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

Having enlarged and otherwise added to the convoniences of my office on Main street, I am prepared to perform operations in advanced Dentistry in the most approved style.

☞ EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

☞ I will be at Rock Hall, every Thursday and may be found at the residence of Mrs. Abe Casey.

Office 115 Main street, With Dr. J. T. Twilley.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCDMENT!

I take pleasure in announcing to the friends and patients of the late Dr. T. H. Cooper and to the public generally, that I have purchased all of Dr. Thomas H. Cooper's SPECIAL REMEDIES and offer them to the public. The merit of these remedies are widely known and I am in full possession of his recipes. Any one needing these remedies will find me at

344 High St., next door to McFeely's Furniture Store, each day in the week.

DR. F. W. HODGKIN,
April 7-tf. Chestertown, Md.

DR. H. BENGE SIMMONS,
HOMOEPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Office and residence in the house recently vacated by Mr. W. O. B. Knight, opposite Market Space, Chestertown, Md. a28-3t.

DR. J. G. EMERSON,
DENTIST.

☞ Ex-Demonstrator of University of Maryland.

Three Doors from Cahall's Corner,
Chestertown, - - Maryland

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.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

10 South Street, Room 35, Baltimore, Md., will attend the jury terms of the Circuit Court for Kent county.

All business intrusted to his care will receive careful and prompt attention.

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

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Office opposite Market Space.

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

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 305 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 shippe s generally a trial, we guarantee top mark erprices and prompt returns.

Yours respectfully,
FRANK WRIGHT &CO.

Stewart Fruit Company.
WHOLESALE
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

HAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROBERT.
COMEGYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
Sucessors to Wright & Loney.
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street Baltimore, Md.

☞ REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, cor. Entaw 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. 1, 1896.

G. W. ROEDER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
S. E. Cor. Charles and Camden Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Grain, Fruits, Vegetables, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Hides, wool, Furs, Feathers, Tallow, Bees-wax, Oysters, Fish, Crabs, etc. Returns sent daily.

REFERENCES.—Traders Nat'onal Bank, Bradstreet's and Dunn's Mercanti e Agencies, and the Business Community.

WM. S. CULP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COAL & WOOD,
—ALSO—
Lime, Cement and Baled Hay

Telephone connection at Fowler's paper and paint store where orders can be left and which will receive prompt attention.

WILLIAM S. CULP,
Feb. 16, 1893. CHESTERTOWN, Md.

WHEAT MARKET!

We have daily telegrams from the Grain markets of the west and all parts of Europe.

MR H. M. BROWN

will represent us at Chestertown during the season of 1899. We will keep him thoroughly posted on the markets by mail and frequent telegrams, and invite the farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's to have Mr. Brown bid for their crops before disposing of them.

I. M. PARR & SON.

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, NOVEMBER 16, 1899. VOL. XXXIX—NO. 19.

A QUARTER IS Worth Saving.

We can save you this amount on many purchases, especially in

HARNESS, ROBES and BLANKETS.

The finest assortment anywhere. See the WATER PROOF ROBE, best for rainy or muddy weather.

Husking Pegs and Gloves, Stove Pipes, Oil Heaters, Fodder Yarn, Guns and Ammunition, Hunting Coats, Lard Presses and Meat Choppers.

On all of these goods I am prepared to name you SPECIAL PRICES

OUR STOCK OF CARRIAGES

is as complete as ever, and to move some of these goods before winter, will make SPECIAL inducements.

Do not forget we carry a full line of

GENERAL HARDWARE

and a FINE SELECTION of CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Isaac Robinson,
Still Pond, Md. Town Hall Building.

COOL WEATHER

Wearables are now arriving and our establishment is beginning to assume an Autumn Appearance. In a few days the Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing Departments will be fully stocked with all the staple and novel features that has characterized this house for a number of years, and made shopping for the heads of families both easy and economical at home.

Just Now

the boy can be fitted out about complete, as our assortment of

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHNIG

has been nearly all received, including many new designs, far above the average.



