The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, MARCH 11, 1897. VOL. XXXVI—NO. 44

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

OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M. & 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. Bartus 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. de K. Smith on Court Street.

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. 18, 1896.

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

FRANK WRIGHT & Co.
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
304 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,
Baltimore, Md.
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,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO.

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.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,
430 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

Headquarters for Corn Cutters!
WE SELL
The McCORMICK CORN CUTTER AND HARVESTER, which has been tried and is a perfect success. And also the DAIN CORN CUTTER which will pay for itself in Harvesting from 40 to 50 acres of corn. So, farmers, it will pay you to buy one of these Cutters. Send in your orders at once. And we sell the
Bickford & Huffman Grain Drill!
which is considered the BEST and MOST DURABLE and RELIABLE DRILL on the market. And we REPAIR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN DRILLS. Farmers, look at your Drills and send them out soon to
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
BLACKSWITH & WHEELWRIGHT
AT THE OLD STAND, KENNEDYVILLE, MD.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
WE KEEP FOR SALE THE GENUINE
OLIVER CHILLED Plows

AND CASTINGS
And All Kinds of Agricultural Implements.
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, NO-TOP BUGGIES, ROAD CARTS. DAYTONS, SULKIES, CARRIAGE TOPS, CARRIAGE POLES. CARRIAGE HARNESS OF ALL KINDS, FARM WAGONS AND DEARBORNS.
Grass Seeders, Power Feed Cutters and Crushers, Power Grinding Mills, Root Cutters, Cucumber Pumps, Barbed Fence Wire, Belting of all kinds.
☞ Also Fire Insurance Agent.

Say, Where Are You Going?
—TO—
A. J. HACKETT'S,
Still Pond,
Where I Can Get New Wheels, Tires and Axles
for $13.75.
You can also have your old wheels repaired cheaper than anywhere else—he will hoop your wheels for $1.50, and make no extra charge for bolts. He is still Painting Carriages from $5.00 up, and gives you a good job. If you want a top why look at his special for $9.50, full lined. It is a dandy. He has a few Dearborns on hand, and if you need one call and see him, his prices are right and way down. Prices reduced on all work.
Horse Shoeing 65 Cents Cash!
Horse Shoeing and Blacksmithing Parlor, Still Pond.

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.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS
AN INTERNATIONAL MONTHLY
Monthly Illustrated
Edited by ALBERT SHAW
"If only one magazine can be taken, we would suggest the REVIEW OF REVIEWS, as covering more ground than any other magazine."—Board of Library Commissioners of New Hampshire, 1896.
THIS magazine is, in its contributed and departmental features, what its readers, who include the most noted names of the English-speaking world, are pleased to call "absolutely up to date," "thoroughly abreast of the times," "invaluable," and "indispensable." It is profusely illustrated with timely portraits, views, and cartoons. Its original articles are of immediate interest, by the best authorities on their respective subjects. The Editor's "Progress of the World" gives a clear, rightly proportioned view of the history of the human race during the current month. The "Leading Articles of the Month" present the important parts of the best magazine articles that have been written in every part of the world. The newest and most important books are carefully reviewed. Indexes, chronological records, and other departments complete the certainty that the reader of the REVIEW OF REVIEWS will miss nothing of great significance that is said or written or done throughout the world.
Send 10 Cents in Stamps for Specimen Copy
THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 Astor Place, New York.
Single Copy, 25c.; Trial (five months), $1.00; Year, $2.50.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE
DIDN'T USE
SAPOLIO

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 babes 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. L. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.
Trial bottle sent free if you mention this paper.

Potatoes,
Tomatoes, Melons, Cabbage, Turnips, Lettuce, Peas, Beets, Onions, and all Vegetables, remove large quantities of Potash from the soil. Supply
Potash
in liberal quantities by the use of fertilizers containing **not less than 10% actual Potash.** Better and more profitable yields are sure to follow.
All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

BORAX!
THE
Great Meat Preservative
USE ONLY THE
"Albatross Brand,"
NO OTHER
and your Meat will keep for an indefinite length of time pure and sweet. We have been very successful with it for the past two seasons.
Mr. Max Price came in the store a few days ago with a glowing report about it, and stated to us that since he had been using it his Meat kept well. No sign of skippers or worms of any kind in it. I have come for more, said he. Tell everybody it is the best thing out.
Remember, use only the
"ALBATROSS BRAND,"
if you wish good results.
COLIN F. STAM,
DRUGGIST.

