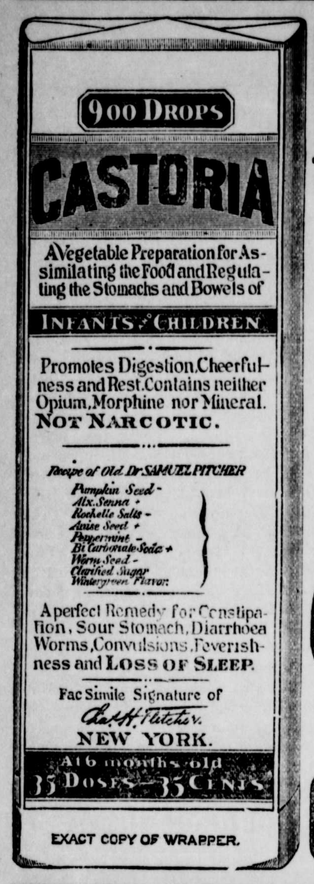


CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GEORGE W SMITH. HARRY R. GRAHAM



THE STAND TAKEN

by some people is to "do the other fellow before he does you." That's the stand some take who sell

HARNESS

It's a stand that can't win and means ruination in the end. Our stand is apparent in the showing we make of our fine new stock and extremely low prices prices they're marked at. Buy here and you won't be "taken in."

We also have added a big line of Cook Stoves, Ranges, Air-Tights, Coal Heaters, in fact stoves of every description at prices to defy competion. Get our prices before.

SMITH & GRAHAM.

The Monumental Fertilizers--The Rasin Brands.

Have been proven to give results beyond any other fertilizers used.

ALL KINDS OF

FARM Supples

The ONTARIO DRILL,



Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows and Castings.

The best known plows to the agricultural world. Only the Plows and Casting bearing the Oliver trade mark are genuine. Beware of bogus Oliver Plows and castings. We are the only authorized agents in this town for the sale of Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows and Castings. Also castings for South Bend, Ohio Imperial and Syracuse Plows.

READY-MADE HARNESS,

and sell at smallest margins. We also make a specialty of $10.00 Harness, Collars, Bridles, Hames Traces, Strap Work and furnishings ued on the farm. Disc Harrows and Land Rollers.

SMITH & GRAHAM

NEXT DOOR TO CHESTERTOWN BANK. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Before Selecting Your Fertilizers

you should take into consideration the SOURCE from which it is made. That is the only way to judge of its merits until you have used it. After a trial the results speak for themselvses.

TUSCARORA ANIMAL MATTER FERTILIZERS

are made from the best packing house materials obtainable. The are uniform in quantity and analysis and give best results.

For sale by

R. F PARKS & SON, - Chestertown, Maryland.

Our Voices Deepen.

The primitive inhabitants of Europe were all tenors; their descendants of the present time are baritones, and future generations will have semibass voices. The voice has a tendency to deepen with age. The tenor of twenty becomes the baritone of twenty-eight and the bass of thirty-six. The inferior races have higher pitched voices than the more cultured. The negro has a higher voice than the white man. Among white races, the fair complexioned man has a higher voice than his darker skinner brother. The former is usually a baritone or a tenor, the latter a contralto or bass. It is asserted that tenors are usually of slender build, whereas basses are stout, but there are too many exceptions to such a rule for it to be reliable. The same remark applies to the statement that thoughtful men have deep toned voices and vice versa. The tones of a voice are perceptibly higher before than after a meal, for which reason tenors are generally careful not to sing too soon after dinner.—Pearson's Weekly.

Henry Clay's Popularity.

The greatest popular idol in a political sense the country has ever known was Henry Clay. Only one other American statesman ever possessed the quality called personal magnetism to the same extent that he did, and no other ever had a more enthusiastic personal following. He was an aspirant for president from 1824 to 1848, but never reached the goal. He received 37 electoral votes in 1824, 49 in 1832 and 105 in 1844, but never enough to elect him. Clay was elected speaker of the house of representatives on the first day of his term in that body and was five times re-elected. He was twice elected United States senator, once unanimously by the Kentucky legislature, and held several other high offices. If there was ever a popular idol in the politics of this country, it was Henry Clay, but he could not be elected president.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Old Plane Tree of Cos.

