# Successful

growers of **fruits, berries,** and all kinds of **vegetables,** know that the largest yields and best quality are produced by the liberal use of fertilizers containing at **least 10% of**

## Actual Potash.

Without the liberal use of Potash on sandy soils, it is impossible to grow fruits, berries and vegetables of a quality that will command the best prices.

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.

**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,

taving 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. deK. Smith on Court Street.

CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROBERT.
**COMECYS 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 of 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.

**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

**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.

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, 1895—1. Still Pond.



# The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, MARCH 25, 1897. VOL. XXXVI—NO. 46.



W. S. WALKER. H. M. BROWN.

## Beck, Walker & Brown,

FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS,

Offer to the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne Counties

## FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR

**Special Brands for the Spring Crop of 1897.**

CORN AND TOMATOES.

We are also prepared to fill orders for special mixtures for all crops, POTATOES, OATS ASPARAGUS, GENERAL TRUCK, Etc.

All of these goods will be in first-class condition, and only the best materials obtainable will be used in their composition. They have been used by a number of our prominent farmers for the past five years, and in all cases have given satisfactory results. We would be glad to refer intending purchasers of Fertilizers to the parties who have used them. All our brands of goods are prepared under the personal supervision of MR. P. B. HOLLIS, who is well-known in this community as an experienced agricultural chemist.

☞ BUSINESS OFFICE in the Kent News Building, where we shall be pleased to see our friends and the public. March 11, 1897.

## R. BERGEN

HAS RECEIVED A NICE LINE OF

**Spring Goods!**

—CONSISTING OF—

DRESS GOODS IN ALL SHADES,

and Fancy Silks for Waists and Trimmings. Also, Wash Goods for spring wear. We keep nothing but the best brands of Muslin (no seconds) in 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4, and sell them at rock bottom prices; also, the best quality long cloth, for Children's wear.

A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS

for Aprons and Dresses; also, a select line of Embroideries in Muslin, Nainsook and Swiss in all widths. Drapery for covering Furniture always on hand.

**Millinery, Millinery, Millinery.**

MRS. BERGEN

is prepared to show her early line of SPRING MILLINERY, consisting of Chiffon in Fancy Shades in narrow and wide widths. All kinds of Guimps for making Hats and Early Spring Flowers. Also,

HATS

in Plain and Fancy Straws, always on hand. A very fine stock of Millinery to select from. All kinds of Plain and Fancy Ribbons for Neckwear. Also, the latest styles of Ruchings.

**We Make Black Dress Goods a Specialty**

When in want of Fine Goods and Low Prices, call at

R. BERGEN'S.

## WESTCOTT & DODD.

Prices Low! Lower! Lowest!

SATURDAY'S SNAP SHOTS.

Come and grab while they are going for the cash. You might as well have them as many of the rest.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Water White Oil | 9¼c | $3.00 Gum Boots, now | $2.50 |
| 3 boxes best Lye | 25c | What we have left of Sport Hip Boots | $3.00 |
| 11 bars American Bleecher Soap | 25c | We have always enjoyed the reputation of keeping the very best grades Teas, Molasses, Syrups and Vinegar. Our 20c. Syrup you ought to try. | |
| 6 bars Phil. Oline Soap for | 25c | | |
| We are the exclusive dealers in it. 3000 cakes now on hand. | | All Lamps reduced. | |
| R. J. R. Tobacco | 50c | Our Sattines in black for 10c. and 12½c. are very superior. | |
| 1000 yards 7c. Muslin of extra value, no fake, now | 5c yrd | All Underwear reduced. | |
| Blankets all Reduced | | Special bargains in Table Linens and Napkins. 31 pairs of those extra fast black double knee rib Hose left. This is all for the cash. | |
| Balance of Leather Boots at cost. | | | |

WESTCOTT & DODD.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS
AN INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE
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.*

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

## BARGAINS.

Bargains on our shelves and more on the way. One of our firm in Philadelphia this week looking up bargains to suit the times. Goods still going, our sales still increasing. We offer you Bargains in Overalls, Pants, Shirts, etc., lower than the lowest. Just received—Large lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes; also, Men's Fine and Plow Shoes at rock bottom prices. We pay the cash, and cash will pay every time; that's the reason our goods are marked down so low.

