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Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence and Literature; Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Interests; Politics and Advertising.

VOL. 39. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1878. No. 31.

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.

PLUMMER & USILTON,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, $2.50 may be charged.

LOCAL and other correspondence solicited. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.

ADVERTISING:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type will be inserted three times for one dollar, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious or other purposes, must be paid for, the publishers standing on an equal footing with others, ready to contribute toward such objects as they may feel an interest in.

JOB-PRINTING:

HANDBILLS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

LAW CARDS.

C. T. WESTCOTT,

Attorney & Counselor at Law

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent, Cecil, Queen Anne's and Caroline. y.

HINES & SMITH,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

New Office Court St., opposite Court House

Having associated ourselves for the practice of our profession, we will give prompt and careful attention to all Law and Chancery business placed in our hands.

Mr. HINES, though connected with other duties, will give special attention to the business of the firm.

JESSE K. HINES,
y MARION deK. SMITH.

GEORGE A. HANSON,

Attorney at Law,

HAS RESUMED his Profession, and offers his services to the public.
Office in 'Transcript Building,' facing the Court House, Chestertown, Md. y.

SURVEYING.

THE undersigned offers his services as LAND SURVEYOR to the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties. Special attention given to laying out and dividing land and drawing plots. Orders left with C. H. BAKER, Atty'y at Law, Chestertown, Md., will be promptly attended to. May be seen in Chestertown Saturday afternoons.
Or address COMEGYS BROWN,
apr13. Chestertown, Md.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Ratification Notice.

Charles T. Westcott,
versus
William Dunn and Caroline Dunn.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county in Equity, November 11, 1878.

ORDERED, that the sale of the Real Estate of William Dunn & Caroline Dunn, made and reported by CHARLES T. WESTCOTT, mortgagee under the power in the mortgage from said Wm. Dunn and wife to said C. T. Westcott, dated Nov. 29, 1875, and recorded in Liber D. C. B., No. 1, fol. 589, &c., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 18th day of January next, Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks before the eighteenth day of December next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $400.00.

D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
n16-4t. D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

SAMUEL MANDER, colored,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of June, 1879; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of November, 1878.

THOMAS R. QUIMBY,
Nov. 16, 1878—4t. Adm'r.

Baltimore Cards.

GEO. Z. GREENWOOD. A. W. WOODALL.

GREENWOOD & WOODALL,

Commission Merchants

And General Produce Dealers,

72 SOUTH ST., Corn Exchange Building,
y BALTIMORE.

JESSE WILSON. G. W. WILSON.

J. WILSON & SON,

Commission Merchants

For the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, Grain, Peaches, Apples, Canned Goods, Vegetables, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fish, &c.,

Corner of Light and Camden Streets,
y BALTIMORE.

JAS. A. MERRITT

WITH

I. M. PARR & SON,

Commission Merchants,

And Proprietors of the Canton Elevators
BALTIMORE, MD.

Possessing unsurpassed facilities for the proper handling of Grain, consignments are respectfully solicited and liberal advances made. o19.

WM. TOMLINSON, Sr.,

WITH

JOHN A. STEPHENS & SON,

Grain, Fruit and General Produce

Commission Merchants,

92 LIGHT ST. WHARF,
ag24-tf. *BALTIMORE, MD.*

ALONZO P. CREW. JAS. W. JEROME.

CREW & JEROME,

Commission Merchants

For the sale of GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,

118 Light Street Wharf, BALTIMORE.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Correspondence cheerfully and promptly answered. 4

W. H. RUTTER,

Late of the firm of Greenwood, Rutter & Co.,

Commission Merchant,

For the sale of GRAIN and PRODUCE,
No. 96 Light st. Wharf,
BALTIMORE.
Consignments solicited. a6.

B. F. PARLETT & CO.,

Manufacturers of all styles

CHEWING TOBACCO,

AND DEALERS IN

LEAF TOBACCO, SEGARS, PIPES and SNUFF.

No. 92 Lombard, and 5 Water Streets,
BALTIMORE.
FACTORY—No. 18, Danville, Va.

NOTICE!