In the island of Cos, in the Ægian sea, there stands, jealously guarded, a huge plane tree measuring nearly eighteen yards in circumference. It is surrounded by a podium, or raised platform breast high, doubtless built to support the trunk of the tree after it had become hollow and weak from age. The lower branches are still well preserved and have been shored up by pieces of antique columns, over the upper ends of which the branches have grown like caps in consequence of the pressure of their own weight. Close by the tree is a solid marble seat, which is said to be the chair of Hippocrates, the father of medicine, and it is supposed that he taught the art of healing from that seat. He was born at Cos 460 B. C. This gives a clew to the age of the celebrated plane tree, which must be considerably more than 2,000 years old.

This Peculiar World.

This is a peculiar world, says an exchange. One is struggling for justice and another is fleeing from it. One man is saving to build a house and another is trying to sell his for less than cost to get rid of it. One man is spending all the money he can make in taking a girl to the theater and sending her flowers, with the hope of making her his wife, while his neighbor is spending what gold he has in getting a divorce. One man escapes all the diseases that flesh is heir to and gets killed on a railroad. Another escapes with a scratch and dies with the whooping cough. One man stands off his creditors and goes traveling while another pays his debts and stays at home.

Consoling.

A New England congressman once went to Franklin Pierce demanding an office for a constituent. Pierce sent him to James Guthrie, secretary of the treasury. By and by the congressman returned to the president in great dudgeon.

"What did Guthrie say to you about appointing your friend?" inquired the president. "He said he would be hanged if he would."

"Did Guthrie talk that way to you?"

"He did."

"Well, that's the way he talks to me, too," was Pierce's consoling reply.

Golf or Croquet?

It was a twosome. The player who drove off first had bandy legs. The second in driving off did not notice that his opponent had got in front of him and the ball ran through between the opponent's legs. Turning around in anger the bandy legged one said, "Here, mun, that's no golf!" "Weel," said the other, "if it's not golf it's croquet."—Scottish Referee.

An Inch or So Below.

"It's funny," began the long winded bore, "but nobody ever seems glad to see me."

"Well, and have you never found out the cause of your unpopularity?"

"No, I can't discover it."

"That's strange, because it's right under your very nose."—Philadelphia Press.

A Contingency.

"Haven't I a right to do as I like with my money?" inquired the multimillionaire.

"You have," answered the sardonic person, "if your lawyer is smart enough to draw up a will that can't be contested."—Washington Star.

Well Supplied.

Singleton—I suppose your wife has a lot of will power. Wedderly—Yes, but she has a lot more won't power.—Chicago News.

An angry man is again angry with himself when he returns to reason.—Publius Syrus.

The End of Books.

What brings about the end of books? Is it fire, water, worms? As every ship launched is bound to be wrecked, every theater to be burned, the finis of the book is its reduction to ashes. What became of the Alexandrian library? Did the Saracens burn it in 640? There is this question asked: Was there any library at Alexandria containing 700,000 books? Gibbon inclines to the opinion that there was no such library. Canon Taylor insists that if there had been a library it was burned in the time of Julius Caesar. Tradition seems to indicate, however, that there was a library in the serapeum, by no means a large collection, but whether destroyed by Theophilus or Theodosius is not known. It looks as if the charge brought against the Arabs rested on no foundation. Explorations of Alexandria in 1895-96 show no traces of the serapeum. The seaport of Egypt was built on a damp foundation, and granting that there was a library, if not destroped by fire, then the papyri might have suffered from decay due to water. Books of today taken to India, to the southern states and to the West Indies perish through mildew.

Robinson Crusoe.