—THE—
BALTIMORE AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1773.
THE DAILY AMERICAN.
Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid.

Daily, one month	$ 30
Daily and Sunday, One Month	45
Daily, Three Months	90
Daily and Sunday, Three Months	1.30
Daily, Six Months	1.65
Daily and Sunday, Six Months	2.40
Daily, One Year	3.00
Daily, with Sunday Edition, One Year	4.50
Sunday Edition, One Year	1.50

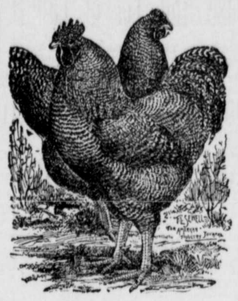
The Twice-a-Week American.
The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published.
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
Six Months, 50 Cents.
THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It also contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully-edited Agricultural Department, and full and Reliable Financial and Market Reports, are special features.
Entered at the Postoffice at Baltimore, Md., as second-class matter, April 13, 1894
CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.,
FELIX AGNUS, *Manager and Publisher,*
AMERICAN OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD.

W. A. HYLAND,
GALENA, MD.,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
PLOWS, CASTINGS, DRILLS,
Wagons, Carts & Dearborns,
and conduct
General Blacksmithing.
THE HYLAND CELEBRATED FARM ROLLER A SPECIALTY.
Thirty Years in Galena means something.
This establishment offers special advantages to farmers in regard to their needs in Machinery, etc. The best and cheapest place in Kent county to deal. If we save you money it's our business, and others need not interfere.
A full line of the newest and most generally needed.
MACHINERY.
Write for prices and terms.
WM. A. HYLAND, Galena, Md.

FURS SIGMUND —OF— BALTIMORE
Fur Manufacturers.
Established 1846.
Write for Estimates
ON REMODEL AND REPAIR WORK.
ALBERT SIGMUND & SON,
103 East Baltimore Street.

—GALVANIZED—
Plain and Barb Fence Wire!
In Car Lots to clubs at Factory Prices.
In Ton Lots at Small Margins.
Less quantity at Reasonable Prices.
Leave your orders early for spring use with
JOSEPH GUEST,
Chestertown, Md.

I Still Have on Hand



Some Very Choice Stock
FOR SALE,
INCLUDING
Barred Plymouth Rocks,
White Wyandottes,
Golden Wyandottes and
Single-Comb Brown Leghorns
OF EITHER SEX.
E. E. HUDSON,
KENNEDYVILLE, MD.
Feb. 18, 1897.

CORN!
I AM now prepared to buy Corn for rail shipment to Philadelphia, and expect soon to have orders for shipment to Baltimore, both by rail and water.
H. M. Brown,
For I. M. PARR & SON, BALTIMORE,
and
I. M. PARR & SON, L't'd, PHILADELPHIA.
Office *Kent News* Building.

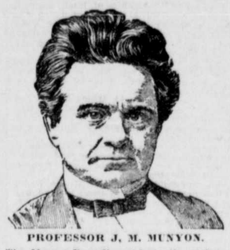
FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.
LIGHTNING! LIGHTNING!
Those desiring protection from FIRE or LIGHTNING, call on or address
H. L. BOYD,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
—AGENT FOR—
ÆTNA, of Harford, Con
Assets $11,000,000.
PHŒNIX, of Harford, Conn.,
Assets $6,000,000.
Where the lowest rates consistent with honest protection will be given.
☞ Don't wait until you are burned out
H. L. BOYD,
April 6, 1893 Chestertown, Md

Watch
JACOB F. THOMPSON.
No fuss, but sending out goods constantly at Lowest Prices. No fake advertising of fake goods. All goods the best and prices the lowest. A full stock always on hand.
Look out for Thompson's leaders soon to be announced.
Respectfully,
Jacob F. Thompson.

