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,
Baltimore, Md.
Having removed to No. 301 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,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 121 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA

Stewart Fruit Company,
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,
June29, 1896. WORTON, MD.

MRS. D. GRUBER'S BAKERY.
Nearly 30 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.
CHOICE CONFECTIONERY!
SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.
Call solicit Keep'y etc.
MRS. D. GRUBE

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1 00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 29, 1896. VOL. XXXVI—NO. 25.

NEW STORE. NEW STOCK.
New Prices! New Methods.
THOMAS S. BORDLEY,
Having remodeled his store-room, has added an entirely new stock of
Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing,
which from this date he will sell STRICTLY for the CASH. I have had nearly twenty years experience with the credit system, and find it does not pay. In the future I shall sell clothing only for the Cash, CONSEQUENTLY VERY LOW. Any man doing a credit business is compelled to charge more money to make up for the losses he necessarily sustains; but if he does a
STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS.
having no losses, he can afford to sell his stock for less money. This I intend to do, and will sell you a Suit or an Overcoat for less money than you have ever been asked before. For example, I have just bought for the spot cash one hundred Men's Suits in Black, Blue and Mixed Cassimere and Chevoit which I will sell for only
$4.69.
Such a price for such Suits has never been offered before in this town, and it will pay you, and pay you well, to look at them before buying. I have another lot, finer goods, in Single and Double-breasted, All Wool, which ordinarily retailed for $8.00, which I am now selling for
ONLY $6.00,
My stock of Finer Suits, which I am selling for $7.50, $8.00 and $10.00, must be seen to be appreciated.
A Splendid Line of Children's Suits for Only $1.50!
To see these suits will surprise you, for you have been accustomed to give far more money for inferior suits. A much better line for $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00.
A Full Line of Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings!
at correspondingly low prices. Come in and see what a LITTLE CASH will do for you.
Respectfully,
Thomas S. Bordley.

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.

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 to any point by rail or water.
GEORGE A. GEGNER,
Cor. Boston & Allecanna Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
The CHEAPEST and Best FERTILIZER FARMERS can use. Write for Prices.
J. W. APSLEY, Agent for Kent Co.

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.

TURNER & SON,
BETTERTON, MD.

LUMBER.
Full stock of Lumber on hand for Fall Building, Repairing, etc. Prices made extremely low for cash.

FLOUR.
Our prices under the present wholesale market. A lucky purchase of over 100 Barrels puts us in this position. Call and get a barrel of our Little Beauty Flour, the finest Family Flour sold for the money. Flour as low as $3.50 per Bbl.

LIME.
We keep on hand Lime the year round—Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall. We sell only Good, Fresh Stock—do not allow lime to air slack—keep it moving too rapidly.

BRICKS.
Cement, Hair, etc., also always on sale. Prices guaranteed bottom.

TIMOTHY SEED.
This is the time in the fall for sowing Timothy seed. We can supply you. $1.50 to $1.55 per bushel, cash.

CORN.
Parties at any time wishing to sell their fall crop of corn will please drop us card or see us. We are prepared at any time to make best contracts; delivery made to suit.

EGG,
NUT COAL,
STOVE,
ALSO
SOFT COAL.

Turner & Son,
BETTERTON, MD.

SPICE NOTICE.
GREEN GINGER,
CINNAMON, CLOVES,
ALLSPICE, TUMERIC,
PEPPER, CELERY,
MUSTARD AND MUSTARD SEED,
CURRY POWDER,
CAN RUBBERS, WAX
AND WAX STRINGS,
M. A. Toulson's Drug Store.

Oehm's Phœnix Sale.
Even as the fabled Phœnix arose, new and resplendent from the ashes of its funeral pyre, so has our handsome 6-story building, 5 and 7 West Baltimore St.
Before removing our Clothing Departments to this Building, we will clear off a large lot of Men's and Boys' Clothing—medium and light weights—will give you good service for the next two or three months.
Cheviots, Cassimeres, Serges, Rough or Smooth Finish, All-Wool Goods, All Sizes.
½ ORIGINAL MARKED PRICE.
Men's Suits.
Exquisitely finished—made and trimmed as we alone know how to.

$ 6.50 Grades—one-half original price,		$3.25
$10.00 Grades—one-half original price,		5.00
$12.00 Grades—one-half original price,		6.00
$14.00 Grades—one-half original price,		7.00
$16.50 Grades—one-half original price,		8.25
$18.00 Grades—one-half original price,		9.00
$20.00 Grades—one-half original price,		10.00
$22.50 Grades—one-half original price,		11.25

Men's Pants.
From $1.50 to $4.50; originally, $3.00 to $9.00.
Choice Styles. Latest Cuts.

