DR. J. G. EMERSON,

DENTIST.

☞Ex-Demonstrator of University of Maryland.

ROCKWELL BUILDING,

Chestertown, - - Maryland.

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.

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 r emedies 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. CHARLES RICHARD TWILLEY,

Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,

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

☞ **EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.**

☞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.

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 Square.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 121 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA

GEO. E. LAMBERT

—WITH—

WM. B. McCADDEN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE

Fish, Crabs, Oysters and Terrapin Specilities.

5 E. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

Daily returns in cash or by check. [m31-y.

SERECK SHALLCROSS,

—WITH—

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, &c. Returns sent daily.

REFERENCES.—Traders National Bank, Bradstreet's and Dunn's Mercantile Agencies, and the Business Community.

Stewart Fruit Cmpany.

WHOLESALE

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

FRANK WRIGHT & Co

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

304 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

Baltimore, Md.

Having removed to No. 304 South Charles St., in the centre of the jobbing trade, and having ample room on the first floor to handle Produce of every description, we respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors, and from shippers generally a trial, we guarantee top market prices and prompt returns.

Yours respectfully,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO.

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 NationalBank

HAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROBERT

COMECYS BROWN

—WITH—

LONEY & CO.,

Successors to Wright & Loney.

FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE

COMMISSION M RCHANTS,

No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

☞REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Established 1877.

J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,

Live Stock

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

30th & Market, Philadelphia.

We handle Live Stock, and have all facilities 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. 16, 1896.

Happy George.

Spring Season from March 20th, to June 20th, 1898,

One of the best-bred horses in the State, a handsome chestnut bay, 17 hands high, 5 years old this coming April; sired by Happy Russell, No. 4494, whose strain includes a large number of fast gocrs, being as fast as 2.15¼; his record at 4 years old was 2.21½. Dam, Keystone by Old Keystone, one of the best-bred horses in the State. Happy George will make the season in Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

TERMS:—$10 for the season; $15 to insure and $5 for single fee.

W. B. DeFORD.

No Groom's fee charged. Chestertown, Md.

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.

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, JULY 14, 1898. VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 10.

PRICE and QUALITY

OF

LEA'S FLOUR

IS ALWAYS RIGHT.

GARDEN SEED

in large quantities

For the Spring of 1898!

The time has arrived for you to buy. Come at once, we are ready for you.

PEAS, BEANS,
CORN,
ONION SETS,

and the lesser varieties of Seed. We can suit you with the BEST SEED at the Lowest Prices.

Special to Tomato Growers.

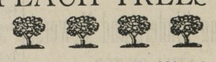
The Favorite Varieties Are:

The New Queen, The Paragon, and The Stone,

all select new seed at the very low price of $1.25 per lb. For cash only.

COLIN F. STAM,
March 10, 1898. DRUGGIST.

PEACH TREES!



Good, Cheap and all that could be asked for an orchard are found at

Little Grove Nurseries.

SHADE TREES.

If you want them to live and do well, get them here. Past experience proves this, and you have a nice lot to select from.

☞Norway Maples a specialty.

R. G. NICHOLSON,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 28th day of August, 1897, I personally examined the Nursery Stock of LITTLE GROVE NURSERIES (the R. G. Nicholson Nursery), Chestertown, Kent county, Md., grown for the Fall of 1897 and Spring of 1898, and found no indications of the presence of the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Rosette or other dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases that might be transferred upon Nursery Stock. WILLIS G. JOHNSON, State Entomologist.

College Park, Md., Aug. 30, 1897. s30-tf

Mid-Summer Millinery

AT STILL POND.

In anticipation of the needs of my patrons, I have laid in a full line of beautiful mid-summer millinery. Dainty Hat Creations, Beautiful flowers, sprays of rare design and feathers, particular attention given to such combinations of material and color as will please the taste of the most æsthetic.

BEAUTIFUL RIBBONS.

The demands of Dame Fashion have been fully met, and all of the latest shades and colors of Ribbon are on hand.

If you have a little money to put in a few articles of "Standard" value like Laces, Veils, Hamburgs, Ties, Gloves, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, give me a call.