A LARGE LINE OF
FURNITURE!
WINDOW SHADES,
Paints, Oils and Glass,
IS CARRIED BY
Percy T. McFeely,
CHESTERTOWN, MD
CITY PRICES on All Goods.

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, 1896—y. Still Pond

WOVEN WIRE FENCES:
THE PAGE,
THE KEYSTONE,
THE ELLWOOD,
THE McMULLEN,
THE SEDGWICK,
THE DeKALB,
All for sale at but a small margin above cost by
JOSEPH GUEST,
Chestertown, Md.



PROFESSOR J. M. MUNYON.

The Munyon Remedies act instantly, giving relief after the first two or three doses and effecting a rapid cure even in the most obstinate cases. There is a separate Munyon Remedy for each disease and each specific has plain directions, so there can be no mistake. If you are ailing get Munyon's Guide to Health from your nearest druggist; it will describe your disease and tell you how to cure yourself with a 25-cent Munyon Remedy. If you find that you have rheumatism, take Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. If you have kidney trouble take Munyon's Kidney Cure. If nervous, use Munyon's Nerve Cure. If you have Catarrh, Munyon's Catarrh Cure and Tablets will cure you. If it is a female complaint, use Munyon's Female Cure. If you have stomach trouble take Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure; for a cold or a cough, the Cold Cure or the cough Cures, and so on. No matter what the disease you can be absolutely certain of a cure if you take the remedy recommended in the "Guide." Where you are in doubt, a personal letter to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, will be answered, with free medical advice for any disease.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS—25c A BOTTLE.

Turner & Son,
BETTERTON, MD.
Clover & Timothy Seed
CAREFULLY SELECTED.
☞ Terms Cash.
Sample and prices furnished on application.
Prime Western Clover,
as low as $4.50 per bushel.
Choice Western Clover
$4.75 to $5.00 per bushel.
Correspondence solicited and prices guaranteed as low as in city, with freight added.
Large cargo of
LUMBER
to arrive from North Carolina
Estimates will be given careful attention, and prices will be figured down very low.
Turner & Son.

R. W. MOFFETT,
MILLINGTON, MD.,
UNDERTAKER,
And Dealer in Furniture!
EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.
Bodies Preserved for Any Length of Time.
Our Burial Equipments are First-Class in every particular.
Special Attention Given to Disinfection and Fumigation of Rooms in Cases of Contagious Diseases.
All orders promptly attended to. Telegraph and Telephone Messages paid by us. First-class service. Moderate Charges.
Address
R. W. MOFFETT,
Sept. 24, 1896. Millington, Md.

Important to Farmers!
I HAVE OPENED MY NEW
Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop
ON CROSS STREET,
opposite the Armstrong Hotel, and am now prepared to do all kinds of work in my line. After a practical experience of 18 years in
Horseshoeing and all Branches of Blacksmith Work,
I am confident of being able to give entire satisfaction. I have made the structure of the horse's foot a study of years. No hot shoes applied to horses' feet. All work done with neatness and dispatch, and at the most moderate rates.
ELWOOD WHALEY,
Nov. 21, 1896. Chestertown, Md.

THE ROSE OF STARS.

When love, our great immortal,
Put on mortality
And down from Eden's portal
Brought this sweet world to be,
At the sublime archangel
He laughed with veiled eyes,
For he bore within his bosom
The seed of paradise.

He hid it in his bosom,
And there such warmth it found
It brake in bud and blossom,
And the rose fell on the ground.
As the green light on the prairie,
As the red light on the sea,
Through fragrant belts of summer
Came this sweet world to be.

And the grave archangel, seeing,
Spread his mighty vans for flight,
But a glow hung round him fleeing
Like the rose of an arctic night,
And sadly moving heavenward
By Venus and by Mars,
He heard the joyful planets
Hail earth, the rose of stars.
—G. E. Woodbury in Century.

CONSUMPTION.