**Plow Lines, Traces, Garden Seed, Etc.**

Whitewash Brushes 4 cents up, can't be beat. Lime $1.05 per barrel; three bushels best lime will slack 2½ for 1.

Look for our advertisement next week.
Yours for business,
TURNER & BOLYES,
Cheap Cash Store. WORTON, MARYLAND.

## CAPS!

HATS AND CAPS

Now ready. Here we are, as usual, in the lead.

HATS!

Yes, the Stiff Hats are the new things; the Soft Hats likewise. Beauties, come look at them, and they are very cheap this season.

THE PRICES ON

**WINTER SUITS & OVERCOATS**

Cut to Pieces.

Respectfully,
MOODY & LUSBY,
Directly opposite Court House. Square Dealing Clothiers.

## 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.

## FERD. H. PAAR,

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

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 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.

## SOUTHERN HOTEL!

407 E. FAYETTE STREET.

ROOMS, 50 CENTS,
MEALS, 25 CENTS.

LOUIS KIEFER, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Galvanized and Painted Steel Roofing
Corrugated, V Crimped and Plain Sheets.
ALSO, ROOFING CEMENTS,
(Leak Stopper).
Roofing Paints,
TAR FELT ROOFING PAPER, as also WATER PROOF LINING PAPER.
For sale by
JOSEPH GUEST,
Chestertown, Md

## MUNYON'S MARCH MEDICINES.

THE LEARNED PROFESSOR GIVES A PLAIN TALK ON

**SPRING DISEASES**

One Remedy Cannot Correct All the Changes in the System.

**Separate Specifics**

Are Needed to Prevent the Development of Diseases at the End of Winter.

**Seeds of Consumption,**

Catarrh, Bronchitis and Throat Disease Are Sown by the Neglect of a March Cold—Munyon's Cold Cure Breaks Up the Worst Form of a Cold at Once.

**WEAK KIDNEYS**

The Result of Extra Work on the Part of These Organs During Cold Weather Are Promptly Strengthened by Munyon's Kidney Cure.

**Impoverished Blood**

And Deficient Circulation Call for Munyon's Blood Cure, the Best Blood Tonic on the Market—It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Promotes appetite and Gives Renewed Strength and Vitality.

Prof. Munyon says:—"The idea that one must take 'Spring Medicines' is a great mistake. It is true that at this season of the year many changes take place in the human body that affect the blood, liver, kidneys and nerves, but in healthy people these changes occur without the help of medicines. In fact, it is a sin against nature to take drugs of any kind into the body unless one is ill. The so-called Spring Medicines for the blood are also bad because they pretend to cure all diseases with one combination of medicines. If your stomach is out of order it is absurd to take rheumatism medicine; if you have a cold, a kidney remedy not only does you no good, but may do harm; if your liver is sluggish a nerve cure is useless. In fact, there is only one way to cure promptly and permanently, that is, by treating each phase of disease with the appropriate remedy. 'A separate cure for each disease' is the grand and true principle on which the Munyon system of treatment has gained its marvelous success.

"If you have a March Cold, the first thing is to cure the cold, as this is the season when Grippe and Colds have a dangerous tendency to develop into lung diseases and catarrh. The most obstinate colds yield in a few hours to Munyon's Cold Cure. Pneumonia, catarrhal diseases and throat troubles are always prevented by this remedy. Where Colds are complicated by a Cough, the Cold Cure should be alternated with Munyon's Cough Cure.