In the Notion Department

you may find a superior line of Corsets, all prices; Ladies' and Children's Hose, Ladies' Gauze, Shirt Waists, Dress-makers' Supplies, Embroidery, Silks, Cottons and Sewing Silks. Baby Bonnets and Children's Mull Hats a specialty.

You would do well to call and examine my immense stock of "SPRING GOODS" before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours to serve,

(MISS) D. A. CROSSLEY,
March 31, 1898. STILL POND, MD

Great Reduction Sale

—OF—

Lawns, Dimities, Percales

—AND—

MEN'S SUMMER SHIRTS.

Men's regular $1 Percale Shirts, with 2 collars and pr. cuffs, for 65c

Men's 75c. Shirts..... 49c

Men's 50 and 60c. Shirts for..... 39c

Men's 25c. Shirts for..... 19C

We are showing a beautiful line of Dress Ginghams, Lawns, Crashes and Covered Cloths at Rock Bottom Prices.

Respectsully,

J. F. THOMPSON.

☞A New Summer Corset, the best we ever had, for..... 49

OILS!

Oils! Oils!

—GO TO—

M. A. Toulson's

FOR OILS OF ALL KINDS.

25 cts. AT DRUGGISTS

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

is preferred by mothers because it is perfectly harmless to the most delicate infant. Not an atom of injurious drugs in a gallon of it. It takes baby through the entire period of teething in comparative comfort. Cures colic in ten minutes; relieves indigestion; cures sour stomach, and is widely recommended for cholera infantum. **Trial bottle will be sent free if you mention this paper.** Address DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

THE GREAT

IMPLEMENT HOUSE

AT STILL POND

Is still rushed with BUSINESS. The month of June with us will go down in history as a record-breaker, and we propose to make July interesting to the trade.

A CHOICE LINE OF

Goods in Season!

DEERING MOWERS,	FARM WAGONS,
HAY RAKES,	LAWN MOWERS,
HAY TEDDERS,	CUCUMBER PUMPS,
CULTIVATORS,	BICYCLES.

CARRIAGES!

We have the Largest Stock in the county, and can give you some SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Come and see our line of goods.

ISAAC ROBINSON,

TOWN HALL, STILL POND, MD.

FARMERS AND LAND OWNERS

Why not Look to Your Interest

In the Improvement of your lands, while grain is a good price and the indications have an upward tendency. Does it pay to let your land sour and degenerate for want of a stimulant? We answer no. The question arises how are we to get the best results from our crops and at the same time raise the standard of our land? We answer by the use of lime. Well, what Lime do you think will give the best results? We think

The Celebrated Kerr's Wrightsville Lime,

which has stood the test for many years by our oldest and most prosperous land owners. We can furnish you with other limes as you may wish, all of which will be delivered to any station on the Balto. & Del. Bay R. R. at short notice on reasonable terms. Last but not least is the well known

Standard Lime and Stone Company's Lime,

which has been the greatest selling Lime on the market; this Lime runs 97 per cent. of pure Carbonate of Lime. We can deliver this Lime by water to any point on the Chesapeake Bay or tributaries on reasonable notice, We would be pleased to have you call on or write us before placing your orders.

COAL AND WOOD.

Building and White Wash Lime, Cements, Baled Hay, Roofing Felt and Terra Cotta Piping, all of which will be sold at city price. Hoping you may favor us with your orders and we will promise to try and please you. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, yours for business,

J. D. BACCHUS,
March 3, 1898. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FERD H PAAR,

MAKER OF

Gents' Fine Footwear,

No. 104 N. Howard Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY **Pure Animal Bone** FOR **ALL CROPS AND PERMANENT GRASSES.**

WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.

Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market. WE WILL SELL EITHER BY ANALYSIS, OR WEIGHT, PREFERABLY THE FORMER WAY.

Also Concentrated FERTILIZERS for Quick Crops and Vegetables.

Send for Circular. JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO., 26 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

HOME DYEING

A Pleasure at Last.

No Muss. No Trouble.

MAYPOLE SOAP

WASHES AND DYES AT ONE OPERATION

..ANY COLOR.

The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.

Sold in All Colors by Grocers and Druggists, or mailed free for 15 cents;

Address, THE MAYPOLE SOAP DEPOT, 127 Duane Street, New York.