The Conditions Which Invite a Foothold of This Dread Disease.

The germs of this disease cannot obtain a foothold until the resistive powers of the tissues have been reduced. There must be not only the seed, but the soil. This impaired power of resistance may be the result of heredity, and this influence in the causation of disease is seldom shown to better advantage than in the history of consumption. There have been instances in which a single case introduced into a long and sound ancestry has vitiated the stock forever.

How unfortunate that such matters are so little considered in marrying and giving in marriage! It is not that the disease is inherited, but the vulnerable tissues, the feeble resistive powers, render the offspring an easy prey to the ubiquitous bacillus. This weakness often shows itself by a tendency to become ill from slight causes, a sickliness not by any means to be confounded with merely a lack of robustness or strength. One organ or part of the body, frequently the mucous membrane, is usually more prone to become affected, and the beginning of the disease can often be traced to an attack of some slight ailment.

Not only the children of consumptive parents may show these characteristics, but also those of parents generally enfeebled, or whose ages are widely separated, or who are closely related by blood, or of a mother who has previously borne a number in quick succession. Even when heredity is sound the same condition is sometimes induced by coddling, by improper feeding, by attacks of acute disease or by want and distress. In growing children a bad carriage of body may act injuriously by contracting and deforming the chest. The stooped position which boys sometimes assume in bicycle riding should be discouraged for this reason.—William L. Russell, M. D., in Popular Science Monthly.

THE LONGFELLOW STATUE.

A Fitting Memorial of the Poet at Portland, His Birthplace.

One of the best instances of what the statue of any great man should be—at any rate, in the respect of its situation, its perspective with regard to other memorials and the local estimation in which it is held—is the statue of Longfellow at Portland, by Mr. Franklin Simmons. It is a dignified seated figure of the poet in bronze, occupying a conspicuous site in the best part of the town, in the middle of a square which is now known as Longfellow square. The statue was raised a few years ago by a fund solicited through a wide field, but chiefly obtained, I believe, in Portland. The sculptor was chosen through that curious local spirit which has affected unfavorably many of our architectural and other monuments. He was avowedly selected because he was a "Maine man," though he had never seen the poet. However, the result in this case seems to have been happy. The statue has much beauty, and the likeness is said to be excellent.

This statue stands in the poet's native town, as is entirely proper. It may appeal every day to the eyes of thousands of young people, born very much as he was born, who should see in it the suggestion of possibility for them. Poetically it makes the stranger fancy the genius or spirit of the man still lingering among the scenes of his youth, and it symbolizes the satisfaction which every man feels to have his name remembered in his native town.—J. E. Chamberlin in Atlantic.

HAS THE UMBRELLA FAD

Chicago Man Who Carries It to Greater Extremes Than Most People.

There is a man on the North Side who has the umbrella fad. It would hardly be fair to tell his name, as it was learned in confidence, and the fad might not be regarded as a mere eccentricity by some people who have suffered from it and they might be tempted to complain to the police. Again, everybody who has lost an umbrella—and that means a majority of the people of Chicago—would look up his address in the directory and sweep down upon him with the hope that his lost property might be in his collection.

There are other men who have a weakness for taking umbrellas, but no man is known to have carried it to so great an extreme as this one. He has a collection numbering 400 umbrellas of all kinds. A good many of them were bought. Some of them were borrowed from friends, with and without their permission, and others were acquired in other ways which it would be hardly polite to mention. The man is a good citizen in other respects, but he is a victim of the umbrella habit, and when he sees an umbrella he is compelled to struggle very hard to resist the temptation to make himself its owner. Usually he yields to the temptation, and the coveted prize is transferred to his collection.

The umbrella collector does not make any great display of his collection. The umbrellas are piled up in a big closet in his bedroom, and he very seldom visits it. Now and then he looks over them and counts them with satisfaction. The last time he counted them there were 398 in the closet. He has added a few to his collection since that time.

In every other way except this passion for umbrellas, which amounts to a mania, the man is perfectly sane. His friends regard him as a very clever man, and he holds a responsible position in a big wholesale house down town. But umbrellas are his weakness. He is a victim of the umbrella habit just as another man might be a victim of the opium habit or morphine habit, and his relatives are in constant fear that the habit may some day get him into trouble.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Professional Advice.