Boys' School Suits.
Smooth or Rough-finished Double Breasted Cheviot Suits for Boys of all ages.
$3.25, $3.75, $4.00 and $4.50.
Just exactly One-Half (½) original marked prices.
These garments are medium and light-weight—suitable for present wear—many heavy enough for fall. Sizes plentiful whilst the stock holds out.
Seasonable Specialties.
Shoes: Autumn Tints in Russets.
Boys' School Shoes in Russia and Tan, easy for the tender little feet, but hard hard to wear out, $1.25 to $1.98.
Hats.
Boys' Derbys and Alpines, advance Fall Styles for '96, price 98c. to $1.50.

OEHM'S ACME HALL,
Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md.

H. L. CHEW.
$1200 Already Sold.
$1500 More to Go.
Now I Will Surely Offer Great BARGAINS for the Next Thirty Days.
I have been working 10 years for money, now I am working for fresh air, and these goods must go. I want to get in another business so I won't be so closely confined. Very respectfully,
H. L. CHEW,
Oct. 8, 1896. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

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 **Old Reliable.**
ALWAYS **Uniform,**
ALWAYS **GOOD.**
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.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
500 North Calvert St., Cor. Franklin St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

EUROPEAN.	AMERICAN.
$1.50 to $2.00 per day. $5.00 to $12.00 per week.	50 Cents to $1.00 per Day.

Special Party, Family and Weekly Rates.
Special Rates for Table Boarders.
JOHN WOOD, MANAGER.

CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.
At Massey's, Maryland,
A. F. HUEY, Prop.
BUGGIES, Fine Quality, Cheap.
SURRAYS,
CARTS, WAGONS,
CARRIAGES, DEARBORNS.
The Best to be had anywhere.
Farming Implements
of all kinds.
A. F. HUEY,
MASSEY'S, MD

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
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.

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. ELIASON, Pres.
GEO. B. WESTCOTT, Sec. and Treas.

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.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Strong Argument for Free Silver Coinage by L. S. Rettaliata, Esq., of the Baltimore Bar, in the Towson Democrat.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—"What is one man's food is another man's poison," is a trite aphorism with which we all are familiar. We are likewise familiar with the fact that peculiar diseases demand peculiar remedies; and it requires no argument to prove that peculiar conditions in a State can only be met by appropriate actions. We all know that a system of laws beneficial to one nation may be ruinous to another nation; and that every nation, like every individual, must determine for itself what is best for it. It can not expect the rest of the nations to fight its battles, or to aid it at their own expense. To use a slang expression, nations are not built that way. In government affairs, men outside of Wall and Lombard streets, act rather from reason than from metaphysical notions; and their reasons are generally selfish ones, since, with the exception above noted, none of us are thoroughly unselfish. There never lived but one absolutely unselfish man—and he was crucified.

The sooner we recognize the existence of and thoroughly appreciate these trite facts, the better it will be for us when we come to consider what sort of a policy the United States should adopt, whether that policy relate to the tariff or to a system of finance.

Undoubtedly the single gold standard is an excellent and highly beneficial arrangement for certain persons in England. No one denies that proposition. But it does not necessarily and logically follow, as the advocates of that standard maintain, that such a policy is equally advantageous to this country. On the contrary, as Senator John Sherman has truly said, although he appears to have forgotten it, "It should be received as a fundamental fact so as to guide the statesmen of this country that the reverse of what suits England always suits us. And as the exclusive gold standard undoubtedly suits her, the double standard suits us." Indeed, the concensus of opinion among impartial statesmen and political economists is that bimetallism should be the policy of the United States. The only phase of the question upon which these men differ is how this desirable condition can be brought about. Some maintain that it can only be effected by an international agreement, while others insist that we are powerful enough to bring it about unaided.

Let us see what the two leading parties have to say on this point.

The Democratic party favors the free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 without regard to the views of other nations; the Republican porty is also in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, provided certain other nations will enter into an agreement to that effect. The difference between the two parties, it appears, is merely one of degree, since both believe in the desirability of bimetallism.