CHARLES L. LEACH. H. E. WARNER.

LEACH & WARNER,

Successors to William Amos Scott,

FINE

MERCHANT TAILORS AND

IMPORTERS,

328 N. EUTAW STREET,

(Corner Mulberry Street,)

Baltimore, - - - Maryland.

A large and varied stock of the finest Imported and Domestic goods constantly on hand from which to select. Goods, fit and make guaranteed.

Latest Novelties in Men's Wear.

Especial attention will be paid to our patrons from the country, and all orders or communications by mail promptly answered

A call for the purpose of examining our goods solicited.

Resp.,

LEACH & WARNER,

Merchant Tailors & Importers

328 N. Eutaw Street,

Cor. Mulberry.) Baltimore, Md.

THE BURIAL OF MOSES.

["And he buried him in a valley, in the land of Moab, over against Bethpeor, but no man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day."—Deut. xxxiv. 6.]

"By Nebo's lonely mountain,
On this side Jordan's wave,
In a vale in the land of Moab,
There lies a lonely grave.
And no man dug that sepulchre,
And no man saw it e'er;
For the angel of God upturn'd the sod,
And laid the dead man there.

"That was the grandest funeral
That ever passed on earth—
But no man heard the trampling,
Or saw the train go forth,
Noiselessly as the daylight
Comes when the night is done,
And the crimson streak on ocean's cheek
Grows into the great red sun.

"Noiselessly as the springtime
Her crown of verdure weaves,
And all the trees on all the hills
Open their thousand leaves:
So, without sound of music,
Or voice of them that wept,
Silently down from the mountain's crown
The great procession swept.

"Perchance the bold old eagle,
On gray Bethpeor's height,
Out of his rocky eyrie
Look'd on the wond'rous sight.
Perchance the lion stalking
Still shuns that hallow'd spot;
For beast and bird have seen and heard
That which man knoweth not.

"But when the warrior dieth,
His comrades in the war,
With arms reversed and muffled drum
Follow the funeral car.
They show the banners taken,
They tell his battles won,
And after him lead his masterless steed,
While peals the minute gun.

"Amid the noblest of the land
Men lay the sage to rest,
And give the bard an honor'd place,
With costly marble dress'd.
In the great minster transept,
Where lights like glories fall,
And the sweet choir sings and the organ rings
Along the emblazon'd wall.

"This was the bravest warrior
That ever buckled sword;
This the most gifted poet
That ever breathed a word;
And never earth's philosopher
Traced with his golden pen
On the deathless page truths half so sage
As he wrote down for men.

"And hath he not high honor?
The hill-side for his pall,
To lie in state while angels wait
With stars for tapers tall,
And the dark rock pines like tossing plumes
Over his bier to wave,
And God's own hand in that lonely land
To lay him in the grave?

"In that deep grave without a name,
Whence his uncoffin'd clay
Shall break again, most wond'rous thought!
Before the Judgment Day;
And stand with glory wrapp'd around
On the hills he never trod,
And speak of the strife that won our life
With the Incarnate Son of God.

"O lonely tomb in Moab's land,
O dark Bethpeor's hill,
Speak to these curious hearts of ours,
And teach them to be still.
God hath his mysteries of grace,
Ways that we cannot tell:
He hides them deep like the select sleep
Of him He loved so well."

LOSSES IN OUR GREAT BATTLES.

Percentages Higher Than in the Recent Fighting at Santiago.

As compared with the losses inflicted on the United States forces by the Confederates in the great battles of the Civil war the loss at Santiago is small when the fact is taken into consideration that our forces in the Cuban battle were assaulting a fortified position of the enemy.

In all, counting 5000 Cubans engaged, there were approximately 24,000 troops opposed to the Spaniards. If there have been as many as 800 casualties from wounds, heat prostrations and capture, that would be 3 1-3 per cent.

A study of some of the great battles of the Civil war will serve to show how much greater the losses were there. Here is a list of some of the principal actions:

At Gettysburg, fought July 1-3, 1863, there were 3070 killed, 14,497 wounded, 5434 missing, a total loss of 23,001. The entire Union forces in the battle are estimated at about 80,000, giving the percentage of loss at about 30.