"Doctor, I'm so nervous that I toss all night. What's the best remedy?"

"Just take a nap when you feel that way."—Detroit Free Press.

Shake Allen's Foot-Ease, A Powder,
Into your shoes and get Rest and comfort. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Aching, Sweating feet. 10,000 testimonials. At druggists and Shoe Stores 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Worms In Children
Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure feverishness and destroy worms. At all druggists 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL PEDDLER.

The Hawker of the East Adopts the Gambling System.

The hawker of the East is picturesque in costume and of nationalities. His sunny smile, white teeth, gleaming teeth are of the very face of the blue sky overhead. He does not stand still in the street and appeal to passersby to buy his wares. He flits from cafe to cafe and interviews loungers smoking their nargiles in the open air. He adopts the gambling system as being a more direct appeal to human passions. In his hand he carries a lucky bag. When he enters a cafe, he invites you to dip your hand in the bag and try your luck for a pair of live turkeys, a beautiful Egyptian shawl shimmering with gold or silver embroidery, or some other of the many ornaments peculiar to the east. It is difficult to resist his persuasive eloquence.

The method of procedure is this: In his lucky bag the hawker carries 200 numbers. The figures are neatly inscribed on small slips of stiff paper. These are rolled and curled up in the lucky bag, which resembles a pillow case more than anything else. When the peddler enters the cafe, his quick eye soon detects a likely customer. To start by doing a trade will greatly enhance his chances with others. Terms are arranged, say three tries for a half franc. Then you guess, perhaps three times, at the lucky number, say between 100 and 120, as arranged.

On drawing the first number you pay down your half franc. Of course the odds are very much against you. The hawkers in Cairo and Alexandria make a very fair harvest when these cities are full. As much as 15 to 18 francs for a turkey which costs 5 francs is pretty good profit. Somebody, of course, wins it in the long run.

The articles disposed of in this way comprise boxes of splendid peaches and other fruits, soap, flowers in great variety, plants and the beautiful poinsettia, turkeys and other live stock, game in season, fish, dates, a great variety of ornaments, cunning devices in clocks, furniture, etc.

There is another side to the picture. The eastern hawker would not be content with the mere gamble for a lucky number without exercising his natural ingenuity. While he is talking to a would be "flutterer" he drops his hand into the bag and begins shaking up the numbers. These, it should be explained, are made up in batches of tens and twenties, which are composed of a slightly different qualities of paper. In the bag is a false bottom. So delicate is Hassan or Abdul's touch that he can distinguish one batch from the other with his hand. Instantly you select your numbers he switches them off into the reserved compartment. You may easily be tricked half a dozen times in this way without knowing it. The face of the hawker on such occasions is a study.

Never for a moment does he relax his attention to you. His smile is sunny as the eastern morn. His respectful graciousness never leaves him.—Pearson's Magazine.

Tobacco an Essential.

In a general order issued recently the president virtually recognizes tobacco as an article essential to the well being and sustenance of the soldier in times of great exertion, as well as in times of peace and routine. The order, which emanates from the war department, reads as follows:

"Under the authority vested in him by section 1146, revised statutes, the president hereby establishes an emergency ration for troops operating for short periods under circumstances which require them to depend upon supplies carried upon their persons. Its component parts are as follows: Bacon, 10 ounces; hard bread, 16 ounces; pea meal, 4 ounces, or an equivalent in approved material for making soup; coffee, roasted and ground, 2 ounces, or tea, half an ounce; saccharin, 4 grains; salt, .64 ounce; pepper, .4 ounce; tobacco, half an ounce."

The secretary of war directs that this emergency ration be resorted to only on occasions arising in active operations when the use of the regularly established ration may be impracticable; that, although its nutritive qualities permit its use on half allowance, it will not be so used except in cases of overruling necessity and never for a longer period than ten days, and that not more than five days' emergency rations be carried on the person at one time.

