THE YOUNG MAN CAN'T AFFORD

any second-class economy in buying Shoes. Economy is a good thing, but there are different kinds of it. To practice the best Shoe economy the Young Man should buy our Shoes. They come in calf and kid and are made on latest lasts. A young man is not going to succeed just because he wears good Shoes, but he is going to be at some disadvantage if his Shoes show poor economy. A trial of our Shoes will be at our expense, if the Shoe is not satisfactory. See the point? Take the hint, young man?

W. AMBROSE CARROLL,

THE SHOER.

How About Shoes?

Have you an extra pair to give relief to your feet by changing? Our prices for Shoes are so low that you can be the possessor of many pairs—not of shop worn or out-of-date footwear, but of stylish, well-made, handsome Shoes.

MY LINE OF

SPRING AND SUMMER FOOTWEAR

is now very complete, consisting of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Oxford Ties in all the new shapes and kinds of stock—Russia Calf, Pat. Leather, Vici Kid, and an inspection of them will convince you that you can do as well to buy your Shoes of me as in the city, both as to quality and price, and in doing so you will encourage home industry. We sell nothing but standard makes—no auction goods sold from this store, but good goods at a small margin of profit is our motto. Come in and take a look before you buy, and be convinced. What we want is a large volume of business with small profits rather than a small business with large profits. This is the way we have done the business in the past and hope to do it in the future.

Men's Shoes and Oxford Ties from $1.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' " " " " " .50 to $3.50.
Children's Shoes and Oxford Ties from .25 to $2.50.

The largest assortment to select from on the Eastern Shore, so the drummers say. One price to all.

THOS. G. WROTH,

THE SHOE MAN. UNDER STAM'S HALL.

Upside Down.

Powerful lenses can be so placed before the eyes that persons and things will appear inverted. Men will appear to walk like flies on the ceiling.

Lenses must be considered as a power which may be used to give *good vision*, healthy action to the visual organs and pleasure or may be perverted to produce discomfort and untold harm.

If your eyes need attention they need intelligent, conscientious attention. This is the service we offer you in fitting glasses. If there are diseased conditions and you need a physician's attention, we tell you so.

J. H. SIDES,

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AN OLD INDIAN LEGEND.

Tradition of the Origin of Wheat, Corn and Tobacco.

"I have been favored with an Indian tradition concerning the origin of tobacco, Indian corn and wheat, which, although you may have seen it before, I shall relate," said the poet laureate of all the Pascagoulas.

"At some distant period two Indian youths, pursuing the pleasures of the chase, were led to a remote and unfrequented part of the forest, where, being fatigued and hungry, they sat down to rest themselves and to dress their victuals. While they were thus employed the spirit of the woods, attracted as it is supposed by the unusual and savory smell of the venison, approached them in the form of a beautiful female and seated herself beside them. The youths, awed by the presence of so superior a being and struck with gratitude for the condescension which she had shown them in becoming their guest, presented to her in the most respectful manner a share of their repast, which she was pleased to accept and upon which she regaled with seeming satisfaction.

"The repast being finished, the female spirit, having thanked them cordially for their attention and informed them that if they would return to the same place after the revolution of twelve moons they would find something which would recompense their kindness, disappeared from their sight. The youths, having watched the revolving moons and having returned at the appointed time, found that upon the place on which the right arm of the goddess had reclined an ear of Indian corn had sprung up, under her left a stalk of wheat, and from the spot on which she had been seated was growing a flourishing plant of tobacco."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

NEW YEAR'S CUSTOMS.

French families always make a special point of being reunited at the New Year.

The Romans always make it a practice to appear in new clothing on New Year's day.

The peasants of Italy hail the New Year by beating wildly on frying pans and shovels.

The custom of making gifts at the New Year is supposed to have originated with the ancient Romans.

On New Year's eve Chinese merchants pull down their old advertising posters and put up new ones.