We have purchased our stock of *FALL & WINTER BOOTS,* at lowest cash prices, and are prepared to offer inducements to buyers. We guarantee every pair of our best Boots. Call and see them at
aug24. J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

WE HAVE MADE

Great Reductions

TO MOVE OUR LARGE STOCK OF

Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's

OVERCOATS AND SUITS.

Such Bargains in fashionably cut, well trimmed and made Clothing have never been offered in Baltimore!!

C. N. OEHM & SON,

230 W. Pratt St., near Hanover, BALTIMORE.

A GOOD ALL-WOOL SUIT AT $8.50 and $10.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO

902 CHESTNUT ST. 902
PHILADELPHIA,

Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Fancy Goods.

HOLIDAY ASSORTMENT NOW READY.

The citizens of Chestertown and vicinity are cordially invited to visit our store Goods sent on approval by express.
Inquiries and orders by mail promptly attended to. o5-3m.

Hotels—Baltimore.

PEPPER'S NEW HOTEL

On the American and European Plans,

HOLLIDAY ST., opp. Main Entrance to City Hall,
(One Square from Baltimore Street.)

BOARD per day - - - - - $2
Breakfast, Dinner and Supper 50c. each. Rooms 75c. to $1. Permanent Boarders according to room. First class Restaurant attached.
y. W. S. PEPPER, Prop'r.

MALTBY HOUSE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

C. R. HOGAN.....PROPRIETOR.

Reduction of Fare.

$2.50 PER DAY.

Being determined that nothing shall be left undone in the future to make the "MALTBY" what it has been in the past—second to none in the city—a liberal share of public patronage is solicited. j22-y.

MANSION HOUSE,

N. E. Cor. St. Paul and Fayette sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I. ALBERTSON..... PROPRIETOR.

☞ ROOMS FIRST CLASS ☜
With GOOD SUBSTANTIAL BOARD
At $1.50 PER DAY.
apr21y.

Hotels—Philadelphia.

ARCH ST. HOUSE,

No. 1 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN A. MORTON, Prop'r & Manager.

ROOM AND BOARD $2.00 Per Day.
Breakfast 50c., Dinner 75c., Supper 50c., Lodging 50c.

☞ First Class Restaurant attached to the Hotel. Choice Liquors and Cigars always on hand. mh2-y.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

The finest grades of Tobacco and the choicest Cigars may be found at the Corner Drug Store.
July 6. C. F. STAM.

REMOVAL.—MRS. KATE GILL has removed her Millinery Store to the room opposite Voshell House, where she will be pleased to see all her old customers and the public generally. n16-3t.

THE BEST 5c. CIGAR IN TOWN. Chewing Tobacco all grades, at low prices, at KENNARD'S.

Educational.

WILMINGTON

Conference Academy

FULL Corps of Experienced Teachers. Modern facilities. Fine building, furnished with heat, gas, bath, etc.

Board and tuition $200 per year. Heat and gas in private rooms extra. Separate building for lady boarders. For catalogue address the Principal,

R. H. SKINNER, A. M.,
je22-6m. DOVER, DEL.

Wesleyan Female College,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

AT the opening of the Fall term, Sept. 9, 1878, there will be a NEW President, NEW furniture, NEW repairs throughout the buildings, NEW pianos, the modern conveniences newly introduced to add to the comfort of the young ladies, both in the public and private rooms, and all this at the old prices. For catalogues address the President, Rev. J. W. WILLIAMS, A. M. jly6-6m.

CHESTER RIVER

PURCHASING AGENCY

And PACKAGE DELIVERY.

The undersigned having been authorised to travel on the Steamer B. S. FORD for the purpose of purchasing goods in the city by order or sample, persons wishing to take advantage of this manner of obtaining goods direct from the city at lowest prices can see me at the different landings on the route, where I will receive orders and execute them with promptness. I will also deliver letters and packages to any part of the city. Charges nominal, from 10c. to 25c. according to service.—The cash must always accompany the order. Very resp'y,
oc19-3m* O. A. GODWIN.

SPECIAL NOTICE to the LADIES!

DRESS MAKING.

Plain and fancy, done in the latest styles and neatest manner.