"The debilitated condition which affects many people in the Spring season is Nature's warning that some organ is weak and often precedes serious disease. It is a condition which needs careful investigation, and which calls for treatment not with Spring Medicines, but with the remedy that will remove the cause. If the stomach is disordered, Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will act as a stomach tonic and bowel regulator, assisting digestion, and curing such symptoms as pain or soreness in the stomach, indigestion or distress after eating, fullness in the stomach, shortness of breath, poor appetite, coated tongue, sour or bitter raising from the stomach, heartburn, wind on the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lost energy.

"If the kidneys are affected, the languid dragged-out feeling is accompanied by pain in the back, dark circles around the eyes, headaches and deposits of red sand or mucus in the urine. Munyon's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to cure 95 per cent. of all forms of Kidney disease.

"When the liver is disordered, the whole system feels the presence in the blood of the poisonous substances left by the defective action of this organ. In fact, the condition is one of general poisoning. There is depression of the spirits, tired, worn-out feeling all the time, bad taste in the mouth, aching and soreness in the right side, backache, and aches and pains all over. Munyon's Liver Cure stimulates the liver to healthy action, and makes a perfect cure by removing the cause.

"Impoverished, thin and impure blood is the foundation from which many diseases arise in the Spring months. The poor quality of the blood results in a general low state of health, loss of energy and vitality. The patient takes cold easily, and the colds are obstinate, leading to catarrh, rheumatism and neuralgia. Munyon's Blood Cure not only purifies the blood, but makes new blood, rich in nourishment that invigorates the whole system. It aids the healthful action of all the organs of the body, revitalizes all the tissues, promotes appetite, drives out skin diseases, brings healthy color to the cheeks, clears the complexion and tones up the nerves, dispelling completely the dragged-out, tired feeling.

No matter what the disease, there is a Munyon specific with which you can doctor and cure yourself. Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies are sold by all druggists, mostly at 25 cents a vial. There is no guess work, each remedy is plainly labeled with directions for home treatment, and the cure is absolutely certain. If you are in doubt as to the nature of your disease, a personal letter to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, will be answered with free medical advice.

IT IS THE **Old Reliable,** ALWAYS **Uniform,** ALWAYS **GOOD.**

**Lea's Flour**

25c. Corn Problem Solved.
USE
Black Residuum for Corn!
AND DOUBLE YOUR CROP.
For sale—for the General Agency in Kent and Queen Anne counties, by
JOS. GUEST,
Chestertown, Md.


### W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT.

RED LETTER DAY.

MARCH 20—BIRTHDAY OF NEAL DOW—PROHIBITION RALLY DAY.

Let us not waver from our purpose; victory is at hand, and will come triumphantly when the "church membership shall feel its responsibility and lend a helping hand."—Neal Dow, January 31, 1897.

Neal Dow was born March 20, 1804, in Portland, Me. He is a lineal decendant of John Dow, who died in Tyler, Norfolk county, England, in 1561, a grandson of whom, Henry, was the first of the family to come to America, settling in Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, in 1637, where Neal's father was born in 1766. His parents were Josiah and Dorcas (Allen) Dow; the latter died in 1851 at seventy-five, and the former in 1861 at ninety-five years of age. His father, as a young man, was a school teacher; entering the tanning business he accumulated a competency, and was a highly esteemed and influential citizen of Portland. His longevity is hereditary, two of his ancestors having lived over a hundred, and several over eighty years. His family on both sides were friends.

Strangers passing along Congress street, the principal thoroughfare of Portland, will have pointed out to them the house in which Neal Dow was born and where he spent the first twenty-six years of his life. We learn of him that he was an obedient boy, and to be obedient to such a parent as Friend Dow, signifies that he was a good lad. That he was, however, in early life possessed of a lively temperament may be shown by this little incident. He was not always as careful of his money as his prudent father thought he should be, and his father told him that they who spent money foolishly were sure to come out at the "little end of the horn," whereupon the son replied: "I would rather come out at the little end than stick in the middle."

At the age of twenty-six he married Miss Maria Durant Maynard, and they moved across the street from his father's residence. He still lives in this house. Seven boys and three girls came into the home, only five of them living beyond babyhood. There still remains Col. Fred. N. Dow, a man in high standing; Mrs. Emma Gould, of Boston, and Miss Cornelia Dow, the housekeeper and companion of her father.