The second volume of "Robinson Crusoe," by Daniel De Foe, published on Aug. 20, 1719, was the first story published in England with illustrations. The illustrations consisted of a map of the world, in which the different voyages of the hero of the tale were delineated. The first volume of "Robinson Crusoe" was published in April, 1719, and became popular at once. A second edition was printed seventeen days after the first, twenty-five days later another followed, and a fourth was published on Aug. 8 of the same year. On Aug. 20 the second volume was issued under the title of "The Further Adventures of Robinson Crusoe; being the second and last part of his life and of the strange, surprising account of his travels round three parts of the globe. Written by himself. To which is added a map of the world, in which is delineated the voyage of Robinson Crusoe."

A Curiosity In Figures.

The following remarkable contribution to the curiosities of figures consists of two series of numbers, of which no description is necessary, as they speak for themselves. Perhaps there is no special profit in them, but they are worth preserving nevertheless:

1 times 9 plus 2 equals 11.
12 times 9 plus 3 equals 111.
123 times 9 plus 4 equals 1111.
1234 times 9 plus 5 equals 11111.
12345 times 9 plus 6 equals 111111.
123456 times 9 plus 7 equals 1111111.
1234567 times 9 plus 8 equals 11111111.
12345678 times 9 plus 9 equals 111111111.
1 times 8 plus 1 equals 9.
12 times 8 plus 2 equals 98.
123 times 8 plus 3 equals 987.
1234 times 8 plus 4 equals 9876.
12345 times 8 plus 5 equals 98765.
123456 times 8 plus 6 equals 987654.
1234567 times 8 plus 7 equals 9876543.
12345678 times 8 plus 8 equals 98765432.
123456789 times 8 plus 9 equals 987654321.

White Animals Can't Smell.

"Pure white animals," said a pet stock dealer, "have no sense of smell. Hence they are continually eating things that disagree with them, and in eight cases out of ten poison themselves and die. Pure white pigs should never be allowed to run loose in the fields and woods. For, without the protection of a sense of smell, such pigs, when they get out, eat all sorts of poisonous roots and berries and die off rapidly. "In Africa the white rhinoceros poisons itself by eating the euphorbia, and pure white sheep are difficult to rear because they are continually munching shrubs and grasses that don't agree with them."

Butler's Flag.

Feb. 21, 1866, General Benjamin F. Butler presented to congress the first genuine American flag, made of American materials by American labor, ever constructed in this country. Prior to that time all American government flags had been made of English bunting. Since then all our official flags have been the product exclusively of American material and labor. There were twenty-six stars in the flag at that time.

His Last Name.

A gentleman once asked a lad what was his last name.

"Johnny," replied the boy.

"Well, what is your full name?"

"Johnny Brown, sir."

"Well, how can Johnny be your last name?"

"Because, sir, when I was born my name was Brown, and Johnny wasn't given to me till I was a month old."

A Narrow Escape.

The company had assembled in the church, but the bridegroom was nowhere to be found. Finally a messenger announced that the young man had been run over and killed while on his way to the church.

"And just think," she said a month afterward to a friend, "what a narrow escape I had from becoming a widow!"

A Prank of Memory.

Why have we memory sufficient to retain the minutest circumstances that have happened to us and yet not enough to remember how often we have related them to the same person?—La Rochefoucauld.

A Wonder.

"Crime worked a miracle with that dumb convict."

"How so?"

"He was sent here for uttering forged notes."—Baltimore American.

Common sense is the average sensibility and intelligence of men undisturbed by individual peculiarities.—W. R. Alger.

The Blind Historian.

William Hickling Prescott, who was born at Salem, Mass., on the 4th of May, 1796, was the son of a prosperous lawyer, entered Harvard college in 1811 and graduated in 1814. Early in his college career he had his left eye blinded by a piece of bread playfully thrown at him by a fellow student, and the other eye soon became sympathetically affected. He traveled in England, France and Italy and then devoted himself to severe study, but it was not till the beginning of 1826 that he found the work of his life within the range of Spanish history. Fortunately his means were ample, so that he was able to procure the services of assistants and to live amid conditions of comfort. By constant habit he gained the power of carrying a great deal in his memory, and after he had revolved the whole of a chapter in his mind he quickly transferred it to paper by means of his stylus and an ingenious writing case especially constructed for the blind. He published his "History of Ferdinand and Isabella" in 1838, which carried his name across the ocean to the old world. This was followed by his "History of the Conquest of Mexico" in 1843, and of "Peru" in 1847. These gave him a great reputation.