MISS LUCY PARSONS, having had considerable experience as a Dress maker, is prepared to do work at shortest notice.—Will be found at her home opposite Catholic Church. Prompt attention given to all. oc26-tf.

SEWING.

MISS ANNIE CRADDOCK and MISS MARY M. ZIESEL beg leave to inform the ladies of Chestertown and the public generally, that they have engaged rooms at Miss J. E. Redue's on Water st., where they are prepared to do all kinds of plain and fancy Sewing, promptly and at the lowest prices. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Oct. 19, 1878.

MRS. S. C. JOINER continues the MANTUAMAKING business in all its branches. Store on High street, opposite residence of Senator Vickers. Oct. 19, 1878—tf.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT, for 1879, the large two-story and attic Frame DWELLING, with Back Building, on N. E. side of Market Space, in Chestertown, known as the 'Simms Property.' Pump of Water in yard. Terms made known on application to

J. A. PEARCE, ATT'Y
n30-3t. for Mrs. A. L. Ivens.

TO RENT,

Store House and Dwelling corner High street and College avenue. Double Frame Dwelling on Cannon street near Princess.

CHAS. T. WESCOTT,
Nov. 16—3t. Attorney.

FOR SALE, or RENT.

A small HOUSE on Cannon street above Cross.

CHAS. T. WESTCOTT,
Nov. 16—3t. Attorney.

FOR RENT,

For 1879.

The DWELLING HOUSE and Garden at Still Pond X Roads, now occupied by J. W. Robinson.

Apply to LOUIS S. HEPBRON.
Nov. 23—3t.

FOR RENT,

For 1879,

The "ROCKWELL HOUSE," now occupied by Mr. John Armstrong.

Apply to WM. VANNORT,
n23-2t. Chestertown, Md.

TO RENT for 1879,

The DWELLING and DRUG STORE in Millington, now occupied by Frank M. Gooding. For terms apply to subscriber N. E. cor. Broadway & Pratt sts., Baltimore, or to Thos. J. BRITTON, Millington.
oc26-tf. EDGAR B. BRITTON.

NEW GOODS

ARE BEING RECEIVED WEEKLY

by

R. F. PARKS.

A call from the public solicited.
Nov. 2, 1878.

BOATING, FREIGHTING.

To the FARMERS

And PUBLIC GENERALLY.

I take this method to inform you that I am in the market BUYING ALL KINDS OF GRAIN, for which I will pay the very highest cash price the market will afford, delivered at my warehouse or on the public landings.

All Grain FREIGHTED at **4c.** per bushel, and all other Freights carefully handled & carried at extremely low rates. Give us a call. Resp'y,
oc26. CAPT. JAS. H THOMPSON.

WANTED

TO BUY OR FREIGHT

50,000 or more Bushels of GRAIN!

We are daily in communication with the Baltimore market, and are before the farmers competing with any and all buyers for the PURCHASE OF GRAIN, offering the highest market price—less charges for handling—and paying for same when delivered at our Granary or on board vessel. *We are still soliciting Freights of Grain and General Merchandise.* Charges moderate. Prompt and personal attention given to any business entrusted to our care. Mr. WM. H. PALMER is still at the Wharf, where he or I can always be found to attend to any business in our line. Give us a trial.
n23-tf. J. E. TAYLOR.

1878. 1878

FALL TRADE.

Dry Goods.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WICKES & BROTHER

beg leave to inform their acquaintance that they have just bought and opened an extensive line of Goods in the departments named above, selected with care and at close cash figures, enabling them to sell at prices in keeping with the temper of the times, and encounter successfully the fiercest competition in the Trade.

These purchases form with Goods already on hand, a large and varied stock of merchandise, which they believe worthy the attention of close cash buyers or prompt paying people.

Their stook of Ready Made CLOTHING and RUBBER GOODS will be found unusually attractive.

Chestertown, October 9, 1878.

Fall Trade, 1878.

NEW GOODS!

J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Have received and have on sale their regular Fall purchases of

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

DRY GOODS—Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Repellants, Flannels, Calicoes, Muslins, &c.

NOTIONS—Shawls, Skirts, Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

OUR STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes

is more complete than ever, and prices to suit the times.