At Spottsylvania, fought May 8-18, 1864, there were 2725 killed, 13,416 wounded, 2258 missing, total loss of 18,399. The total Union forces were 130,000, giving a percentage of 14.

At the Wilderness, May 5-7, 1864, there were 2246 killed, 12,037 wounded, 3383 missing, a total of 17,666. There were 120,000 in the battle; percentage of loss, 15.

At Antietam, fought September 17, 1862, there were 2108 killed, 9549 wounded, 753 missing, a total of 12,410. There were 85,000 engaged; percentage of loss, 15.

At Chancellorsville, fought May 1-3, 1863, there were 1606 killed, 9752 wounded, 5919 missing, a total of 17,387. There were 78,000 in battle; percentage of loss, 22.

At Chickamanua, fought September 19-20, 1863, there were 1656 killed, 9749 wounded, 4774 missing, a total of 16179. The force engaged was 65,000; percentage of loss, 25.

At Cold Harbor, fought June 1-4, 1864 there were 1844 killed, 9077 wounded, 1816 missing, a total of 12,737 In battle there were 28,000; percentage of loss, 33.

At Fredericksburg, fought December 11-14, 1862, there were 1284 killed, 9600 wounded, 1769 missing, a total of 12,653. There were 100,000 in the Union forces; percentage of loss, 13.

At Manassas, fought August, 28-30, 1862, there were 1747 killed, 8452 wounded, 4263 missing, a total of 14,462. In the battle were 35,000; percentage of loss, 42.

At Shiloh, fought April 6-7, 1862, there were 1754 killed, 8408 wounded, 2885 missing, a total of 13,047. The number in battle was 45,500; percentage of loss, 29.

At Stone's River (Murfreesboro). fought December 31, 1862, there were 1730 killed, 7802 wounded, 3717 missing, a total of 13,249. The number in battle was 42,000; percentage of loss, 31.

At Petersburg, fought June, 15-19, 1864, there were 1688 killed, 8513 wounded, 1185 missing, a total of 11,386. The number in battle was 100,000; percentage of loss, 11.

Who can fail to take advantage of this offer? Send 10 cents to us for a generous trial size or ask your druggist. Ask for Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive catarrh cure. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per annum.

FACTS ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

Oiled rags are used for brooms.

Cattle are no larger than goats.

Women exceed men in numbers.

Hats are worn only by foreigners.

All the women smoke large cigars.

Spanish soldiers march barefooted.

The natives bathe three times a day.

Water buffaloes are used for plowing.

Manila was founded by Leraspi in 1571.

All the inhabitants fall asleep in midday.

Manila is pronounced Mah-nee-la by the natives.

In 1645 the city was nearly destroyed by an earthquake.

A fashionable delicacy for the menu is the grasshopper.

The poorer classes robe themselves in one yard of cloth.

The common laborer receives as much as 10 cents a day.

Electricity is used for illuminating purposes in Manila.

The yearly output of cigars from the Philippines is 140,000,000.

The streets of the capital city are under water much of the time.

Manila is considerd commercially equal to Calcutta and Batavia.

The high quality of the indigo is acknowledged throughout the world.

The oil of the cocoanut is used for lighting purposes.

The land is fertile, but the natives are too indolent and ignorant to cultivate it with the best results.

Horses are a curiosity. The few that are raised in the islands are two small to brand. The male half-caste wears trousers and a shirt.

In 1897 the United States took 41 per cent. of the Manila hemp exported.

The atmosphere of Manila has been likened to the savor of cachous and the bite of red peppers.

The typhoon and earthquake have been the most frequent and dreaded visitors up to the appearance of Dewey.

For three years the United States exports from these islands have averaged over $7,000,000 a year.

Primo de Rivera, Governor of the islands twice, made an enormous fortune out of gambling licenses.

The capital of the Philippines is Manila. It has a population of 200,000 and over 60,000 in the suburbs.

In the Philippines they have butterflies as large as bats. Their color is fawn and they have ruby eyes.

The wealth of the man who owns a shirt is estimated by the fineness of its texture and the way it is worn.

The streets of the city are lined with massive stone houses, sombre churches and airy cottages in tropical groves.