He trained his children to be self-reliant, irrespective of sex. The girls were taught to drive horses and to know how to harness them. The boys were taught to use the needle. Miss Willard says: "On a balmy summer day, with the breath of the pine woods making the air fragrant, the distant roll of the waves booming strait across three thousand miles of sea, and before a great audience of sturdy New England men and women, I first saw Neal Dow. It was a moment of exceeding interest, for in my Wisconsin home my father and mother had idealized this brave cheiftain to my thought, and when in 1851 he had secured the 'Maine Law,' since then famous the world around, my father, himself a legislator, had said to my mother, 'When will poor rum cursed Wisconsin get a law like that?' and she had dared to answer gently, 'When women vote.'"

Gen. Neal Dow did not know with what thoughtful and affectionate eyes he was watched that morning from the hard bench in the great treccanopial auditorium by a woman from the west who had just resigned her relations to a university, and who hoped a call might come to her to cast in her lot henceforward with the temperance movement of the time. "There he comes the grand old warrior!" said a man in front of me, and with a light, spring step the well kind-and alert figure of "Prohibition's father" came up the steps of the pretty rustic platform and stood before us amid universal applause, in which no pair of hands beat time with more enthusiasm than mine.

He was then seventy years of age, but seemed much less than sixty. His hair was white, his fine intellectual head with broad, full brow, his keen, steady, grey eyes, his strong nose, and smiling mouth, equally full of determination and good cheer, his quick, incisive utterances and vigorous but graceful gestures, all made an indelible impression on my mind. As there were many of us present from the West, General Dow told the story of how the thought of legal astracism for the dramshop originator in his mind, and I was deeply touched when I learned that his loyalty to a woman's home and little children had nerved the arm of the Prohibition chief.

The General told us that one evening he and his wife were cozily seated in their parlor, and he was reading aloud, when the sad figure and despairing face of one near and dear to them entered with the words, "I cannot keep my secret longer, and I have come to you for help. Dear lady, the thought as many another has done, that the shame and misery of her home were secrets, when they were the gossip of the unfriendly and the tender regret of the loyal and true. Her husband was a government official, and in every way a worthy and upright citizen "when he was himself" but the moderate drinking costom of those days had, in his case, continued to their logical, or perhaps I should say, their physiological sequence, and his appetite was fast becoming uncontrolable. His wife had received notice from his employers, who had repeatedly endured previous offences of a like character, that unless he was in his place the next day, he would lose his situation.

In her poverty, anxiety and agony, she told her story, and said to General Dow: "Now I beg you to go out and find my husband and bring him home to his little ones and me."

General Dow was of Quaker ancestry and training. He had never in his life crossed the threshold of of a saloon, but he is one of those practical men "who suit the action to the word" so he took his hat and started at once for the place indicated by the distressed neighbor. Pushing back its swinging door he went directly to the proprietor and told him what had occurred adding "I have a carriage here, and if you will help me we can soon convey Mr.——to his home." "The saloon keeper not only declined to help, but would not admit that the gentleman was there, and gave General Dow to understand that "the sooner he went about his business the better it would be for him." Seeing another door at the lower end of the saloon General Dow turned, and passing through it, found his friend lying drunk on a lounge out of sight. He then returned to the proprietor and renewed his request with urgency but was refused with even stronger opposition than before. "Do you mean," said General Dow "that you will go on selling to this man when you know what the results will be to his wife and children?" "Centainly I shall, as long as he has money to pay for his drinks" was the answer. General Dow turned to leave the place, but before doing so he fired this Parthian blow at the saloon keeper. "You intend to go on selling do you? Very well, my friend the people of the State of Maine will see how long you will go on selling." From that hour he "stayed not for brake, and he stopped not for stone," but threw himself with the wonderful vigor of body and mind that have carried him triumphant to his ninety-third year into the cause of *home protection* and saloon destruction.