By order of the secretary of war, the subsistence department will provide tough paraffin paper for wrapping the bacon; will furnish hard bread in greaseproof packages the pea meal in cylindrical packages, and the coffee, tea, saccharin, salt, pepper and tobacco in suitable packages.—Washington Star.

A Thirteen Month Year.

It is suggested that on Jan. 1, 1900, a new division of the year into 13 months be instituted. If such a division were made, the first 12 months would have 28 days, or four weeks each, and the new month 29 days, to make 365, and 30 in leap years. After a few days there would be no need to refer to calendars, as the same day of the week would have the same date through the year. If Jan. 1 were, say, Monday, every Monday would be the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22d; every Tuesday the 2d, 9th, 16th and 23d, and so on through the year. The changes of the moon would be on about the same dates through the year, and many calculations, like interest, dates of maturing notes, Easter and many other important dates would be simplified.—Exchange.

Made Plain.

Lawyer—Well, proceed.

Witness—The plaintiff resorted to an ingenious use of circumstantial evidence—

The Judge (interrupting)—For the benefit of the jury, state in plainer language exactly what you mean by that.

Witness—Well, my exact meaning is—that he lied!—Pearson's Weekly.

Mysteries of Helium.

As further experiments are carried with the new gas called helium—which was recognized in the sun before it had been found on the earth—the more remarkable it appears. Many chemists believe it consists of two gases, yet they have not been able satisfactorily to divide it. Professor Ramsay, one of its discoverers, has failed in every attempt to make it enter into a chemical combination. Lord Rayleigh has found that it possesses by far the lowest refractivity ever observed in any gas, and surprise is expressed at the astonishing distances traversed by electric sparks in darting through helium.

An Unprofitable Servant.

"I have called to apply for the position of bill collector," said the sharp nosed man who stood in the doorway. "I understood you wanted one."

"That is exactly what we want," said the business man. "The last man we had seemed to be only a bill presenter."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Best Thing.

"I suppose there were some bright things said at Mrs. Lionunter's literary dinner party last night?"

"A few."

"Who got off the most interesting?"

"The butler—when he remarked that dinner was ready."—Illustrated Bits.

M'CLELLAN'S WARHORSE.

Something About Dan, the Only Charger the General Rode.

General McClellan's favorite warhorse, usually called Dan, was a dark bay, about 17 hands high, well bred, with good action and never showing signs of fatigue, no matter how long the course. He was an extremely handsome, showy animal, with more than ordinary horse sense. Dan was a very fast walker—an important requisite in a commander's charger—but a disagreeable accomplishment so far as his staff were concerned, as their horses in general were kept on a slow trot.

After the war Dan became the family horse at General McClellan's country home in Orange, and seemed to be proud of his position, performing his duties well and easily. On one occasion, when driven to a neighboring estate by two ladies of the general's family, and left untied, as usual, at the door, Dan came to the conclusion that they had remained long enough for an afternoon call, so, declining to waste any more time there, he trotted back to his stable, carefully turning out to pass carriages and other vehicles met on the way home. Dan died and was buried in Orange.

The general said of him: "Dan was one of those horses that could trot all day long at a very rapid gait, which kept all other horses at a gallop. He earned from the aids the title of 'that devil Dan'—a name that he justified on many a long and desperate ride before I gave up the command of the Army of the Potomac. Dan was the best horse I ever had. He was never ill for an hour, never fatigued, never disturbed under fire. The dear old fellow survived the war for many years, dying at a ripe old age in 1879. No matter how long we might be parted—once for nearly four years—he always recognized me the moment we met again and in his own way showed his pleasure at seeing me. Even on the day of his death, which was a painless one, he still attempted to rise and greet me, but, unable to do so, he would lean his head against me and lick my hand. No soldier ever had a more faithful horse than I had in Daniel Webster."—Our Animal Friends.

YOUNG MEN'S POPULARITY.

Amiability, Kindliness, Manliness, Integrity, Are Its Foundation.