HATS and CAPS

of the latest styles, for Men and Boys.

GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

We have a large, clean stock of goods, and are determined to sell at the lowest prices. Will make it to the advantage of cash buyers to give us a call.
Oct. 12. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

GLOVES!—Genuine Buck, Dog Skin, Chinchilla, Petersham & Cloth backs; best assortment of Men's & Boys' Heavy Gloves, and lowest prices, at
n16. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO'S.

AFTER ALL.

After all the vex and worry,
After all life's minor psalm,
Comes the singing of the angels,
And a deep eternal calm.

After all the weary trudging
Through these dark and sunless ways,
The gates of opal open
And shine the golden days.

After all the faded garlands,
After all the bitter tears,
Come the flowers that spring immortal,
Come the happy years.

After all that we have suffered
From friend as well as foe,
A better life dawns for us,
A truer love we know.

After all the pain and sorrow,
After all the countless loss,
We take up the crown of glory,
And lay down the heavy cross.

After all then comes the sweetness,
After all then comes the light,
After all we stand as victors
Upon the eternal height.

Then why o'er life so fleeting,
Throw sorrow's dismal pall,
When heaven's long day of sunshine
Cometh after all?

One's Own Faults.

One's own faults are usually only virtues wrong side out in one's own eyes; we handle them gingerly, speak of them without prejudice, and forgive them cordially. We feel quite sure that the recording angel looks upon them as too trivial to be set down beside the mistakes of our neighbors, and excuses them as the results, not of our own willfulness, but of predetermined circumstances; all our fibs are white lies, told under palliating circumstances, to save somebody's credit or feelings, to avoid some one's temper. When we are hard, we call it firmness; our selfishness is only a species of self-defense against the encroachments of others; our anger is but righteous indignation against injustice and injury; our indolence, like beauty, is its own excuse for being; our vanity is merely self-respect; our avarice a protest against the extravagance of the age; our indiscretions reproofs to prudery; indeed, if we were to put a hand into a stranger's pocket, we should naturally seek for some extenuating fact, in the unequal distribution of goods and the necessity which knows no law, which would relieve us of any deep sense of opprobrium, and induce us to regard the affair with that charity which begins at home and stays there. We are sensible of the immense pressure required to bring us in fault, the temptations with which we were too weak to cope, the resistance which we offered; we are *not* aware of these things in the case of other people, whose peccadilloes seem to spring, "full statured," from natural depravity, since

"What's done we partly may compute,
But know not what's resisted."

Our own faults have grown up with us, so to speak; we have wintered and summered them, and entertain a sort of good-fellowship for, though we may disapprove of them, similar to that which we have for the scapegrace school-mates of our youth, who lived next door, and made our half-holidays memorable—if they are not dear to us, they have at least cost us dear. "Best men are moulded of their faults," we are told, and reflecting upon our own, we believe the poet devoutly, and cry, "A Daniel come to judgment;" they are, perhaps, but the exaggeration of virtues; it is the promptings of a liberal nature that run over into prodigalities, a too pronounced taste for propriety which induces prudery, a severe sincerity that begets bigotry, a fine acumen which annihilates belief—and is it not comfortable and composing to find that our errors are so well descended?

Moody on Heaven.

Mr. Moody delivered his third discourse on Heaven at Eutaw Place Baptist Church yesterday, using the text, "For where your treasure is there will your heart be also." It was not hard, he said, to tell where a man's heart is. If he is a politician talk to him about politics and see how his eye will light up, especially if it is about the success of his party. If he is a man of the world tell him where he can have a night's pleasure and see how interested he is. Talk to the heavenly minded about heaven and see how their eyes will kindle; their treasure is there. It is folly to talk about a man dying rich. They enter eternity just the same as a beggar, for they can take nothing with them. The reason why there is so many earthly-minded Christians is that their treasures are here on earth. When a man succeeds in accumulating great wealth he is called a shrewd, wise and discreet man, even though he neglects his soul's salvation to become rich. Jesus calls them fools. A man had said he would not give standing room in the new Jerusalem for all the corner lots in Chicago. There are many men who think more of a fast horse than they do of the Kingdom of God. A good many think more of dress than they do of anything else. He had heard of a lady who had her hair crimped before she died so that she would look pretty in the coffin. Some people have so much wealth that they cannot find time from their worldly cares to serve God. Give the money to the needy, Mr. Moody advised, and it would enable the giver to rise. After all the greatest wealth is of trifling value in comparison with eternal salvation. When we get pretty near God things look very small down here. It is a thousand times better to leave our children Christ for their legacy, that is, teach them about Christ, than to leave them millions without Christ.—*Sun, 30th ult.*

LAST week 3,000 partridges, 200 rabbits, besides ducks and other game were shipped to the city markets from Milford, Delaware.