General Weyler was Governor of the islands for four years. He saved $1,000,000 out of his annual salary of $40,000.

The chief diversion of Manila is the cock fight. The pit is as big as a circus. Four thousand spectators can be accommodated.

Houses are raised on posts to permit the water to flow under them in rainy seasons. They are built to withstand earthquakes.

The mestiza of the islands is superstitious and languorous. She has been called the human butterfly. Her garments are silk, very thin and very loose.

The orchid, found in the jungles and difficult of access, sometimes commands $1,000 apiece. It takes months to stalk the "demon flowers."

WAR CHAT.

Spain has 50,000 Gypsies.

Patti made her debut in Cuba.

'Frisco to Manila—6600 miles.

Cadiz to New York—2800 miles.

Key West to Havana—90 miles.

Spain has 28,922,609 inhabitants.

Great Britain is building 108 ships.

Russia's common soldier gets $2.25 a year.

Our daily output of powder is 16,000 tons.

Cuba has 16,000,000 acres of virgin forest.

War has doubled the price of army horses.

'Frisco Chinese are making soldiers' clothes.

During our civil war there were 3125 battles.

Italy's war department utilizes $45,000,000 a year.

Cuba has 1,631,000 inhabitants; Philadelphia, 1,350,000.

War has raised price of quicksilver, linen, duck and crash goods.

Prior to the war the annual net revenue of Cuba was $80,000,000.

Every Spaniard is liable to be called to military service on attaining 20 years of age.

Every night, in every ship in her Majesty's navy, the Queen's health is drunk by officers of the vessel.

Policemen in Boston have been instructed to salute the flag whenever it is carried past them in a parade.

A Cuban insurgent, in order to get cigarettes, risked death by going into a town filled with Spanish soldiers.

More powder has been burned in the San Juan bombardment and the occasional small engagements along the Cuban coast than has been consumed for saluting purposes since the civil war.

Captain Francis Martin, U. S. N., is the oldest officer of the United States navy now living, as he completed his 98th year on June 4. He is living in Detroit, Mich.

A Salt Laker who writes poetry first-rate thinks there was a Merry Mac in the White House when the news came that the Santiago bottle had been corked by that coal ship.

A BOMBARDMENT PUZZLE.

Query: What Became of the Railway Train?

Here is an incident of the bombardment at and near the mouth of Santiago harbor on June 6: "In the afternoon the Dolphin, which had seen a train running along the track near the shore, and had promptly run to make it hot for them, had one of her marines injured in the hand by a Spanish sharp-shooter. This Dolphin exploit was most amusing. She observed the train going in at one end of the tunnel, and promptly tore up the track with her small guns at the other; then she steamed back as hard as she could and tore up the track at the other end. Query: What became of the train?"

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

An Interesting Description of the Splendid Work Being Done at the Institution.

College Park, Md., July 5, 1898.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The increasing interest in the work of the Agricultural College and its various departments on the part of the farmers of the State, leads me to believe that they would like to have at the end of each year a concise history of its progress. For this reason, I presume to address this communication to them through the medium of your valuable paper, with the assurance that you are anxious to serve them with such information as may be valuable to them.

First. The year has been one of steady advancement and encouragement. Assurances of confidence and interest have come to us in the many questions and visits which have materialized from the rural communities. A sense of appreciation on their part of the efforts made in their behalf is visible on all sides.

Second. The Department of Experiment Station, under a separate executive, Robert H. Miller, has attracted much attention. The experiments in improving worn-out lands has eventuated in much of value to the reading and thinking public. His resignation on the 10th of June was followed by the election of Vice-Director H. J. Patterson. In his election the trustees evinced a close appreciation of the farmers' interest. A better man could not have been selected. His experiments in feeding; in the cultivation and curing of tobacco; in the rendering unavailable plant food available; in his experiments with the great dairy interests of the State, solving the problems of feeding and economically conducting a creamery; the demonstration of the value of our entire corn plant. All attest the fact that his selection was a wise one.