In Greece the father of a family, however poor, must give his wife and each child a New Year present of money.

Scotsmen regard the taking of money on New Year's day as a very risky proceeding, even though it be in payment of a debt.

In Germany if millet and herrings only be eaten on New Year's day it is believed that money will be plentiful all through the year.

In Japan at the New Year business generally is suspended, both private and public. The jinrikisha cooly is the only man who works.

Coal In Folklore.

Probably most policemen could have answered the question of the magistrate who asked a burglar in court why he carried about pieces of coal. Among other coal folklore is the burglar's firm faith that the possession of a piece confers good luck, and when searched in the police station it is usually found in his pocket. A belief in coal as a talisman is said to have been held by the early Britons, and it is certainly frequently found in their burial places converted into personal ornaments, such as beads, etc. Believers in dreams maintain that to dream of coal is a certain sign of coming riches. Then, too, there is the speculum or mirror of divination—that caused such a sensation in the sixteenth century—of Dr. Dee, which subsequently formed part of the Strawberry Hill collection. It was formed of cannel coal, though the doctor pretended to have received it from the angels.—London Chronicle.

Struck Him Unfavorably.

Mr. Gaswell, who had come recently into the possession of a considerable fortune, had decided to erect a large office building and was discussing the plans with an architect.

"As to the floors, now," said the architect, "you would want them in mosaic patterns, I presume?"

"I don't know about that," responded Mr. Gaswell, dubiously scratching his jaw. "I hain't got any prejudice against Moses as a man, and he certainly knowed a good deal about law, but when it comes to laying floors it kind o' seems to me I'd ruther have 'em unsectarian-like. Don't it strike you that way?"

Willing to Help Him.

"My husband is so poetic," said one lady to another in a car the other day.

"Have you ever tried rubbin' his j'ints with hartshorn liniment, mum?" interrupted a beefy looking woman with a market basket at her feet, who was seated at the lady's elbow and overheard the remark. "That'll straighten him out as quick as anything I know of, if he ain't got it too bad."

Let those who complain of having to work undertake to do nothing. If this does not convert them, nothing will.

Safeguard the Children.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probally one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by M. A. Toulson, drtggist. Chestertown

FISHING IN FORMOSA.

Their Rods Superb, but Their Hooks Are Without Barbs.

Three of us, two Americans and one Japanese, started out in jinrikishas from Taipeh, the modern capital of Formosa, or Taiwan, to go to the house of a wealthy gentleman about eight miles up the river which runs through the valley of Taipeh. The way led through a beautiful and fertile country, the valley covered with the second crop of rice and the hills with the famous Formosa tea shrub. After luncheon and after photographing some head hunting savages we found there we proposed to fish for salmon trout at an altitude less than 250 feet above sea level and in latitude about 24 degrees 40 minutes north, practically in the tropics. The temperature of the stream was about 70 degrees or higher, and the water was well aerated. This stream, from 60 to 100 yards wide, is clear and full of rapids and riffles.

We used Japanese tackle—horsehair line and horsehair leader, the latter consisting of one strand only; a bamboo rod and a most delicate palmer tied on a small barbless hook. The rod is decidedly good and, weight for weight, is stronger and a better caster than our jointed rod. It rarely weighs over four ounces (mine weighed about two), but the line is practically worthless for casting as we understand the term. The fly is perfect, but the hook lacks strength, and the fish when hooked may easily detach himself in a current or an eddy or by fouling the line. We all know how it is done from our experience with pin hook and thread in the brooks at home.

The Japanese, however, have another method of fishing which may be as new to some of our readers as it was to me. It is quite successful. They catch one fish in any way they can and then fasten the line securely through its upper jaw, passing it through the roof of the mouth and out at the top of the upper jaw well in front of the eyes and then attach through the body of the fish not far in front of the tail a horsehair to which is tied a three pronged barbless hook, which trails in line with the fish and a few inches behind, while it is slowly worked up the stream by the fisherman. The theory is that other fishes, seeing the captive moving along as though feeding or perhaps spawning, will pursue it and become impaled on the hooks. In point of fact that does happen, as I saw a Chinaman take two fine trout in this manner.