But there is another class, very small and loudly insistent, who assert that bimetallism is impracticable even by an international agreement—that a double standard is a contradiction in terms, and that we must have either gold monometallism or silver monometallism. And yet, strange to say, this class supports the Republican platform. Their argument is, that the Republican party is in favor of the maintenance of the present standard, and that the pledge in the platform to use its best endeavors by an international agreement means nothing. In other word, they are supporting a platform which they claim to be a flaunting lie, since it holds forth to the Republican bimetallist a promise which they assert it has no intention of carrying out. To account for the action of these persons in supporting such a platform would be a difficult task were not their real reason known. One naturally thinks that if the platform is false in one thing it is likely to be false in all. The Republicans have, according to their own argument, lied to the bimetallist, is it not just as possible that they are lying to the believers in the single-gold standard? What assurance have they that if successful the Republican party will not favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver without waiting for the action of the rest of the world? Not the past, surely. Mr. McKinley voted for the Bland-Allison law and for the Sherman law, and as late as 1892 we find him denouncing President Cleveland as being "unfriendly" to silver. On what, then, do these gentlemen base their belief that the Republican party really favors the maintenance of plutocracy as against the people? I ask these questions for the reason that these single-gold standard men are loudly professing to be the only patriotic, honest and decent element in the community. A patriotic, honest and decent man who is supporting a party because it is endeavoring to obtain votes under false pretenses is certainly something for god and men to admire.

For my part, however, I prefer to believe that the Republicans are telling the truth when they say that they will use their best endeavors to bring about bimetallism by an international agreement. The desirability of the double standard being admitted, the question in dispute resolves itself to this; Can the United States alone maintain silver at a parity with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1?

I assert that it can, for the following reasons:

If silver, like iron or some of the baser metals, were pratically *unlimited in quantity*, neither the United States nor the world could maintain it at par with gold, a *precious metal limited in quantity*. But silver is a *precious metal*, and like gold *its quantity is limited*. As a matter of fact, within recent years the value of the gold mined greatly exceeds that of silver. Here are some of the figures: The excess of the world's product of gold from 1850 to 1895 was $1,216,344,900. Since 1873 to 1895 the commercial value of the gold product of the world exceeds that silver by $375,360,000. These are the estimates of the director of the mint.

It is an undeniable economic principle that an *unlimited demand* for an article *limited in quantity* establishes its minimum price. It may rise above that figure but cannot fall below it.

Let me make this a little clearer. The government has said that so many grains of gold shall constitute a dollar. This dollar is a solvent of debts and the sole medium of exchange. There being an *unlimited* demand for the dollar, it is evident that the government by its action has fixed the minimum price at which so many grains of gold will be sold by any one who possesses it, though the maximum price may expand indefinitely and yet not appear on the surface.

Now let us suppose that the government says that so many grains of silver shall constitute a dollar, and there is an *unlimited* demand for dollars, the minimum price for so many grains will have been fixed, just as has been done in the case of gold, and no man will be foolish enough to sell it at a lower rate.

But the gold man says that we can not absorb all the silver we produce, and hence there would be a fall in its value. This fear is utterly groundless.

Our total indebtedness, public and private, is estimated at more than twenty billion dollars, upon which we pay more than one billion dollars in interest each year. The annual taxation for city, county, State and federal purposes exceeds $800,000,000. A recent article on this subject shows that the aggregate sum of money in this country is less than the sum required annually to pay interest and taxes. Last year we produced only $39,500,000 in gold, one-third of which is needed in the arts, while $200,000,000 are required to pay interest on what we owe abroad, $75,000,000 are spent by our travelers abroad and $75,000,000 more are needed to pay foreign ship owners carrying our commerce. These figures give us an idea of the enormous amount of money needed to pay debts, not to speak of what is required as a medium of exchange. And when it is remembered that this country is really in its infancy, wits its wonderful resources practically untouched and undeveloped, a faint idea can be obtained of the vast amount of money which we can readily and safely absorb.

Now, what is the supply of silver? We can only estimate the future output by what has been mined in the past. According to the director of the mint, the largest amount of silver ever mined in any one year amounted to $216,892,200. Last year we used $9,000,000 for subsidiary coinage, while European nations took for the same purpose $30,000,000, while India, Japan, China and other silver countries used $70,000,000. The arts consumed about $50,000,000. This would indicate that our mints were open to free coinage, the amount probably available would be about $60,000,000 per annum, or less than one dollar per capita. It must not be forgotten that the silver coin in Europe, minted at the ratio of 15½ to 1 or less, and at par with gold, would not be sent here unless the holders of it are willing to lose on it, a very improbable event.