Men's Suits and Overcoats

are being received daily from the leading manufacturers of New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, UNDERWEAR and GLOVES,

all carefully looked after. Plenty styles in all the new

HATS AND CAPS.

Respectfully,

Moody & Lusby,

Directly opposite Court House. Square Dealing Clothiers.

Blacksmithing

Is another branch of our Business, and we think we have a right to be proud of it. We give it our personal attention and guarantee all work to be the best. How about that drill of yours? Better bring it to us and have it cleaned. We can get you what repairs you need at close prices. Harrows, 1, 2 and 3 horse-trees, are here for you.

☞ Have you had your horse shod here? if not, try us, and we will please you. Bring your business to

HACKETT'S
Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing Parlor,
Still Pond.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ALWAYS WORK FOR RESULTS.

You may obtain them by using

LEA'S Best, Clifton, La Plume
—OR—
Blue Bell
FLOUR.

Now for Sale by All Merchants.

NOW IS THE TIME TO
PAINT and PAPER
Your House

BE sure you get the BEST WORKMEN and the BEST MATERIAL. Don't waste good money on bad material. Masury's Paints are the best on the market. We are the sole agents for this district, and are always ready to show you sample cards and quote prices.

We Will Paper Your Room for $3 and upwards,

and guarantee satisfaction or no money. If

You Want Your Pictures FRAMED,

call and see our selections of Moulding before going elsewhere. They are the finest in town. We can be found at the old stand formerly occupied by P. T. McFeely.

Yours for Business,
W. L. FOWLER,
March 30, 1899 CHESTERTOWN, MD

The Voshell House,
Remodeled and Improved.

HAVING rented the Voshell House, one of the old and most widely-known hotels on the Eastern Shore, I wish to announce to the public that this old and popular hostelry will be conducted in the most approved and up-to-date way. The house will be thoroughly heated, remodeled and otherwise improved for the accommodation of guests.



The Table

will always be served with the best the seasons afford, temptingly prepared and served under the personal supervision of my wife.

The rooms, bed and beding will be kept airy and sweet, and everything done with an eye single to the comfort and convenience of my old friends and patrons, the traveling public. A cordial welcome will be accorded to all who call. Very truly.

GEO. E. LAMBERT,

Fire Insurance.

I Have Secured an Interest —In The— FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

heretofore conducted by W. H. McFeely & Co. The firm name will remain unchanged for a time, and all insurance on the books will have my undivided attention.

☞ Policies about to expire will be promptly renewed, and the insured property protected.

I ask the patronage of the public.
Respectfully,
Oct 5-tf. JOS. N. WHEATLEY.

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR.

From the London Lancet.

I'm a country parish doctor with about enough of pay
Just to give myself a dinner when my horse has had his hay,
And I must go on a-working, for the pittance that I get
There's such awful competition, such a lot of human sweat;
Though I often thought 'twere better if I dropped the weary load
And just stepped into the pasture from the grinding of the road,
For I'm almost as familiar with the moon as with the sun,
For my work is often hardest when all others' work is done;
And when each man of labor is fast sleeping in his bed
I must shift a weary body, try to clear a weary head.
It's no matter if the storm carries on its wings the snow,
And the heavy clouds of winter shroud in darkness all below,
And the way lies o'er the moorland, where you easily miss the track,
I must carry out the order or they'll jump upon my back.
So it's saddle up and face it, though before I'm back, the night
May have given place to morning with its raw and chilly light,
When you find your back has shivers and your feet and hands are numb,
And the feelings of exhaustion o'er your drooping spirits come.
For it's not like serving uncle when you're 'neath the parish rule;
Any man who thinks it is so—well, he's sinking like a fool;
And I wish he had the guardians to contend with if he broke
Through a trifling regulation, then he'd find it was no joke;
For they'd buzz around and sting him as the gadfly stings the horse
When you see him in the pastures hold a wild distracted course,
For it is a rule I've noticed, in the ways of things below,
That the fiercest one in nature are the meanest of the show,
And a little brief authority if ignorance has got
Makes it just about the fiercest and the meanest of the lot.
Oh, that I'd enough of practice in a private sort of way
To enable me to parish work to bid a long "Good-day;"
But this awful overcrowding fairly chains one to the mill
Till you mouat and shed your spirit from a body weak and ill,
Then before you're hardly planted where the parson mows the grass
There are many fellows striving to the vacant place to pass.