Our success with the flies was poor. We got thirteen or fourteen fingerlings, but we saw the fish we wished to identify caught in fairly good numbers by the Chinese fishing with decoys.—Forest and Stream.

Woman's Aversion to Indexes.

"Talk about the inclination to study the envelope to discover the sender instead of opening the letter being a trait of womanhood," said a Brooklyn man the other day, "it isn't in it with a woman's aversion to indexes. Give a woman a book of poems like those of Burns, for instance, and she'll turn the pages for twenty minutes or more to find the piece she is really after rather than look in the index. Suggest the index to her and she'll say, 'Oh, I'll find it in a second,' and away she'll go, turning the pages again.

"The other night by actual timing it took my wife twenty-two minutes to find 'Mary In Heaven' in a copy of Burns, for not only did she lose actual time turning the pages, but if she'd come to anything she liked, such as 'Holy Willie's Prayer' and 'Polly Stewart,' she'd dally over them awhile. Rarely do men do that. The first thing they go for is the index."—New York Press.

An Actor's Blunder.

A theatrical manager tells of an amusing and ludicrous mistake made by a young actor in a play.

The young actor had up to this time employed his talents in enacting such roles as called for no speech on his part. But in this play he was intrusted with the following line, the only words to be spoken by him during the entire play:

"The king is dead! Long live the king!"

The critical time arriving, it was observed by other players that the young man who was to acclaim the new monarch in the words just quoted was suffering from a dreadful attack of stage fright. His cue came, but no words could he speak, so frightened was he.

Finally, however, he pulled himself together and in desperation shouted at the top of his voice:

"Long live the king; he's dead!"

Legal Courtesy.

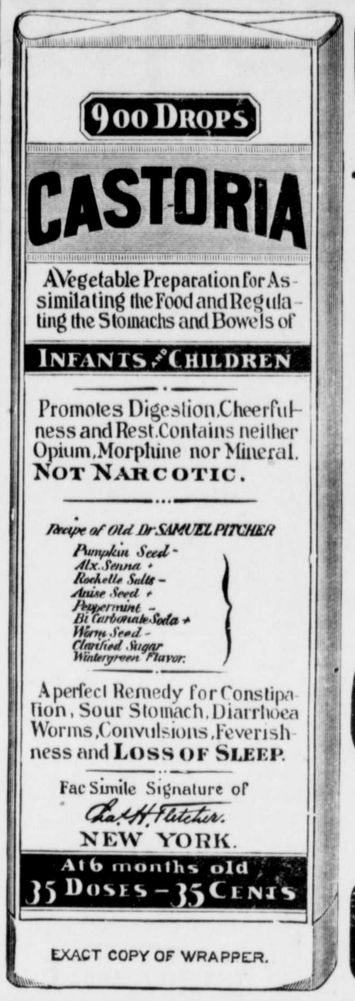
An instance of legal courtesy occurred in a courtroom not very long ago. A lawyer with Mac prefaced to his name and a brother lawyer engaged in a heated discussion. The latter maintained his position, claiming he could find his authority and turning over to the pages of the statute book, when, quick as a flash, Mac said, "You will find what you want on page —, section —."

Mac's opponent looked up the reference and found the law governing asses. A ripple of laughter spread over the court.

A More Important Matter.

"Why," said the punctilious person, "I got a letter from the person you have been praising, and there was actually a capital in the wrong place!" "May be so," answered Mr. Cumrox. "But he never gets his capital in the wrong place in the market. And that's more important."—Washington Star.

It is not what a man earns, not the amount of his income, but the relation of his expenditures to his receipts that determines his poverty or wealth.—Anon.



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