When we consider the enormous amount of money required to pay debts and taxes, to develop our wonderful dormant resources to carry on our great trade and to supply the wants of the most intelligent and progressive people on the face of the earth, and the utter inadequacy of our present currency, the *demand* for silver dollars as the basis of a greater circulation is practically *unlimited*, while the quantity of available silver is restricted within very narrow bounds. Under the circumstances above set forth, are we not within reasonable bounds in saying that the United States can maintain the value of silver at par with gold at a ratio of 16 to 1, not only at home but in the markets of the world?

If international bimetallism is desirable, and the Republican party says it is, it should be brought about as soon as possible. But the gold man says that it can not be brought about unless the other nations voluntarily agree to it. If that is the case, we may as well give up all idea of bringing it about. England will never voluntarily consent to bi-metallism. It is to her great advantage not to do so. She is the great creditor nation of the world, and it is to her interest to *keep the volume of money as small as possible in countries from which debts are due*," in order to get more of their products in payment of interest due her citizens."

But there is such a thing as forcing an unwilling nation to take a certain step. Let the United States take the initial step whether England likes it or not, and that country will be obliged to restore full coinage in India, and there is every reason to believe that Russia, France and perhaps Germany are ready to follow our lead. All that is needed is what the French Prime Minister, M. Meline, calls the "electric spark."

That "spark" must come from this country, since we are the only country big and strong enough to take the initiative, and until it does, international bimetallism will be an "irridescent dream," the product of too much confidence in the unselfishness of our neighbor across the Atlantic. L. A. RETTALIATA.

The Home That Bill Built.

1. This is the country the Americans built.
2. This is the Bug (gold) that gnawed on the country the Americans built.
3. This is the (silver) Bill to banish the Bug that gnawed on the country the Americans built.
4. This is the Bill (Bryan) who fought for the (silver) Bill to banish the Bug that gnawed on the country the Americans built.
5. This is the bill (McKinley) that will get tossed by the Bill (Bryan) that fought for the (silver) Bill to banish the Bug that gnawed on the country the Americans built.
6. These are the Votes that will wipe out the Bill (McKinley) that will get tossed by the Bill (Bryan) that fought for the (silver) Bill to banish the Bug (gold) that gnawed on the country the Americans built.
7. This is the Dollar worth 100 cents, kept so by the votes that will wipe out the Bill (McKinley) that will get tossed by the Bill (Bryan) that fought for the (silver) Bill to banish the Bug that gnawed on the country the Americans built.
8. This is our Uncle (Uncle Sam) so bold and intense who will make all his dollars as good as 100 cents, kept so by the votes that will wipe out the Bill (McKinley) that will get tossed by the Bill (Bryan) who fought for the (silver) Bill to banish the Bug that gnawed the country the Americans built.

A Letter From Mrs. Bryan.

Recently Mrs. Wm. H. Paul, of Bel Air, wrote a congratulatory letter to Mrs. W. J. Bryan, referring to the fact that Mr. Paul, who is an old soldier, with four wounds to his credit, and a staunch Republican, is supporting the silver nominee. Mrs. Paul also enclosed samples of the beautiful badges of the Bel Air Bryan and Sewall Club. In reply she received the following letter:

LINCOLN, NEB., Oct. 6, 1896.

Mrs. Annie M Paul, Bel Air, Md.:

MY DEAR MADAM:—I am in receipt of your recent favor and wish to thank you for the badges which you so kildly sent. I am glad to know that so largea number of the old soldiers are working for the cause, and it is very encouraging to receive these expressions of good will.

Sincerely yours,
MARY BAIRD BRYAN.

PROPHECY

By the "Witch of Salem"—Her Predictions, 'Tis Said, Never Go Wrong.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., September 27.—At midnight last night Mme. Milmoth, the Witch of Salem, predicted that William J. Bryan would be the next President of the United States. For 16 years the madam has predicted the result of the Presidential elections several weeks, sometimes months before polling day. Not once, according to newspaper clippings, has she failed to choose the winner. She predicted Garfield's assassination some time before it occurred. At City Point, South Boston, July 21, 1884, in the presence of 12,000 people, she predicted Cleveland's election. In 1888 she told of Harrison's success, and in 1892 prophesied Grover's second term. Last night, in the presence of a group of reporters at 222 Oliver street, she predicted Bryan's election, so Mark Hanna and the rest of the Republican campaigners had as well throw up the sponge.

THE ORACLE HATH SPOKEN.

And she speaketh not with a crooked tongue. Interrogated, the madam passed her hand over her eyes, contracted her brow and with a mighty mental effort proceeded thusly: "Yes, Mr. Bryan will win, but the election will be close. Mr. McKinley cannot win, but, even if he did, his time in the Presidential chair would be short. He has not long to live."

