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Commission Merchants,
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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.
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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.

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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 Mrs. Abe Casey. All persons desiring first-class work are invited to call.
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will resume the active practice of law. Business promptly attended to.
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a6-3m.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Successors to Wright & Loney,
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Jan. 16, 1896.

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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.

Insure Your Property
—IN THE—
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
OF KENT COUNTY.
ITS TOTAL ASSETS ARE:

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Liberal in Terms and Settlements.
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WE are ready to take care of the WHEAT AND CORN in Kent and Queen Anne's counties, and will pay Baltimore prices less cost of handling.
We are in position to offer Highest Prices for Grain by Railroad, Steam Vessels, Barges and Steamer Corsica.
Call, write or wire
I. M. PARR & SON,
per HIRAM M. BROWN.
"Kent News" Building, Chestertown.
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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

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The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 17, 1898. VOL. XXXVII—NO. 41.

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Important to Farmers!
I HAVE OPENED MY NEW
Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop
ON CROSS STREET,
opposite the Armstrong Hotel, and am now prepared to do all kinds of work in my line. After a practical experience of 18 years in
Horseshoeing and all Branches of Blacksmith Work,
I am confident of being able to give entire satisfaction. I have made the structure of the horse's foot a study of years. No hot shoes applied to horses' feet. All work done with neatness and dispatch, and at the most moderate rates.
ELWOOD WHALEY,
Nov. 21, 1895. Chestertown, Md.

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OF
National Importance
The SUN.
ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH.
Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year
The Sunday Sun
is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world
Price 5c. a copy. By mail. $2 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.

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Lime, Cement and Baled Hay
WILLIAM S. CULP,
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HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Best Lehigh Grades of Coal.
Carload lots at reduced rates delivered at any station on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad. Also at retail prices as reasonable as any dealer in the county.
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Authorized Agent for W. S. HILL for the purchase of GRAIN.
For further particulars, address
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J. L. & B. WAGNER, - Proprietor
The Restaurant is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city

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—y. Still Pond.

THE HALL
Implement & Carriage
BAZAAR.
Isaac Robinson,
STILL POND, MD.
I DESIRE
to call the attention of the farmers and residents of Kent county to my extensive line of
Farm Implements
—AND—
Carriages,
which I am now offering and will offer from time to time. I have determined to keep in stock at all times what the people want, and have also determined to sell the same at as low prices as the same goods can be bought.
I Want Your Business,
and intend to earn your patronage by honest efforts to please you.
I will only name a few leaders:
The Kentland Farm Wagon,
The Hamilton and Bradley
Corn Planters,
The Osborne Flexible Disc Harrow, and others;
The Genuine Oliver Chilled PLOWS, and others;
The "Acme" and "Osborne" Spring-Tooth Harrows,
The Deering Binders, Horse Rakes and Mowers.
REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS
for Plows and Machinery.
CLOVER SEED { Choice Western. Prices Extremely Low.
AGRICULTURAL LIME, in any quantity.
I am prepared to furnish you with the best
Fertilizers,
also MATERIALS of my own manufacture.
I also want to call your attention to the large and complete line of Medium and Fine
Carriages
that I will soon have in my new quarters.
Watch this space for further announcements.
ISAAC ROBINSON,
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N. B.—A few Special Bargains in Vehicles and Harness for the next two weeks.

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP.
THE BABY'S COMFORT. THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.
Once tried, always used. Will cure Colic in 10 minutes; cures cured 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.

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MAYPOLE ·SOAP·

WASHES AND DYES
AT ONE OPERATION
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The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.
No Muss. No Trouble.
Sold in All Colors by Grocers and Druggists, or mailed free for 15 cents;
Address, THE MAYPOLE SOAP DEPOT, 127 Duane Street, New York.