TO THE young man struggling with a still younger moustache, the "darkest hour is just before the down."

I WILL listen to any one's convictions, but pray keep your doubts to yourself, I have plenty of my own.—*Goethe.*

A LISPING young lady said she hoped to get married before she was old as "Mith Thuthelah."

LAWYERS are never more earnest than when they work with a will—that is, if the estate is valuable.

A BOY who went after chestnuts on a Sunday, broke the Sabbath, his right leg and his suspenders.

School Notes—No. 1.

Messrs. Editors—Sirs: We were glad to notice in a late issue of the *News* that you endorse the action of our School Board in restoring the salaries of the Principals of certain schools in this county. You think, as you express it, that the board did a good thing, thus taking the proper view of the matter and one, too, we think, that will be sustained by the friends of education generally throughout the county. Now, whilst we believe that the action of the board in this particular direction is but a measure of merited justice to the gentlemen in charge of the schools in question, yet we think there can be found no reason in equity why the salaries of the assistant teachers should not likewise be restored to their former basis. Why should they be kept, as it were, on short allowance? Are not their board bills and all other necessary expenses consequent upon living about the same as are those of their Principals? If you make it a question of *work per se,* then are they not faithfully performing all the duties imposed by their several positions? This question must be answered affirmatively. Therefore, we hold that our school authorities are not doing the best thing by adhering to a principle so unequal in its application. Both teachers and schools must suffer if such a policy be long continued. Some of its damaging results are already apparent. The people are seeing them, thus making our assertion a verity. Is not the case so plain as not to require the penetrating eye of philosophy to enable almost any one to note accurately the tendencies of such a course? Of the other teachers occupying places in the several districts in the county and whose salaries have all been recently diminished by a ten per cent. reduction, we shall have occasion to speak in a subsequent article, if you, Messrs. Editors, will prove kind enough to give us a little space in your most valuable paper. We do not intend to quarrel unnecessarily with school board, examiner, teachers or people, but mean to speak, as far as we are capable, in the interest of our schools and our school teachers and to present the truth, as we find it, *unsugar-coated.* PLAIN DEALER.

Grey's Inn and Vicinity.

Messrs. Editors:—Fearing that you may think the severe storm and unprecedented tide has engulphed us, or at least converted us into amphibious creatures, I would beg to state "we are here." The farmers are still busy husking and securing their corn crops—some finished.—Wheat that was early planted is looking remarkably well, but the late is very backward. Stock generally is in good condition for wintering.

The oyster trade is thriving, one or two Baltimore buyers arriving in the river every day, while the oyster bars present a continuous line of canoes from sunrise to sunset. The pungys generally lay at anchor in some creek and await the arrival of the tongmen, who at eventide, deeply laden, speed away, each one trying to outsail the other, that he may be the first relieved of his shelly cargo. Then fleckless, triangular sails, tinted with varied and beautiful colors of the sunset, with a back ground of golden clouds and water, make a picture well worth the gazing and quite foreign to those who are removed from the shores of our beautiful river.

But I digress. I must get down from this height. The folks down here miss their bitters, the new law having interrupted its flow. However, I am under the impression they will not suffer from ague, indigestion, etc., more than when they had their daily "nip."

All is quiet on the Potomac *i. e.* Swan Creek; at least I have not heard of any heroic and bloody sea-fights or Paul Jones escapades lately with the ravishers of the unassuming bivalve.

Mr. Thos. Maslin, the genial gentleman who supplies the residenters with the necessaries of life, has a more serene and settled look in his eye since he has become a Benedict; it seems to say Eureka!