To the query, Are young men who cannot, from religious convictions, play cards, dance or attend the theater apt to be popular with young women of refinement and education who indulge in such amusements? Edward W. Bok, in "Problems For Young Men" in The Ladies' Home Journal, responds:

"Why, certainly. Why not? The amusements in which a man indulges have nothing to do with his outward attractiveness or popularity. It is the way in which a young man carries himself in his department that makes or mars his popularity with girls or men. One of the most popular and delightful fellows I know in New York has never been inside of a theater, although he is 35 years of age. Nor has he ever danced or played cards. He was a personal friend for ten years before I knew that his religious principles precluded his indulgence in these amusements. His secret is that he does not carry his convictions on his sleeve for everybody to rub against. And of his popularity with women, young and mature, I can assure you absolutely. He reads about the new plays and can, therefore, talk about them if they come up in conversation. If asked if he has seen a certain actor or play, he merely replies in the negative. Never does he force his convictions upon others. A young man's popularity with either sex rests upon something more than his forms of amusement. Amiability of manner, kindliness, a pleasant address, a manly outlook on life, honorable principles—all these go far toward insuring popularity."

Remarkable Story About Ants.

A traveler returned from South Africa tells of a singular combat that he once witnessed in a deep forest in the heart of the dark continent. Happening to cast his eyes toward the ground he noticed a caterpillar crawling along at a rapid pace, followed by 100 or more small ants. Being quicker in their movements than the worm, the ants would catch up with the caterpillar, and one would mount his back and bite him. Pausing for an instant, the caterpillar would turn his head and catch the ant in such a way as to kill it almost instantly. This slaughter of their fellows did not seem to have any effect upon the attacking hordes, the place of the dead warrior being presently filled by another hero willing to sacrifice his life. After slaughtering a dozen or more of his tormentors the worm began to show signs of fatigue, whereupon the ants made a combined attack. At this the worm sought safety by climbing a stalk of grass, going up tail first and defending himself with his head and strong jaws. Seeing themselves outdone on that score the ants set to work and soon felled the stalk with their mandibles. When this was done, they all pounced upon the helpless worm and made short work of him.—St. Louis Republic.

A Pointed Question.

The great question whether the use of forks is understood in Chicago having been happily settled in Paris, it may be asked in seriousness whether forks are not too much used in Chicago and everywhere else. Not that anybody wants to use the knife for conveying food to the mouth, but might not the teaspoon as a part of the dinner equipment be a little more prominent?

People of breeding train their children to eat peas, for instance, with a fork, tabooing the spoon for no apparent reason other than that its use would simplify and facilitate the operation. On the same principle they ought to eat their peas with chopsticks, as a Chinaman could easily do. So with certain kinds of pie and pastry. The relish is marred by the loss of juices too thin for the fork to carry. Yet the man who values his social reputation must not ask for a spoon.

The proper use of the silver fork might be better understood if it were regarded as a modified shovel with limitations imposed by its slits. For solids it is an excellent shovel. For liquids it is naturally a failure. The countryman who on his first visit to a city hotel asked the waiter for a spoon with no slits in it was no legitimate subject of ridicule. He was an impartial critic, being without the prejudice of habit or tradition.—Hotel Mail.

Artist De Chavannes.

M. Puvis de Chavannes, the French painter, lives in Montmartre. His palace consists of a studio, a bedroom and a dressing room; his furniture, a big table, a few armchairs and a sofa. His ordinary garb is a long, brown, monkish looking dressing gown. His working studio is at Neuilly, outside of Paris, a bare room vast enough for his great canvases. Here he works alone on a ladder every day from 9 in the morning until evening, stopping only for a light repast at noon.

All trees have seeds. In some, however, the seeds are so small in proportion to the size of the tree that they altogether escape ordinary notice.

From Calcutta to Washington the voyage is 9,348 miles in length.

By Special Permit.

"Here! What does this mean?" shouted Whooply as he found his youngest riding a broomstick over the top of the piano.

"This is all right. Mamma said if I'd stay in I could play on the piano.—Detroit Free Press.

From Cripple Creek.
After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy both the cold and cough left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser. For sale by M. A. Toulson, druggist.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8211-0274