G. T. W.

STATE ELECTION AFTERMATH.

When the New Officials Will go Into Office—State Patronage and Salaries and Other Echoes of the Democratic Landslide in the State at Large.

The great democratic landslide in the State introduced many points of general interest. Not the least important of these is the question of salaries of public officials.

The Governor of Maryland has a large number of appointments to make, many of them to important offices. He usually begins with his Secretary of State, whose salary is $2000. There are 10 employes of the Governor's office at Annapolis, the salaries ranging from $600 to $1,200. Following are the principal State officials with their salaries:

Adjutant-General	$1,500
Land Commissioner	1,500
State Fire Marshal	2 500
Commissioner of Immigration	2,500
Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics	2,500
State Librarian	1,500
Two Fish Commissioners, each	1,500
Mine Inspector	1,500
Three Election Supervisors for Baltimore City, each	1,800
Chief Tobacco Inspector	2,000
Three Assistant Inspectors, each	1,800
Three Liquor-License Commissioners for Baltimore City, each	2,000
Eight Police Magistrates for Baltimore City, each	2,100
Two Magistrates for Annapolis, each	1,200
Two Examining Engineers, each	1,800
Two Inspectors of Steam Boilers, each	1,500
Superintendent Public Buildings	1,500

The Governor has in all about 925 direct appointments to make, the majority being to offices of more or less emolument. Of this number, about 675 are civil magistrates. As a member of the Board of Public Works the Governor takes part in the appointment of all the employes of the State fishery force. He is ex-officio a member of nearly all the boards governing public institutions, and which control a considerable amount of desirable patronage. His personal staff consists of 16 members, and positions upon it are much sought after by persons who do not care for office of any kind. The Board of Public Works appoints the Tax Commissioner and Insurance Commissioner.

Among the appointments of importance, although the offices are practically without salary, are the School Commissioners and the Supervisors of Elections in the counties. The 20 offices of Notary public allotted to Baltimore and those in the counties are much sought after, some of them paying handsomely. Appointments to some of the important non-paying boards and commissions are also sought after as an honor.

The next Governor will be called upon to appoint, for terms of about a year each, successors to three judges, whose terms will expire. These will be Chief Judge James McSherry, of the Court of Appeals and of the sixth circuit; Judge Charles F. Holland, of the first circuit, and Judge James D. Watters, of the third circuit.

Should the next Legislature pass the Reform League or similar police reorganization bills, the Governor will have the appointment of three Police Commissioners and three police examiners for Baltimore city.

WHEN THEY WILL ASSUME OFFICE.

Governor Smith will be inaugurated on the second Monday of next January, and will hold office for four years, at an annual salary of $4,500.

Comptroller Hering was elected for two years, at an annual salary of $2,500, and will take charge of the office on the third Monday in January. He has the appointment of three or four clerks.

Attorney-General Rayner was elected for four years, at an annual salary of $3,000, and may enter upon his duties as soon as he receives his commission. He will have a fund at his disposal for the employment of a clerk.

The Judges of the Orphan's Court were elected for four years, and may enter upon their duties as soon as they receive their commissions. They are paid $6 apiece for every day the court is in session, and will have the appointment of one bailiff and two appraisers. The bailiffs' salary is $1,500 a year. The appraisers are paid by fees, which amount to between $2,000 and 2,500 a year for each.

Sheriff Schwatka was elected for two years, and will be paid by fees, which, it is said, generally amount to a large sum. He will have the appointment of one chief clerk and about 13 deputies, whose salaries range from $1,000 to about 1,800 a year.