Third. The Department of Farmers' Institutes has ended its second year with a history of general satisfaction to a large body of our most progressive agriculturists. During the past year, two institutes were held in each county, and it is proposed to hold a round-up institute at the college in Aug., at which time opportunity will be afforded the farmers of the State to pay a visit to their Agricultural College and see the agencies there established for their benefit. In addition, on this occasion, it is proposed to secure favorable rates for a visit to the Agricultural Department in Washington, in order that all may become better acquainted with the work which the National Government has inaugurated in consideration for the great agricultural interest of the country. This will be a most enjoyable and instructive occasion, and we trust that many will avail themselves of the opportunity. Details will be given later.

Fourth. The State Horticultural organization is a new department. Two years ago a bill was passed by the Legislature appropriating $500 for this great interest and placing the obligation upon a professor of the Agricultural College We accepted the responsibility, secured the right man, paid the excess of expenses over the appropriation and urged a thorough commencement of the work so sadly needed in Maryland. How well this was done is attested by those largely interested in the horticultural interests of Maryland. From a very slight conception of what was needed, Prof. Johnson has, by his indefatigable efforts, created a public sentiment for the establishment of the department on a basis commensurate with the interest involved. To-day we have a State Horticulturist, a State Entomologist and a State Pathologist—the trinity necessary for the proper development of our great horticultural interests. These men are professors in the Agricultural College and are ex-officio State officers. The enactment of this new law, in a great measure due to the support and influence of the interests involved.

Fifth. The Department of Chemistry has been invaluable to the farmers of the State, making them acquainted with the analysis of all brands of fertilizers sold in the State. Through this department most valuable information has been disseminated. It is truly remarkable that in so short a time as six years so much information should have been gained as to true valuation and analysis of commercial fertilizers. It is no longer the exception, but rather the rule, to find our farmers calculating the value of a fertilizer by the guarantee. The same may be said of animal feeding stuffs.

Sixth. Our Department of Mechanical Engineering has been well patronized during the past year. A good work is being done, and it is appreciated that from this department, upon completing his course, a young man can at once step into a position of trust and emolument.

Seventh. The Department of Agriculture to-day appeals to the practical farmer. In every line of the rural economy more knowledge is needed; traditional systems, old methods, wasteful policies must be abandoned. The educated man, resourceful, replete with what is known and still yearning for more knowledge, must guide the farm affairs, if ever the vocation has the dignity that was its of yore. We are particularly anxious to have our Agricultural Department in close contact with our farmers; to have them appreciate that it is for them, their sons and daughters. Prof. W. T. L. Taliaferro has charge of this department. He will take great pleasure in giving any information that may be desired regarding it. We have so arranged the course that a person may have three courses:

First. The regular Collegiate course.

Second. The short winter course.

Third. The home reading course, with the abundance of cheap and readily accessible literature bearing upon every line of your work, there can be no reason, save disinclination, that a large reading circle should not be established in many sections of Maryland and the winters made profitable by the garnered information under a competent instructor. We trust, Messrs. Editors, that these opportunities may be aviled of. Wherever, in our country, we find our agriculturists taking advantage of the teaching of their Agricultural Colleges through its various departments, there we find success attending their efforts. Maryland has never been backward in pioneer work. In this particular we hope to see our rural communities aroused to the importance of this development more and more each year, until by their emphasis our Agricultural College is among the best in the land.

In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, permit me to add that as one directly interested largely in Agriculture and as one who has studied carefully the value of the Agricultural Colleges in this connection, I wish to say to my brother farmers that we have to take to our agricultural work the same trained mind and trained hand that make success in all other vocations of life. Our Agricultural Colleges afford this opportunity for our children and for ourselves. We must not neglect it. It is a trust committed to our charge. We can make it what we wish it to be; it's failure is our failure. Much of it's past history is due to our neglect; its hopes for the future hang upon the attention you are to give its affairs. How much is this to be?

Trusting, Messrs. Editors, that you will aid us in our work, I am, with gratitude for your past favors,

Very Truly Yours,
R. W. SYLVESTER,
President of M. A. C.

IN LITERARY CIRCLES.

What the Periodicals Contain in the Line of Timely Articles.