A Fruitarian Diet.

A fruitarian diet consists of the fruits of trees (like apples, oranges, bananas and olives), the fruits of bushes (like currants and raspberries), the fruits of plants (like strawberries and melon, lentils and beans and cucumbers), the fruits of grasses (like wheat and barley and maize and oats), the fruits of nut trees (from filbert to cocoanut), together with some earth fruits (like potatoes), and a modicum of vegetables and salads. To these may be added butter, milk, honey and cheese, although their production is not so free from risk of contamination and animal infection as is the case with the products of the vegetable kingdom and the world of fruits. Grown under healthy conditions, with diseased specimens easy to detect and remove, it is far more possible to live healthily and well upon a fruitarian dietary than upon the products of the slaughter house.

Making It Plain.

In the lower Amazon country the temperature ranges about 87 degrees in the shade all the year round, says the author of "Ten Thousand Miles In a Yacht." At Manaos, 1,000 miles up the river, the temperature is six or eight degrees higher. Thermometers are little used in that country and little understood. So when a yachtsman returned down river and was asked by an official at Para, "How is the temperature at Manaos?" his reply, "Eight degrees hotter than here," elicited a stare of noncomprehension.

"At Manaos," said the yachtsman in explanation, "I used to wilt six collars a day; here in Para I only need three a day."

This was perfectly clear to the Brazilian, whose face lighted with understanding.

The Arab War Chant.

Captain Von Herbert describes how the sacred chant was sung by Osman Pasha's force in that last dreadful sortie from Plevna. He knows, for, as he says, "as a youngster of seventeen, being then in the Turkish service, I took part in the charge." It is a solemn four part chant for deep male voices, with intervals, the melody recurring again and again, of alternating harmonies hummed almost pianissimo, to the words "Alla Akbar," and then again rising "to a great outburst on the fifth note." There is more than a suggestion of plain song, that song which drifted westward from the east.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Bad Break.

At a banquet held in a room, the walls of which were adorned with many beautiful paintings, a well known college president was called upon to respond to a toast. In the course of his remarks, wishing to pay a compliment to the ladies present and designating the paintings with one of his characteristic gestures, he said, "What need is there of these painted beauties when we have so many with us at the table?"

Signs of Brain Exhaustion.

A doctor says that when a person begins to have doubts about the spelling of common words, to write an unnaturally small hand that shows a tendency to waver above and below a straight line and to grasp the pen with unnecessary force, especially at the end of a long word, then that person is suffering from brain exhaustion and ought either to take a complete rest or else to find work of an altogether new and different kind.

An Old Proverb.

The proverb, "Necessity is the mother of invention," can hardly be traced to one independent source. The idea was expressed by Persius, the Roman satirist, about 60 A. D. and is found in the precise form now quoted in Richard Franck's "Northern Memoirs" (printed in London in 1694) and in various later English writers.

Mutual.

Mother (entering parlor suddenly)—Mr. Snowball kissing you? I am surprised. Daughter—So am I, mother. He has been coming to see me five years and he never got up enough courage to do it before.

Confirmation.

Blobbs—Poor old Bjones! The doctor says he won't live six months. Slobbs—I've been telling him that for the last two years.—Philadelphia Record.

The learned man has always riches within himself.—Phaedrus.

TO THE PUBLIC!

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE SHOE STORE IN TOWN

Seventeen Years in the Business.

We take pleasure in announcing to you that our stock this season will considerably excel our most ambitious efforts in the past. In point of variety, we shall display more styles in each line than ever hitherto, while in the matter of quality we shall maintain the high plane of excellence which has ever been our standard.