Clerk of the City Court Schultz, a democrat, was re-elected. There are three deputy clerks in his office.

WHAT DR. CARGILL SAYS.

Dr. J. Marcus Cargill, colored, last week, in discussing the results of the election, said:

"I believe that at least twenty or twenty-five thousand colored men voted for Col. John Walter Smith, believing that the result would open up in the future for them a chance for recognition and respect. The colored man will know his friends hereafter, and may be depended upon to stand where his interest lies in political contests. It is wonderful to note the independence among colored voters at this time.

"I believe that the colored vote is now divided and will deserve the respect of the people in power. There were a great many colored men in Baltimore and the counties who had the courage of their convictions. When I said to them 'Be a friend to your neighbors' they took the advice at once and showed it in their actions at the polls."

HIS SEAT IN CONGRESS.

Some discussion as to the course which will be pursued by Col. John Walter Smith, Democratic Governor-elect, has been caused by the fact that he has been a member of Congress since last March, having been elected one year ago. It is said that Colonel Smith can retain his seat in Congress until he is inaugurated Governor.

"The Constitution of the United States also provides for a writ of election to be issued by executive authority in case of a vacancy in the House of Representatives. Another condition ought to be observed, and that is, that the House of Representatives should be notified of the resignation. The Judiciary Committee of the House has held that while the resignation is made to the Governor of the State, the name of the member remains on the roll of the House until the House is formally notified of the resignation either by the member or the Governor."

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

One of the extraordinary features of the election was the decisive vote in Baltimore city against the constitutional amendment to increase the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city by $1500, all of which was to be paid out of the city treasury. Members of the bar without distinction as to party, the press and both political parties had openly favored this amendment, and yet nearly 22 000 more votes were cast against it than for it, the exact figures being 9,430 for the amendment and 31,204 against it.

FIGHT BETWEEN CAMELS.

Two camels were brought into the grounds at the back of the palace and made to face each other. They were male animals whose vicious tendencies had made it necessary for them to be kept from the rest of the cattle and who had been carefully fed in the chieftains fighting stock as being especially powerful animals.

At a signal from the prince the creatures were let loose and shandded toward each other. At first they merely feinted, skirmished about in a clumsy fashion, their long, awkward legs an irresistibly ludicrous sight. Presently they began to foam at the mouth, their faces became contorted with fury and a sort of fencing match took place. Their heads darted from side to side, and they strove to seize each other with their teeth. They groaned and roared furiously, and the spectators were soon worked up to a high pitch of excitement.

At length one camel seized his enemy by the leg, while the other a large, long haired animal retaliated by laying hold on his opponent's ear. Blood flowed freely, and opinion was divided as to which camel would be the victor.

At last the long-haired camel, whose grip on his adversary's ear was not very firm, suddenly let go, but the other continued to hold on to his antagonist's leg and even to drag him about, roaring with pain.

The prince eventually gave the order to separate the combatants, but it required the efforts of nearly a dozen men with ropes, chains and cudgels to put an end to the affray. Even then the wound on the leg of the vanquished camel was so serious that I believe the poor creature was crippled for months.—London Globe.

Largest Peach and Largest Apple.

From the Denver Republican.

The biggest peach in the world is beside the biggest apple in the world at the State house in this city. At least the records show no larger specimens than these, and Mrs. Shute, secretary of the horticultural society, will hold them as record breakers until some one "shows her," although she is not from Missouri. The fruit was grown on a farm in Montezuma county, and until measured yesterday, it was not known that the apple, which attracted so much attention in the recent street fair, was the companion of a record-breaking peach. The peach is of a rich color. It is 4½ inches in diameter, nearly round, and weighs 21 ounces. The apple is much larger than the peach, but only half an ounce heavier. The apple measures 5 inches through one way, and 4½ another. It is of the Wolf River variety. The weight is little more than that of the peach, because apples carry less moisture. The moisture in peaches makes them outweigh apples of a corresponding size. This apple was exhibited by J. D. Hall, of Cortez, Montezuma county, at the street fair, with a number of other large specimens, but until yesterday it was not measured and weighed. He is also the contributor of the peach.