### SCHUBERT'S SAD LIFE.

**"I Shall Have to Sneak From Door to Door to Beg My Bread."**

One of the bitterest disappointments in Schubert's life was Goethe's indifference. In 1818 he sent a selection of his compositions to the poet's songs to Weimar. What precious pearls of music were among the collection—the songs of "Mignon" and "The Harpist," those from "Faust," the sad melodies "Longing," "Nightsong," "The Wanderer's Nightsong," "The Earl King," "Haideroslein," "The Fisherman," "The Bard," "The King of Thule" and the music to "Claudine of Villa Bella." Goethe, who had an ear only for the stiff compositions of Zumsteeg and Reinhart, then in fashion in Weimar, took no notice of Schubert's music and left his letter unanswered. Not until 1830—after Schubert's death—did Goethe learn to appreciate the extraordinary value of the compositions that lay neglected in his drawer. It was then that Wilhelmine Schroder Devrient sang "The Earl King" to him.

It was Schubert's greatest delight to make some little excursion with his friends to the picturesquely situated villages in the Wilnerwald or on the Kahlenberg, and it was in the arbors of the small inns, with a glass of pure country wine before him, that inspiration came most easily. But even these modest delights were imbittered by the malice that pictured him as a drunkard who composed his songs when he was full of wine. It is an absolute fact that he did not lose the faculty of artistic work even under the saddest circumstances. He composed the greater part of the "Miller Songs" while he was lying ill in hospital in 1823. He was quite right when he wrote to his friend Kuppelwieser in March, 1824, "Those of my compositions which have been inspired by pain seem to please people best." And in a letter to Bauernfeld he complained: "What will become of poor me? Like Goethe's harp player, I shall have to sneak from door to door and beg my bread." The only ray of light that fell into his dark life was when, through the kindness of Count Johann Esterhazy's manager, Unger, the father of the famous prima donna, Unger-Sabatier, he was appointed music master in the count's household in Zelecs, where he spent some happy summers, the happiest of his life. It was in Castle Zelecs that he is supposed to have fallen in love with Caroline, his patron's beautiful daughter, who was his pupil, and who probably never learned the secret of the musician's heart, though it is strange that one so gifted and so beautiful should not have married before she was well into the thirties. Bitter disappointment followed this short spell of a life free of care.—London Telegraph.

**"Salting" Mines.**

"Prospectors ought to be taught," said Professor B. Sadtler, "that in opening up a new camp absolute honesty in regard to values is essential. A well defined lead may not have values at the surface and yet be a good property, while all the lying and other dishonest actions possible will not make a mine out of a barren lead, and such things being sure to be detected often have the effect of setting back a district which is really possessed of merit. A short time since I went up the Platte to examine some prospects near Pine Grove. I went through the territory carefully and selected my samples and was packing them when a man who has a number of claims in the vicinity came up and threw a piece of rock on the pile, with the remark that he had just picked it up and it looked as if it might run well. I knew at once that the rock had not come from any of the prospects that I had examined and said nothing.

"When I had the assays made, I had this piece assayed separately. It ran several ounces in gold, and the rest of the samples ran about $1 in gold. It was one of the cheapest cases of an attempt to salt that I ever experienced. On another occasion the same man worked a number of Denver people in a scheme having for its base an alleged tin deposit. He simply soaked a piece of ore in chloride of tin. He didn't even know how to salt the ore in such a manner that it could not be detected by the first assayer who saw it, for every one who was at all familiar with ore saw at a glance that it was not tin ore."—Denver Republican.