WHY
didn't I take Bill's advice and go to
MOODY & LUSBY'S
for this suit? Eugene bought one from them just like it for less money, and it fits so much better, and just to think they thave marked them down still lower. Such is life—we profit by experience (sometimes). Come look at the tickets on our remaining
Suits and Overcoats!
SEPARATE TROUSERS,
The original prices were low, but the reductions now will be an incentive to buy and keep over. All furnishings to be closed likewise, for with us progress demands a new up-to-date line every season. Our trade look for and expect it; hence, we even include our standard line 4-ply Linen Collars—the 2 for 25 kind everywhere, now to be sold by us at 10c. straight. The 25c. Linen Cuff, 15c. straight, way ahead. We take time by the forleock. Come early and avail yourselves of these bona fide reductions of ours.
Respectfully,
MOODY & LUSBY,
Directly opposite Court House. Square Dealing Clothiers.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
Special Attention Given to Horseshoeing.
AT THE OLD STAND, KENNEDYVILLE, MD
WE KEEP FOR SALE THE GENUINE
OLIVER CHILLED Plows

AND CASTINGS
And All Kinds of Agricultural Implements.
THE CELEBRATED TIGER CORN PLANTER.
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Power Feed Cutters, Cucumber Pumps, Barbed Fence Wire and Belting of all kinds.
Class of work and quality of material used considered, we can compete with any maker in the county in prices.
Also Fire Insurance Agent.

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WHY NOT?
Our customers are satisfied and well-to-do people. *Why?* Because they know they get the best work for the least money at our place. Trade is good, and we are always busy. Remember, we Hoop your Wheels and do not dish them, and make no charge for extra bolts.
We are glad to see how our Horseshoeing is appreciated. We claim to know how to do it. Bring us your horses and you will be happy
HACKETT'S
Blacksmithing and Horse-shoeing Parlor,
STILL POND, MD.

FERD. H. PAAR,
MAKER OF
Gents' Fine Footwear,
No. 104 N. Howard Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

FATE OF THE RIPAS.

A STORY OF THE REVENGE OF THE GREAT SPIRIT.

A Whole Tribe Wiped Out by a Flood as Punishment For Disobedience—A Legend of the Indians of Texas Told by an Epigrammatical Guide.

The Indian had been recommended to me as the best hunter in the San Bernard bottoms. For two days we had been in pursuit of big game.

It was after the second day of the hunt that we camped on the banks of a small creek to the west of Hinkle's ferry. The Indian busied himself with the coffee, while I sat idly by and thought over the incidents of the day.

I had been told my companion was a Caranchua and that he had more knowledge of the history of his people than any member of his tribe now living. He spoke as good English as a white man, but his sentences were generally short and epigrammatic.

"Rebar," I said, "the hunting is very good in these bottoms when you consider how long the country has been settled."

"No," he replied, "game nearly gone now. Soon no more."

"Was there good hunting here when you were a boy?" I asked.

"Much," he replied.

"I have heard," said I, "that there is a legend among your people that long ago, before the white man came into this country, there was one great river in this land, that it was a mighty stream, and that its course was through the bed of what is now the Caney."

"It is so," said the Indian.

"And I have heard," I continued, "that when the white man digs his wells he sometimes finds limbs of great trees and pieces of pottery and bows and arrows and flints that were used long years ago by your people."

"It is so," said the Indian.

"What is the legend that your people have?" I inquired.

"My father told me, and the great chief, Mockwilhum, told my father," said the Indian, "that it is so. There was one river. It was the Caney. My people, the Caranchuas, lived to the east. The Lepans, the Tawakanies and the Ripas lived to the west. The Wacoes lived to the north. My people hunted but the game. The Ripas were powerful. They made war on the Lepans and drove them far to the west. They stole the cattle and horses of my people. There was a great battle, in which many of my people were killed. The Ripas drove the Caranchuas far to the east. They stole the young squaws of the Caranchuas and killed the boys. Soon the Caranchuas had to hide away the squaws that were left. All the country of my people was held by the Ripas. The Caranchuas had to flee to the islands by the sea. Still the Ripas pursued my people. The Caranchuas were but few; the Ripas were many.

"It was not only my people the Ripas murdered and plundered. The Tawakanies and the Wacoes lost all their cattle, and their young squaws were taken by the Ripas until none but the Ripas were in all this country.

"The Great Spirit was angry with the Ripas, but the Ripas thought they were more powerful than the Great Spirit. The Great Spirit sent a messenger to the Ripas and told them they must send back the squaws they had stolen and must make war no more on my people or on the Tawakanies or the Lepans or the Wacoes. The Ripas held council, and they decided to make war on the Great Spirit. When they went to tell the messenger that they defied the Great Spirit and challenged him to battle, the messenger had disappeared. They searched the woods and they searched the great river, they searched the prairie and they searched the sky, but they could not find the messenger. He left no trail.