Dig down to the *cause* of your sickness if you want to get well and stay well. Most likely it's indigestion. The irritating poisons of fermenting, putrid food, left in the stomach by indigestion, cause headache, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, stomachache, nausea, irritability, and all the other well-known symptoms of indigestion.

They also cause many pains and disorders which are often laid to other causes and hence are not easily cured. But as soon as the poisons are *removed*, all these symptoms and disorders *disappear*, because there is nothing left to cause them. Nothing succeeds in this like Shaker Digestive Cordial, because it *prevents* the undigested food from fermenting in the stomach and *helps* the stomach to digest its food.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

A SPLENDID WORK.

Thr Henry Watson Children's Aid Society's Appeal.

THE EDITORS OF THE CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT—DEAR SIRS:—May I beg a limited space in your valued journal, in which to call attention to "The Henry Watson Children's Aid Society," of Baltimore, which, from the date of its organization, September 18, 1860, has rescued thousands of children from lives of degradation and crime. As we are very desirous, sir, to continue the placing of our wards in your county, we beg your assistance.

This society believes that the best disposition which can be made of the majority of the unfortunate children, who are thrown upon the mercy of the charitable public, is to place them in good country homes. Children, who, from the misfortune or the neglect of their natural guardians, are deprived of the happiness of home life, should be taken away from their old environments, and placed where they can make new ties, and where they may learn by experience what are the daily cares and joys of happy family life. There can be no nobler charitable work than to provide a home for a poor child in which it may receive kind care and moral training. May we beg your numerous readers to aid us in our work, either by taking into his or her family one of our little wards, or by urging some friend or neighbor to do so. In this connection, we would call your special attention to our "little tots," ranging in age from *infancy* to *eight* years. Our experience of nearly forty years teaches us that it is easier to train a child *under* the age of eight years than one *over* that age. A younger child will prove much more desirable "in the long run," as its habits are not formed, and it will, as a natural consequence, the more readily settle down in the home of its adoption. In families in which there are no young children, the above arrangement is particularly desirable.

Our wards go out upon a fair trial of two months. Should they prove undesirable, they can be returned upon a prompt notification, with cause of complaint, to the Society's office. We desire to find homes of the following kind:

1. Homes in which children of any age may be adopted.

2. Homes in which children of any age may be received, and in which they may remain until eighteen years of age. They must receive during the intervening years proper physical and moral care, and be given at least four and a half months schooling each year until the age of sixteen has been reached.

A careful oversight is kept of each, and all of our wards, who are visited at regular intervals by our experienced agent.

We would gratefully receive the address of any person able to give a thoroughly good home to any of our wards.

Applicants and others desiring further information, with printed reports of our work, will please address any of our "Special Correspondents" in this county, viz: Mr. M. A. Toulson, Chestertown, Kent county, Md.; Mrs. A. S. Wallis, Kennedyville, Kent county, Md., or Miss Mary Wilcox Brown, General Secretary, room 14, Wilson Building, No. 301 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland. I remain sir,

Yours sincerely,
WM. C. PALMER, Visiting Agent.

A MAJOR-GENERAL WHO DID HIS OWN WASHING.

Gen. Charles King contributes to the Youth's Companion his "Recollections of General Crook," with whom he went through many an Indian campaign in the seventies. He says of him:

"He rarely read anything but nature's books, although he had a mathematical gift, and not only stood well in scientific studies at the Point, as did Grant, but he helped along his unmathematical roommate, Sheridan. Writing was something Crook abhorred. He could hardly decipher one of his own pages, and his letters and despatches like those of old 'Rough and Ready,' Gen. Zachary Taylor, were generally penned by some brilliant staff officer.