**Crossing the Atlantic.**

"The best time to cross the Atlantic," says a woman traveler, "is in winter. The passenger list is large enough then for company and small enough for comfort. Everybody gets acquainted with everybody else, and though the voyage is apt to be prolonged no one complains. I went over in a mob last summer and was miserable. The contrast with my return voyage was very pronounced. Another suggestion is to take one of the slow boats. The few crack speeders are filled, usually, with the rich society set who cross to the other side. They consider the trip a bore and all the persons on board not on their visiting list detrimentals, whom to notice would be a crime. The atmosphere on the less fashionable boats, for the smart set affects its ocean liners as it does its other fads and fashions, is much more agreeable. There is sure to be a genial, delighted company, to which one is made welcome, and of which one holds ever afterward delightful memories."—St. Louis Republic.

**The French Press.**

The French press is probably the highest in literary excellence and the lowest in morality and commercial honor of any of the great civilized nations of the world. In this respect it reflects the character of the people—artistic, but lacking in depth, caring more for the form than for the substance. Naturally color printing has been carried to a higher degree of perfection in Paris than any other city, the reproductions of her famous paintings and the colored engravings in the art supplements of leading newspapers, such as Le Figaro, being unrivaled.—Chautanquan.

The majority of grown people, as well as the children, in ancient Rome rarely lighted a candle unless at dawn. The bedtime in Rome, Athens, Egypt and other parts of the Mediterranean shore was between 7 and 9 o'clock in the evening, according to the season.

Englishmen who have resided in Guernsey for a year and a day are compelled to serve in the local militia.

**Champion Shot of the World.**

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and it does all it not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for swollen, hot, aching or sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**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.

### CLIMATIC P[illegible]

PARTS OF THE COU[illegible]
PECULIARITY O[illegible]

**The Yellowstone Ha[illegible] of Temperature—Dea[illegible] test Place—Where It [illegible] Over the Hill From W[illegible]**

I have run about the [illegible] good deal for the last 30 [illegible] made memory notes of [illegible] peculiarities as have come [illegible] servation.

The place having the wi[illegible] temperature of any with w[illegible] familiar is Fort Keogh, in t[illegible] stone valley. Not infreque[illegible] winter the mercury tumbles [illegible] degrees below zero, and i[illegible] known in summer to climb [illegible] degrees above. Here is an ext[illegible] of 170 degrees, and yet peop[illegible] to live very comfortably ther[illegible] round. In the early summe[illegible] on the plains and hills turns [illegible] yellow, and all green vanishe[illegible] wide landscape except where [illegible] of cottonwood trees skirts a wa[illegible] It is a peculiarity of the c[illegible] temperature in the arid re[illegible] do not perspire at all—that is, you [illegible] not sensibly perspire. The moisture [illegible] all evaporated from your skin as fast [illegible] it is formed by the extreme dryness o[illegible] the air. The heat is not nearly so op[illegible] pressive, however, as it is at a temperature of 80 or 90 degrees along the Atlantic seaboard. If you are indoors or under the shade of a tree, you are quite comfortable.

Anything that will break the [illegible] rays of the sun is sufficient to [illegible] you from all oppression from the [illegible] temperature. Traveling some yea[illegible] across the hot, billowy plain of the [illegible] basin of the Columbia with a cam[illegible] party looking up a route for a rail[illegible] we came to a huge columnar roc[illegible] black basalt. The day was intensely [illegible] We stopped the teams, and, throw[illegible] ourselves down on the shady side of [illegible] rock, we recalled the phrase in the Bi[illegible] about "the shadow of a great rock i[illegible] weary land" and realized that a lit[illegible] shade meant as much to the people [illegible] arid Palestine as to us tired travelers [illegible] arid America.

The hottest place in the United St[illegible] is unquestionably Death valley [illegible] southern California. It is about 20[illegible] below the sea level and is rim[illegible] around with black, bare mount[illegible] Birds flying across this valley i[illegible] heated season often drop dead. [illegible] is found here, but the mining pro[illegible] cease in the heat of midsummer. [illegible] somewhere of a party of men wh[illegible] tered the valley in July, knowing no[illegible] ing of the deadly heat, and who pre[illegible] served their lives by lying all day in the water of a little stream that came out of the mountains and was soon dried up in the fierce rays of the sun. They were glad to escape under the cooling shades of night.