"Then they had much fear that they had done wrong, and some chiefs wanted to make peace with the Great Spirit. Again they had council, but while they held talk the heavens opened, the rain fell, the sky seemed all afire, the thunder roared, and the messenger appeared in a flame of lightning. The Ripas fell upon the earth and begged the Great Spirit for mercy. But it was too late. The rain poured down and the lightning flashed, the ground shook and the thunder crashed. Soon all the earth was covered with water. The Ripas ran to the trees. Still the water rose. Then the wind blew down the trees, and many of the Ripas were killed or drowned. The waters rose higher and higher, and the rain and the thunder and the lightning lasted many days. There was no earth here. All was water.

"Then the Great Spirit smiled, for the Ripas were no more. They were gone. All had died in the waters. A messenger came to my people, who were down on the islands by the great sea, and told them the Great Spirit had sent a flood to punish the Ripas and that my people could return to their lands.

"When the Caranchuas went to their lands, they found all changed. Where had been the great river there was but one small river. That is now the Caney. What had been the great river is now two rivers. One you call the Brazos; that is to the east. The other is to the west; that you call the Colorado. All the land between these two rivers was given to my people by the Great Spirit for a hunting ground."—Galveston Cor. Philadelphia Times.

How He Defined Hope.

"Hope," said she poetically, "is that feeling in the human breast of which it has been said that it springs"—

"Aw, I can give you a better definition than that," said he.

"How would you define hope, dear?" she asked as she changed her head from one shoulder to the other.

"Hope," said he, "is the feeling that slips out of you like water out of a pitcher when you are on the run down the street for the trolley car and you see it go by just as you get half a block from the corner."—Detroit Free Press.

Red Men So Love to Drink.

"I was down in the Indian Territory a few weeks ago," said a St. Louis man the other day, "and business took me to the capital of the Cherokee Nation. There is no country in the world where prohibitory laws are as strictly enforced as in the five civilized tribes. It is against the law to import any sort of intoxicating liquors under severe penalties. The result is that it is a common thing for people to drink camphor, perfume, hair tonics and any old liquor that contains the faintest suggestion of alcohol.

"I actually saw one fellow drink a large swallow of red ink and learned that this carmine fluid was a most popular beverage. A good sized bottle of it could be had for 50 cents, and it was warranted to 'make the drunk come.' It seemed to me that when the Indians were willing to go to such extremes to indulge their craving for fire water that it would be just as well to let them have the genuine article, which couldn't at the worst be half as baneful as the vile compounds they habitually use."—Kansas City Journal.

A Last Resort.

"Her father says positively that I can't marry her."

"What are you going to do?"

"There's nothing left now but to ask the girl."—Detroit Free Press.

UNKNOWN.

BY ZELIA HENNING.

When the trees are all a blossom,
And the breezes whisper low,
O'er a grave all wild and mossy,
Where the daisies are ablow;
Where the roses bloom the fairest,
In that quiet spot, and lone,
There a tired youth is sleeping,
In his suit of gray—unknown.

Did he leave a humble kingdom,
'Mong the green hills far away,
Where he ruled with boyish sweetness,
All who came within his sway?
Did he pale with sudden anguish,
When he needs must join the fight,
Then go bravely forth to battle,
For his God, and home, and right?

Did he leave a tender mother,
In that happy childhood's nest,
Did he whisper words of comfort,
With his head upon her breast?
Or perhaps a little sister,
In her careless, merry joy,
Lifted up some fading flowers,
To her own, dear soldier-boy.

Did he leave a gentle sweetheart,
On that sunny morn in May?
Were his blue eyes dimmed with sadness,
As he quickly rode away?
Did he picture the bright future,
When he'd gallop home from war,
With the drums all beating gally,
And the pain and parting o'er?

He had fought among the boldest,
On that memorial day,
He had helped to win fresh laurels,
For the brave and dauntless Gray.
Then, when gently fell the shadows,
O'er the battle-field all red,
There they found him in the starlight,
Just an unknown soldier—dead.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

1. At what particular time, by whom, and why, was the masculine habit of parting the hair in the middle first introduced here? 2. Was it not a few years since more or less generally ridiculed by the press? 3. Did this effeminate fad appear via the stage, as the hair which is draped or hangs like portieres in Cleo de Merode style? 4. To what extent does it prevail beyond college circles? A.