"Children he loved and treated with a shy tenderness that was sweet to see, but he had none of his own. His wife was a Maryland girl who won his heart during the war days, while her brother and other enterprising 'rebs' made way with his body, capturing him by a daring night raid into Cumberland.

"Like Grant, he was simplicity itself in speech, rarely lifting up his voice, and only once did I ever hear him speak an impatient word or one that faintly resembled an expletive, but that was in the thick of the Sioux campaign of 1876, and when he had much to try him.

"We had to eat our horses that year to keep alive. We had no tents, and hardly a change of underwear could be found in the whole column. We were wet, bedraggled and dirty when we reached the Yellowstone, but the general was as badly off as the humblest trooper, and minded it less. There we met the spruce command of General Terry, and Terry himself, in handsome uniform, the picture of the gentleman and soldier, came over to our bivouac to call on Crook. I was drying my buckskins at a fire as he approached, and stepped forward to salute him.

"Where shall I find General Crook?" said he.

"For a moment I could not answer. Then an old trooper grinned and nodded toward the river, and there squatted on a rock, well out in the stream, stripped to the waist and scrubbing away at his shirt, was our general, and Terry was too much of a gentleman even to look amused at the sight.

"The Indians called him the 'Gray Fox.' The soldiers had their pet names, but we, his officers, who followed him all over the west, from the Mexican border to the upper Yellowstone, spoke of him always as 'the general,' our general. That meant, of course, Crook, the simplest soldier I ever knew. In all the years it was my fortune to serve under him in Arizona, Wyoming, Dakota, Montana, or at his headquarters in Omaha or Chicago, I never saw him in uniform of his rank until he lay dead in his coffin, his guard of honor grouped about him."

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by M. A. Toulson, druggist.

OYSTER EATING.

Records That Made a Man Who Ate Only 48 Feel Small.

A young man was sitting on a stool in an oyster bar last night and had just finished his fourth dozen. He drew a gratified sigh and looked at the barricade of empty shells with a mixture of pride and appreciation. "Gee whiz!" he exclaimed, "that must be pretty near a record, ain't it?" The opener smiled scornfully and went on washing his knife. Such a foolish assertion did not call for a reply. "Well," said the young man, a trifle chopfallen, "it's certainly a right fair snack. What's the most you ever knew anybody to eat?" "Straight-away, or heats?" inquired the opener, with the air of one who weighs his words. "Oh! right at one time; hand running y' know." "Well, the most I ever opened for anybody myself was fifteen dozen and a half, for two—when I was working on Royal street. One gentleman ate eight dozen and a half and the other gentleman ate seven dozen." "Eight dozen and a half!" said the young man, enviously. "Holy snakes! That's 102 oyster!" "They were large oysters, too," continued the opener, "and that makes all the difference in the world. A dozen such oysters is equal to three dozen small culls, and you want to bear that in mind when you hear fellows blowing about records. Five dozen though, is nothing out of the way in the winter. I open that many for single customers every night." "What is supposed to be the record among the oyster openers in town?" "Well, they say a man ate 17 dozen, medium size, at a place here last season. He came from New Iberia, and he wasn't a very big man to look at, either, but he sure had a capacity. The shells filled a barrel." "Yes, that's straight," spoke up a customer from the other end of the bar. "I was there when he did it, but pshaw! that wasn't anything. I claim the championship myself. I won it about six years ago, eating a barrel of oysters in a wholesale house here, opening them myself as I went along. I admit they were not very big, but the score was 306, and up to date I haven't heard of anybody who had beaten it." The speaker was a well-known resident of New Orleans, and several bystanders confirmed the statement. The young man with the four dozen record changed the subject.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

PEGGOTTY'S HOUSE.

The Old Boat Sold at Auction and to be Removed.

Peggotty's house, the home of "Little Em'ly" and of Peggotty herself and of "Ham" Peggotty, is to be taken away from its old moorings in Yarmouth. It has been sold at auction for £460 (about $2,300), and will be removed from the surrounding in which Dickens first saw it and in which it has remained for many a year since. The home of the Peggotties is one of the principle scenes in "David Copperfield." It was there and on the seashore near it that "David" spent the happiest days of his childhood and there he played at child love with little Em'ly.