OUR PRICES

will, as heretofore, be based on the smallest possible profit-margin consistent with legitimate business methods. Thanking you for past favors, and trusting we shall shortly have the pleasure of serving you again, we are,

Very respectfully yours,

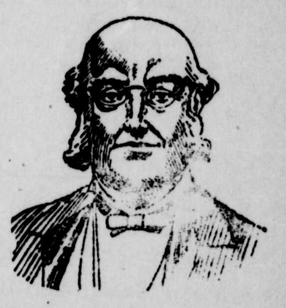
T. G. WROTH,

Under Stam's Hall, - - - The Shoe Man.

The only store in town where you can buy the Celebrated W. L. Douglas Shoes for men and boys, and the Stout Snag Proof Rubber Boots. The only genuine snag proof boot on the market. Best selected line of CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES in the county. I know where to secure them. One price. All goods marked in plain figures.

TELL YOUR TROUBLES TO DR. MARTIN.

He Has Cured Thousands and Will Cure You.



Why Don't You Try

Martin's Homoeopathic FAMILY REMEDIES?

"FAMOUS FOR THE GOOD THEY DO."

They have been used for years with the greatest success.

These are no fake remedies, but have genuine merit and commend themselves to all, while they cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution they effect a complete and lasting cure even after strong medicines have failed.

Should you go to a Homeopathic Physician and have him put you up a bottle of pellets he would medicate them by guess, whereas, our remedies are compounded with the greatest care and by a regular formulae, and sold at the low price of 10c per bottle, by the druggist, whereas, the physician would charge you 50c or $1.00 for a similar thing only not as good.

THE GREAT TEN CENT CURES ARE:

Dr. Martin's Rheumatism Cure.	Dr. Martin's Catarrh Cure.
Dr. Martin's Cold and Grippe Cure.	Dr. Martin's Cough Cure.
Dr. Martin's Headache Cure.	Dr. Martin's Erysipelas Cure.
Dr. Martin's Indigestion Cure.	Dr. Martin's Catarrh Tablets.
Dr. Martin's Dpsyepsia Cure.	Dr. Martin's Sore Throat Cure.
Dr. Martin's Kidney Cure.	Dr. Martin's Pile Cure.
Dr. Martin's Bladder Cure.	Dr. Martin's Worm Cure.
Dr. Martin's Blood and Skin Cure.	Dr. Martin's Cathartic Cure.
Dr. Martin's Nerve Cure.	Dr. Martin's Colic Cure.
Dr. Martin's Fever Cure.	Dr. Martin's Measles Cure.
Dr. Martin's Neuralgia Cure.	Dr. Martin's Whooping Cough Cure.
Dr. Martin's Heart Cure.	Dr. Martin's Croup Cure.
Dr. Martin's Female Cure.	Dr. Martin's Cholera Infantum.
Dr. Martin's Chills and Fever.	Dr. Martin's General Debility.
Dr. Martin's Liver Cure.	Dr. Martin's Cholera Morbus.
Dr. Martin's Dysentary Cure.	Dr. Martin's Pue Soap.

Dr. Martin's Homeopathic Family Medicines are the best that can be produced. Each one is made to cure a distinct disease and each does exactly what it is made for. You cannot experiment with the remedies. They are proven cures. Take the right remedy for your case and there can be no failure. They have cured wherever used. They will cure you.

If your dealer has not the cure you want, we will send it to you on receipt of 15 cents.

THE MARTIN MEDICINE COMPANY,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

The remedies can be had of The Stam Drug Co., Toulson's, Chestertown, J. W. Ivers, Worto T. B. Durding and S. J. Wickes, of Rock Hall and F. Harper & Son, Still Pond.

SPRING HAS COME!

—AND—

Everyone is anxious to have a first-class team. One of the best guarantees of an even gaited horse is in the

SHOEING

and one of the most necessary things about a good Carriage is the

WHEELWRIGHTING.

SAMUEL HICKS is the man who can DO BOTH JOBS to the satisfaction of a large patronage.

Bring your Horses here.

SAMUEL HICKS,

The Horse Shoer and Wheelwright.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8214-0839