1. Within fifteen years; we cannot fix it more exactly. 2. Yes. 3. It did not come by way of the stage, far hair parted in the middle has long been a mark of a fop on the stage. We presume that some leader of fashion started it, who found himself getting bald, and decided that parting his hair on the side only emphasized his increasing baldness. 4. Very largely nowadays.

***

Please give me the derivation and definition of the words "greater and lesser Antilles," as used frequently by your paper in speaking of Cuba, Hati, and the Philippines? A. J. M.

The derivation of the word Antilles does not seem to be known accurately. Some persons say that it is the name of a continent, believed by Columbus to exist where he discovered the islands now known as the Antilles; others, that it comes from *ante islas*, the forward islands, and apply it to the Caribbean group. The greater Antilles consist of Cuba, Porto Rico, Jamaica, and Hayti; the Lesser Antilles of the islands lying in a curve north of the South American coast, the most important being Barbadoes, St. Lucia, Trinidad, Martinique, St. Kitts, Nevis and Santa Cruz. The Philippine Islands are in Oceanica, in the Eastern Hemisphere, nowhere near the Antilles.

***

During a discussion concerning the merits of different games of cards, a gentleman asserted that the German game of skat was much more scientific a game than whist. Is this so? C. F. R.

We think not. No whist player will admit that skat is more scientific than his game, and we think that very few German claim that their game is deeper than whist. Skat has some ecarte, some bezique, some whist and some poker in its compositions; it is quicker than whist and more complicated, but probably not more scientific.

***

What is the fastest time made by a sailing ship between Liverpool and New York or New York and Liverpool? Please give name of ship. J. P. S.

Thirteen days, 1 hour and 25 minutes, made by the clipper ship Red Jacket, in 1854.

***

A man starts from New York at noon, Jan. 10, travelling westward. He travels as quickly as the sun, and reaches Chicago about one hour later, and finds it is still noon. As he travels onward he finds it is continually noon for him. Twenty-four hours after leaving New York he arrives there again, and finds it is still noon for him. He is told it is noon, Jan. 11. Now the question is this: When did the day change with him? E. P. F.

By general consent among civilized nations the day begins as the sun passes the International Date Line, which follows a conventional course from Behring Straits to the South Pole, avoiding all important places. As the traveller crosses that line, whether it is at 180° east and west of Greenwich, or at 120° east or 160° west, the day changes for him.—*N. Y. Sun.*

PICK-UPS IN PASSING.

The world has 200,000 postmasters.

Finger-nails grow at the rate of rather more than 1½ inches in a year.

The average amount of sickness in human life is nine days out of the year.

It is claimed that Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any body of water in the world.

One hundred and forty-eight soldiers are in possession of the Victoria Cross.

Birthdays were kept even as far back as the time of Pharaoh.

China possesses the largest and richest coal mines in the world.

As a rule, a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

A pelican's pouch is large enough to contain seven or eight quarts of water.

It is computed that a hundred-weight of lead is fired for every man killed in battle.

It is a Chinese custom to inaugurate a business venture with a display of fireworks.

A leading physician states that the general increase of cancer is due to excess in meat eating.

Don't think that your liver needs treating if you are bilious. It's your stomach. That is, your stomach is really what causes the biliousness. It has put your liver out of order.

See what's the matter with your stomach. Sick stomach poisons liver and then there's trouble. Shaker Digestive Cordial is no secret. Formula's on every bottle. But its the simple honest way its made, the honest Shaker herbs and other ingredients of which it's composed, that makes it so efficacious.

Any real case of indigestion and biliousness can be cured with a few bottles of Shaker Digestive Cordial. Try it.

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

A WINTER EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENT.

A Cranford Party.

BY MABEL HELLIWELL.

Those of *Woman's World* readers who are anxious to entertain their friends in an original and pleasant manner, will, I am sure, be glad to hear of the "Cranford Party" recently given by a charming hostess, who is noted for her quick wit and delightful hospitality.

The invitation which I received appeared to me to be very like any other formal invitation:

"Mrs. Wetmore Smith,
requests the pleasure of
Mrs. Jones' company
at a
'Cranford Party,'
Wednesday, December thirteenth,
at half-past eight.
[OVER.]"

but, noticing the little "over" in the lower corner, I turned the card, and therein lay the difference, for this side read:

"Miss *Barkar*
crayes the honor of the company
of *Miss Jenkyns*
at a little tea-party,
Wednesday, December thirteenth."