Thither came the incomparable Steerforth and thence he fled with Em'ly, and not far away he lay "with his head upon his arm" (as David had often seen him lie at school), but this time on the sand and cold dead. No scene in Dickens is associated with tenderer feeling than the old inverted boat, the prototype of which is now to be disassociated from its original site. The old-time stained hulk will be torn down to make room for trade. The moss-grown timbers, every one of which is linked in the minds and hearts of book lovers with some episode of the great novelist's masterpiece, will be torn apart and burned up, except such pieces as will be carried away by relic hunters, and a warehouse or something of the sort will take the place of the quaint old structure which gave background for a picture which for its intense humanity, its power to move, its contrast of the most selfish of vices and the most generous of virtues, has few equals to be found anywhere in English literature.—*Chicago Herald.*

EARLY LETTER TO SANTA CLAUS.

(From the Philadelphia Inquirer.)

Now that Christmas is fast approaching, the first flakes of the mighty fall of letters to Santa Claus are beginning to fall into the postoffice.

Sometimes the requests are on postals—sometimes they are letters, ungainly, childish letters, that go straggling over the pages like a file of great ants suffering from intoxication.

The Saunterer's friend, the letter carrier, met him in the postoffice last week.

"This is the first," he said. He held up an envelope addressed to "Santa Claus, North Pole." I saw a little tot lifting herself up to a letter-box. I took her letter from her and read the address. She stood looking at me trustfully.

"Be sure he gets it," she said. She was only about four years old and very poorly dressed. Well, the letter was on the same side of the paper as the address and I read it. She wanted a doll's house and a doll. The doll's house had to have real chairs and a real tea service. The little one had spent her own money for the stamp and all."

"Know her? Yes, and her people are as poor as they make them. But I showed the letter to the boys, and I'll bet Santa Claus sends her something."

And the letter-carrier marched off whistling a merry air and with his hands stuck deep in his pockets.

The Saunterer is certain that Santa Claus got the tot's letter.

The Companion's New Calendar.

The Youth's Companion Calendar for 1900 is unique in form and beautiful in design. The oval centerpiece, in high colors and enclosed in a border of flowers, represents "A Dream of Summer" and is supported on either side by an admirably executed figure piece in delicate tints. The whole is delightful in sentiment and in general effect. Larger than any of *The Companion's* previous Calendars, it is equally acceptable as a work of art. As an ornament to the home it will take a prominent place.

The Calendar is published exclusively by *The Companion*. It cannot be obtained elsewhere. It will be given to all new subscribers for 1900, who will also receive in addition to the fifty-two issues of the new volume, all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1899, free from the time of subscription. Illustrated Announcement number, containing a full prospectus of the volume for 1900, will be sent free to any address.

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EASTERN SHO' GAME.

A Baltimore Paper as to Bob-tail-Foxes in Kent.

Editor Grasty, who, since 1896 has displayed great interest in the Eastern Sho', has investigated game conditions on this side of the bay with the following result. The *News* says:

"The running season on the Eastern Shore has opened prosperously, and, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, bids fair to give good sport, despite the severe winter. In Kent county rabbits are numerous, but partridges are rather scarce, though gunners are making fairly good bags. At Centreville, Queen Anne county, the local gunners are trying to prevent gunning for partridges, as they claim the birds should rest a season. To replace this sport fox-hunting is receiving much attention. Kent county is also indulging in this pastime to a great extent.

"The two counties hunt the fox after a different fashion. Kent countians have fast dogs, and to give Reynard a chance they cut off or shave its brush whenever caught. There are now three tailless foxes near Chestertown that have been run three seasons. In Queen Anne they do not bother with Reynard's extremity, but use slow dogs so they can have an all day chase and finish in good condition.

"At Queen Anne, in the lower end of Queen Anne county, birds and rabbits are plentiful.