The *Review of Reviews* continues strong on war topics. In the July number the editor reviews the whole campaign up to the landing of troops for the advance on Santiago, showing the precise part which Lieutenant Hobson's exploit had in the general scheme; Dr. William Hayes Ward treats of Hobson's career as that of the typical young American student; Mr. Edwin Emerson, Jr., the brilliant young newspaper correspondent, gives notes of his adventurous journeyings in Porto Rico last month; and Dr. Max West, the statistician and economist, summarizes "Our New War Taxes" in an interesting article. "International Cartoon Comments on Our War with Spain" and the "Record of Current Events" also cover the situation up to date.

The work of Great Britain in Egypt forms an impressive object lesson in Anglo Saxon rule well worthy of careful study at the present moment, as perhaps illustrating the kind of service the United States may be destined to render to any semi-civilized peoples who may come under their protection. In an article entitled "What Britain has done in Egypt," in the "North American Review" for July, Ralph Richardson, Honorary Secretary of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, enters exhaustively into the subject, dwelling upon the country since the British occupation in 1882, the many wise reforms introduced under their administration, and the progress achieved in wealth, commerce and industry by her inhabitants.

To the July number of the "North American Review" Rufus Fairchild Zogbaum contributes an interesting article on "The Regulars in the Civil War," describing vividly the services of these brave men, their sacrifices, prowess, discipline and fortitude; their steadiness under conditions of dismay and panic, their enthusiasm and bravery in attack, and their stubborn and courageous resistance in retreat.

A DECORATED VOLUNTEER.

Tattooed Lineman Wants to Fight for Uncle Sam.

Lieutenant Eames secured eleven men for service out of a number of applicants, examined yesterday, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Many of them were from the country and had come to St. Louis for the purpose of enlisting. There was one man among the eleven who was striking on account of the identification marks found upon his body by the surgeon. His name is John F. Coyle, his residence St. Louis and his occupation a lineman. Coyle's identification marks are all tattooings of exquisite workmanship. They are as follows:

Breast—Coat of arms of New York, supported by a female figure on each side; scroll underneath, with Excelsior, spread eagle above clasped hands and wreath underneath, 8½ by 6½ inches in dimension.

Right arm—Butterfly, 3½ by 3½ inches: Young America sitting on eagle, with American flag, 6½ by 4½ inches.

Right forearm—Dagger piercing skin, 4½ by 2 inches.

Right wrist—American coat of arms and crossed cannon, 4½ by 4½ inches.

Left forearm—"Lone Star" Texas, with American flags and American eagle and five-pointed star, 4½ by 4½ inches. Also sailor leaning on monument inscribed "Remember My Mother"; also American, German, English, Swedish and Norwegian flags surrounding full-rigged ship, surmounted by crown, 4½ by 4½ inches.

Back of right arm—Ship; also woman wrapped in a flag; eagle, 6 by 5½ inches.

Back of right wrist—"Faith, Hope and Charity," with wreath around, 2½ by 3½ inches.

Back of right hand—Ten-pointed star, 2½ inches.

Back of left hand—"Faith, hope and Charity," with five-pointed star, clasped hands and wreath underneath, 3 by 2½ inches.

Santiago de Cuba.

Girls smoke.

No trolley cars.

Forests of mahogany.

No wild animals except dogs.

Everybody takes a nap at noon.

Here is the highest land in Cuba.

Lottery tickets on sale everywhere.

Most of the houses are one-story buildings.

Santiago is the Spanish form for Saint James.

Inhabitants, 40,000; less than most Philadelphia wards.

The belles plaster their faces with powdered egg shells.

The harbor of Nipe embraces 65 square miles of deep water.

Copper mines have been worked since the seventeenth century.

Tobago Island was so called by Columbus from its fancied resemblance to the tobacco or inhaling tube of the aborigines. Our word tobacco is thence derived.

The Wags and the War.

Reduction of Spanish fours—Manila, Havana, Santiago and Porto Rico.—Life.

—Campaigning in Cuba seems to be chiefly a matter of heat, tangled underbrush and profanity.—Memphis Scimitar.

Shrewd fellow, Blanco, in refusing to give up Hobson at this stage of the game; he probably hopes to exchange himself for Hobson later on.—Chicago Times-Herald.

That famous set of teeth possessed by "Teddy" Roosevelt has flashed before the startled vision of Spanish sharpshooters and those unnerved foemen promptly ran.—Chicago Herald.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for yeart and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by M. A. Toulson, druggist.

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