"How about the Vice-Presidency?" asked the *News* man.

"Sewall will win, but Hobart will be ahead of Watson. The latter will be far in the rear," replied madam.

Has Bryan any chance to carry New York State?"

"His chances of doing so are good."

"Will McKinley carry Ohio?" was the next question.

At the answer one Republican reporter turned pale and nearly fell from his chair. Clear and stern came the reply:

"No, sir; he will not."

NEBRASKA SURE.

"How's Nebraska going?"

"For Bryan, sure."

"Will Sewall carry Maine?"

"He will not."

"Has Bryan any chance to carry any of the New England States?"

"He will carry several of them, but I cannot name them."

A look of horrified amazement flitted across the face of the sensitive scribe, and he placed his hand upon his vest, as if in pain. Relentlessly the interlocutor pursued his course.

"Will any national disaster follow the election of Bryan?"

"None. Times will improve."

"Will there be any election riots?"

"Yes, either a few days before or a few days after the election there will be a big riot in or near Washington, but I cannot name it. I see the city before me, but I cannot recognize it. It may be either Baltimore or Philadelphia."

Then the boys braced up and sorrowfully wended their way homeward, while from out the distance came the hoarse call of a night bird, replying, it seemed, to the mental query: "Is there no chance of Republican success?" In the croakings of Edgar Allan Poe's ominous raven, "nevermore, nevermore."—*Enquirer.*

A SPLENDID RECORD.

Extensive Improvements by one the Transcripts Largest Advertisers.

Oehm & Co., the most extensive and one of the most reliable of Baltimore city's large clothing manufacturers, moved into their magnificent new home last week.

Since the destruction by fire of the great building at 5 and 7 West Baltimore street near the close of 1895, the energetic firm, which is composed exclusively of Baltimore men, has been active in re-establishing its former great exporium. With a vigor that is commendable the firm went to work to not only re-establish what was destroyed and to erect a building up-to-date in all particulars, but to eclipse, if possible, anything in the South. Visitors who viewed the results were treated to a display that must have convinced them of the remarkable business fact of the gentlemen who acted as hosts on the occasion.

Messrs. Charles H. and C. W. Oehm were present during the evening and were the recipients of congratulations from hundreds of those who inspected the magnificent new stores. There were fully 10,000 people present during the evening.

The interior of the great store was a dream of beauty. The first floor and all the floors were decorated with flowers and potted plants and brilliant lights. Roses were distributed to the lady visitors by the hundreds, and they were of the choicest blooms. An orchestra discoursed sweet music.

In the west window of one of the great show windows of the establishment the firm had placed a representation of the fabled phoenix, which was typified by an immense bird, an exact copy of the feathered fowl of antiquity, rising from a "practical" fire, as they would say in stage parlance. The fire was composed of an ingenious arrangement of electric light bulbs, the invention of C. C. Dillon, the able director of the firm's department of publicity. By a clever "set" of mirrors and glasses this allegorical representation seemed to be rife with life, and the bird to be actually in the act of rising from its funeral pyre.

Every reader of the TRANSCRIPT should avail himself or herself of the very first opportunity to visit the new Oehm's Acme Hall. This journal from week to week directs the attention of its readers to the many novel and beautiful goods contained in the Oehm six-story emporium of fine goods at moderate prices.

The Record to Date.

Major McKinley's record from the St. Louis convention to the present time:

Miles traveled,	7
Calls received,	81,743,811,219
Hands shaken,	41,928,654,112
Bathtubs received,	1
Speeches made (original)	4
Speeches made (Hanna)	191
Letters written,	0
Mentioned tariff,	191
Mentioned silver,	0
Looked like Napoleon (times),	7,298
*Votes made,	11,891,102,367,517

*Estimated.

Mr. Bryan's record from his nomination to date:

Speeches delivered,	231
Cities and towns spoken in	194
States spoken in,	25
Scared Hanna (times),	400
Miles traveled,	9,007
Words spoken (estimated),	281,817
Hair cut,	1,
New suits of clothes,	1
*Votes made,	13,347,372,941,101

*Estimated.

Dogs seldom attack sheep if one member of the flock has a bell, as sheep-killing dogs are suspicious and dislike the noise or alarm. Breeders who have tried bells report favorably of their use.

"I had chronic diarrhoea for ten years," says L. W. Kichlein, a justice of the peace at Stoutz, Easton, Pa. "No remedy afforded me final 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.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8211-0195