"In Caroline county, particularly near Denton, there are plenty of rabbits but few birds. Near Greenwood, Del., a famous gunning section, birds and rabbits are scarce, though one hunter found and killed twenty-four birds and nine rabbits in two days.

"Talbot county is overrun with rabbits, and birds are numerous, particularly along the roads from Easton to Trappe and Oxford. At St. Michael's a few birds and plenty of rabbits are reported. From St. Michael's point of view ducking is by far better sport than either bird or rabbit hunting. There are large numbers of coots on the Miles river, and some red-heads are reported on the Wye river.

"Through Dorchester county gunners seem to find rabbits plentiful, but report birds scarce. Mr. Conway W. Sams spent a few days recently in Somerset county trying some dogs, and he says the season for birds will be fair to good.

"There is one thing very noticeable in every county, and that is that local gunners are trying to make everyone believe that there is no game at all, in order to keep out visiting sportsmen. There is, however, no doubt that the Eastern Shore sportsmen will try to get a closed season as soon as they can, and it is generally believed that it will be for three years.

"Coon hunting will be at its height about the latter part of this month. Throughout the Shore there is an abundance of these scrappy animals, and many a good night's sport will be furnished."

OLDEST MAN A MARYLANDER.

Novel Contest at Hanover (Pa.) Agricultural Fair.

The second day of the Agricultural Fair at Hanover, Pa., opened clear and slightly cool. This was old men and women's day. All persons over 75 years of age were admitted free and entertained at dinner by the directors of the fair.

The prizes were $5 for the oldest man, $5 for the oldest woman, $5 for the oldest man coming the longest distance and $5 for the oldest married couple. The prize-winners were as follows:

Oldest Man—George Mihm, Silver Run, Md; born March 25, 1802; 97 years 6 months 2 days.

Oldest Woman—Mrs. John A. Lohr, Red Land, Pa.; born October 6, 1814; 84 years 11 months 21 days.

Oldest Married Couple—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Lohr, Red Land; married February 26, 1839; joint ages, 169 years.

Oldest Person who Came the Greatest Distance—Joseph Kaltreider, Wayne county, Illinois.

A MOTHER-MADE MAN.

A well-known gentleman was introduced at a great public meeting as a "self-made man." Instead of appearing gratified by the tribute, it seemed to throw him for a few moments into a "brown study." Afterward they asked him why he received the announcement as he did.

"Well," said the great man, "it set me to thinking that I was not really a self-made man."

"Why," they replied, "did you not begin to work in a store when you were ten or twelve?"

"Yes," said he, "but it was because my mother thought I ought early to have the educating touch of business."

"But then," they urged, "you were always such a great reader, devouring books when a boy."

"Yes," he replied, "but it was because my mother led me to do it, and at her knee she had me give an account of the book after I had read it. I don't know about being a self made man. I think my mother had a great deal to do with it."

"But, then," they urged again, "your integrity was your own."

"Well, I don't know about that. One day a barrel of apples had come to me to sell out by the peck, and, after the manner of some storekeepers, I put the speckled ones at the bottom, and the best ones at the top. My mother called me, and asked me what I was doing. I told her, and she said, Tom, if you do that, you will be a cheat.' And I did not do it. I think my mother had something to do with my integrity. And, on the whole, I doubt whether I am a self-made man. I think my mother had something to do with making me anything I am of any character or usefulness."

Had Left for Parts Unknown.

In a murder trial in Dallas, Tex., the other day the counsel for the defense was examining a veniremen regarding his qualification to serve. The candidate admitted that he had once been a member of a jury which tried a negro for murder. It is not permissible in such cases to ask the result of the trial, so the counsel said:

"Where is that negro now?"

"I don't know," was the reply. "The sheriff hung him at the appointed time."

Was a New One on the Jury.

A coroner's jury in New York recently brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death "by falling downstairs in a manner unknown to the jury." The jury failed to state with what methods of falling downstairs they were familiar.

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