There was a separate invitation for Mr. Jones, which only differed from mine in that, instead of "Miss Jenkyns" company, it was the honor of that of "Mr. Thomas Holbrooke" which "Miss Barker" craved.

That evening we pored over our "Cranford" until we were fairly saturated with the personalities of Miss Jenkyns and Mr. Holbrooke.

Happening to be at a "tea" the next afternoon, at which a number of our mutual friends were present, the chief topic of conversation was Mrs. Wetmore Smith's coming Cranford party, and all the ladies were very much excited over the proper costumes for themselves and their husbands.

Mrs. Smith, who is a widow, received us in so "Miss Barkery" a costume and manner that we were immediately convulsed with mirth, and found it hard to sustain our own roles, so lost we were in our admiration of her elaborate curtseys and apparent deep appreciation of the honor we were doing her in coming to her "poor little dwelling." She was a perfect actress and did not forget to greet "Lady Glenmill," "Mrs. Jamieson" and "Mrs. Forrester" with all the respect due to their gentility! Her daughter, a bright girl of seventeen, made a perfect "Peggy."

Every character in the book, however unimportant, was represented that evening.

After we had chatted for some time, we sat down to cribbage, Mrs. Smith lamenting, in a sudden, brief lapse from "Barker" that she had utterly failed in all her attempts to find out how "Preference" was played.

Music and a delicious supper, the exact counterpart (even to the seed-cake and "cupids") of that prepared by the original Miss Barker for *her* guests, completed one of the most enjoyable evenings I have ever spent.

After supper we voted by ballot for the best two personations, and the lady and gentleman receiving the greatest number of votes were each presented with a beautifully-bound copy of "Cranford."

This party was such a success that not many days afterward we found ourselves invited to a "Dickens Party" by an enthusiastic admirer of that incomparable genius. Of the many Dickens characters personated, "The Little Marchioness" was perhaps the funniest, and, if I remember rightly, it was she who won the lady's prize that evening—a dainty little book entitled "Chips from Dickens."

Among all the good things provided for our delectation at that *sine qua non* of a modern party—the supper—the dear little "weal-and-hammers" were particularly enjoyed, and there was much merriment caused by the huge beefsteak pudding over which pretty "Ruth Pinch" (personated by a niece of our hostess) presided.

A club making a study during the winter of the works of a certain author might end the season's work with an entertainment of this kind. If entered into heartily no more enjoyable way of spending an evening could by found.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM.

What Will Ten Yards of Silk Cost at $1 1-.0001 per Yard?

What is known as a the Yale problem, propounded by the New York *Sun*, has attracted considerable attention. The problem and the answer follow:

"What will ten yards of silk cost at $1 1-.001?"

As the form of the figure denoting the price is novel, respect must be paid to any rational and enlightened way of interpreting it, and of these there are two.

If the methods of algebra were followed, 1-.001 would mean that, as in the case of $x\,y$, 1 should be multiplied by 1-.001.

According to the practice of arithmetic, however, 1¾ means 1+¾.

What, though, is 1-.001?

Manifestly, 1-.001 equals 1,000.

One multiplied by 1-.001 therefore equals 1,000. One plus 1-.001 equals 1.001.

The ten yards silk, therefore, would cost $10,100, or $10,010, according to the method of computation.

Here follow some of the answers received:

How will $20 do for an answer to this?

The answer to "Yale's" problem is $100.00 01-010.

I would make the entry as follows: To 10 yards of silk, at 1.1-001 per yard, $10-10.

I think all of your correspondents are away off on their answers to "Yale's" problem. I make the answer $9.99.

Here's your answer to the ten yards of silk problem:

$1.001-001x10=$10.01-0010=$10.01-001. or $10.01.$\frac{9}{999}$.

I was surprised to see the absurd answers to "Yale's" mathematical problem this morning. The following should be near it: 1.001 yards silk cost $1, what should ten yards cost? 1.00—:—1.001=000999x1000=.999x10=$9.999.—*Balto. Sun.*

Dover, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.
MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the *first* application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "*Catarrh Cures.*" To-morrow the stove shall receive them and Ely's Cream Balm will reign supreme.
Respectfully. MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN.
Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

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LITERARY NOTES.