The rainiest place in the United States is Neah bay, on the strait of Fuca, in the state of Washington. It actually rains every day in the year, and the total annual precipitation is nearly 100 inches. There is an Indian reservation on the bay. The natives have a very pretty knack of making ornamental basins and carving wooden bowls, which they decorate with high colors.

The most remarkable climatic barrier in the United States is that of the Cascade mountains, in Washington. In winter time the railway train toils up the eastern slope of these mountains between walls of snow higher than the roofs of the cars in a long winding lane scooped out by the rotary plow. Once through the tunnel on the Northern Pacific, or over the switchback on the Great Northern, you suddenly leave winter behind you, and, whirling down the western slope of the mountains, in less than an hour you meet the full spring. The grass is green, waterfowl swim on the rivers and bays, the crows are holding their annual conventions in the tree tops with much oratorical clamor, and when you arrive at Tacoma you find the flowers blooming in the dooryards. The change seems magical and is as great as if you should start from Chicago in January and travel to the gulf of Mexico, yet the whole distance you have traversed to bring about this wonderful transformation is less than 100 miles.

The most peculiar climatic region with which I am familiar is the Puget sound basin, in the state of Washington. It is separated from the ocean on the west by the rugged snow clad range of the Olympic mountains, and its eastern boundary is the still loftier range of the Cascades. The sound is connected with the Pacific by the broad strait of Juan de Fuca, and up this strait pours a great volume of moist air, brought by the Japan current from far out to sea. The mountains of Vancouver island on one side and the Olympics on the other make of the strait an enormous funnel, and the moisture laden winds are condensed against the cold, snowy ranges on either hand and are precipitated in frequent showers upon the shores of the sound. It rarely snows there, but it rains a little almost every day from October to June. The result is to produce a dense vegetable growth in the forest consisting of immense trees—firs, hemlocks, spruces and cedars—and of undergrowth so dense that it is almost impossible to force your way through it without hard work with an ax.—A St. Paul man of my acquaintance went out to that region to see what he called his farm. He owns a tract of land five or six miles from Olympia, the capital of the state, and had often boasted about that farm to his acquaintances. He set out from Olympia on horseback to view the land, but after three hours' hard struggle in the forest he turned back without even getting sight of his possessions, and was followed as far as the clearing by a cougar, which hastened his progress by its dismal and menacing howls.—Chicago Times-Herald.

**Fishing For Tuna, Santa Clara.**

The fish ranged from 4 to 6 feet in length and from 75 to 300 pounds in weight, judging from their size. Like wolves they had rushed in from the deep sea and were moving down the coast, stampeding a school of smelts and flying fish and driving them out of the water, snapping at them and following them up into the air. Moving on, we found the school of unfortunates, a brownish patch of solid fish in the water, into which the tunas were charging.

I have fished in the haunts of the tarpon and taken almost every game fish to be found in American waters, but from this exhibition of the velocity and wonderful power of the tuna I did not believe it could be captured with a 24 ounce rod or a tarpon outfit. We baited with large smelt and began trolling through the school. I soon had a strike, and, while not unused to surprises, I lost 300 feet of line and the tip of my rod so quickly that I hardly realized what had happened. My companion had his fine rod jerked from his hands, and I believe the fish was of the largest size, which nothing could stop.—Sportsman's Magazine.

**Snake Dreams.**

A well known authority on dreams and dreambooks says: "To dream you see snakes or serpents shows that you will be imprisoned and encounter many dangers. If you are in love, your sweetheart will be false. To dream you kill a snake shows you will overcome difficulties and enemies and be successful in love, trade or farming, but unsuccessful at sea."

**The Proposal of the Future.**

She—Perfectly lovely club, isn't it?
He—Are you a member?
She—No. Only married women are eligible.
He—Ah, would you allow me to—make you eligible to membership?—London Fun.

A strong microscope shows the single hairs of the head to be like coarse, round rasps, but with teeth extremely irregular and jagged.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8211-0282