The celebration last year of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of North America by John Cabot has been the occasion of much discussion, but no article heretofore published has summed up the results of the new studies concerning the Cabots so carefully and so well as that by Rev. Edward G. Porter which stands at the front of the February number of the New England Magazine. The value of his story is increased by a great number of maps, charts, portraits, and pictures of the new monuments.

The next important illustrated article is a study by Mr. John E. Bennett of the "New England Influences in California." Mr. Bennett begins with the days before the California gold fever and before Fremont, and follows the life of the state from that time to the present, showing us how noteworthy the place is which New England men have filled there in politics, education, exploration and business.

The city of Holyoke, Mass., is chosen for treatment in this number of the magazine. There are few New England cities as large as Holyoke which are so young; but the history of Holyoke as a town runs far back, and Mr. Kirtland, the author of the article, details with as much devotion the story of the day of small things as the story of the great manufacturing enterprises which in these last decades have given Holyoke so conspicuous a place among our busy cities. His article is fully illustrated.

There was never a time when the interest in road building was stronger and more general. The article on "Ancient and Modern Highways" by Charles Livy Whittle will therefore find many readers. The subject is treated in a most attractive way and the article is accompanied by scores of pictures of ancien and modern roads.

The man who is interested in good roads is sure to be interested also in our forests and their preservation and all of us indeed need to read at this time such articles as that by Allen Chamberlain on "Our Forestal Resources from an Economic Standpoint."

"The Home of Highland Noble" is an account by Mr. Henry C. Shelly of the famous old castle of the Argylls near Iyerary in Scotland. Mr. Shelley's graphic account is supplemented by a dozen pictures of this beautiful and charming place.

The controversy in Massachusetts last spring over the action of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity in connection with certain legislative hearings has forced many people in this time to consider more carefully the proper relation of state departments to the legislatures, and Mr. Raymond L. Bridgman, whose political articles are always of value, discusses the subject. Instead of minimizing the function of heads of departments with reference to our legislatures, he would magnify it, and he gives many strong and striking reasons far his position.

There are two capital stories in this number of the magazine, and there are several interesting poems, by Edith M. Thomas and others—one, that upon the "Traitor's Gate" by Alice D'Alcho, being accompanied by a picture of that fateful place.

Mr. Mead in his Editor's Table takes up the question of the relation of street railways to municipalities, going over in this connection the story of the opposition of the introduction of Cochituate water into Boston, showing that the opposition to municipal ownership and control of public conveniences sixty years ago was just the same as it is today. WARREN F. KELLOGG, 5 Park Square, Boston, Mass.

WOMEN AND THEIR WAYS.

News and Gossip in Entertaining Paragraphs.

The Rainy Day Club, of New York, the members of which pledge themselves to wear short skirts in rainy weather, is rapidly increasing in numbers, as some of the best-known women in the metropolis have joined its ranks, thus giving the stamp of fashion to the society and so materially advancing its success.

Nowadays the woman who is not clever enough to dress a doll in some character costume for a doll exhibition religiously conceals that fact, and, hiring her seamstress to do the work, calmly accepts the praise which accrues to herself as a skilled needlewoman.

Miss Loretto Small, the daughter of the famous evangelist, Rev. Sam Small, is studying for the stage under the guidance of the tragedian, Robert Downing, and will make her debut as Juliet during the coming winter at Atlanta.

Many and curious are the means of livelihood for women who are sufficiently clever to overcome the fact that they are untrained in any one particular branch. There is the woman who makes a good living by mending for bachelors, the bric-a-brack duster, the bi-weekly marketer, the visiting reader, and last, the milliner, who gives her time by the hour and in the course of a morning can trim half o dozen hats at about a third of the cost charged by a fashionable milliner.

AN HOUR IN HEAVEN.

A York County Farmer Says He Was Carried Away While Praying In His Hay Mow.

John Bentzell, a well-to-do farmer, created quite a scene in the Weiglestown Union Church by declaring that he had been to heaven and that Christ had commissioned him to preach.

He spoke for three quarters of an hour, and said that, while praying in his hay mow Christ had carried him off to heaven where he remained about an hour. When he returned to earth he was quite cold.

Bentzell declares his intention of obeying his heavenly mandate. Before this he had never spoken in meeting

The church is crowded nightly with people to hear Bentzell, but the church council will not allow him to talk again.

A Clever Trick.
It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Toulson's Drug Store.

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