Mr. George Leary is driving a brisk business in the lumber trade; he has just admitted his son as partner.

The competitive steamers, George Law and Mystic, still fight it out on that line, both having numerous patrons. There is some talk of the Mystic being replaced by a fine new steamer Jan. 1.

The weather has been wintry; on the 26th ult. a cold rain accompanied by hail.

The sportsmen are killing numerous wild fowl, the Eastern Neck ferry being the favorite place when the wind blows. As the wind is now blowing from the east, with a driving rain and fast increasing tide, I must stop and get my pontoon bridge arranged between my castle and hog pen, also move thing up stairs. More anon. Yours, damply, TRIX.

THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS.—Here is how a brother journalist puts it: We suppose that many people think that newspaper men are persistent duns; let a farmer place himself in a similar business position and see if he would not do the same. Suppose he raised one thousand bushels of wheat, and his neighbor should come and buy a bushel, and the price was a small matter of only two dollars or less, and the neighbor says, "I will hand you the amount in a few days." As the farmer did not want to be small about the matter, he says all right, and the man leaves with the wheat. Another comes in the same way until the whole of the one thousand bushels of wheat are trusted out to one thousand different persons, and not one of the purchasers concerns himself about it, for it is a small amount that he owes the farmer, and of course that would not help him any. He does not realize that the farmer has frittered away all his large crop of wheat, and that its value is due him in a thousand little driblets, and that he is seriously embarrassed in his business because its debtors treat it as a little matter. But if all would pay him promptly, which they could do as well as not, it would be a very large amount to the farmer, and enable him to carry on his business without difficulty. The above comparison is too true of the difficulties that the newspaper man has to contend with.

AN honest old farmer, on being informed the other day that one of his neighbors owed him a grudge, growled out: "No matter; he never pays anything."

WOMEN WHO USE THE RAZOR.

SOME CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT FEMININE BEARDS AND MOUSTACHES.

From the New York Sun.

Except where it is in sufficient volume to have a commercial value in a side show, a beard is far from being a desirable thing to have growing on a woman's face. Whiskers, moustaches and hairy moles have always been and probably always will be classed as disfigurements of women, and not even Fashion's freaks have ever made them popular, even for a time. Yet they have existed in all lands and all ages upon feminine cheeks of every class, from queen to slave.

Depilatory nostrums have been among the adjuncts of the toilet since the memory of woman runneth not to the contrary, and, startling as the revelation may be to many, myriads of fair hands are deft in the use of the razor, their cunning gained by stress of personal necessity in strife with nature. As a rule women depilate or shave in secret, relying upon their own skill; but of late years professional practitioners have come among us, introducing European customs, treating superfluous hair with scientific gravity, and gradually they are building up a large practice, especially among the wealthy.

A reporter interviewed one of these practitioners, a bright, vivacious little woman with a strong foreign accent, who carries on her business in a great brownstone-front house on West Thirty-eighth street. She said; "I have been engaged in the removal of superfluous hair some twenty-two years, eight or ten here in New York, and before that in London and Vienna. In Europe I did not have a very great success. I attended the Empress of Austria and have from her a certificate to the good results of my skill. I also attended, with like success, many ladies of the Austrian court.

"In Europe it is not as here. There reliance is placed upon the skill of a scientific practitioner. Here, ladies generally are prone to treat themselves, often with terrible results. The drug stores are full of nostrums which women use as depilatories—quack stuffs, in which are poisonous acids and corrosive substances, arsenic, aurum, sulphate of lime and other dangerous things. Often these nostrums destroy the beauty of the skin, sometimes producing frightful disfigurements, by the irritations they cause, and seldom, if ever, do they achieve the end for which they are employed. They even cause the hair to grow quicker and more stubby than it otherwise would. Many women shave, but that, too, is productive of bad results, as you can readily understand.

"Who are my patrons? Oh! people of all classes and conditions of life, but generally from among the best—society ladies who wish to adorn the social circle in which they move, and know that a visible moustache would be an insurmountable obstacle to their doing so. Numbers of those who come to me are young girls about to be married, who desire to present themselves at the altar as perfect as possible.

"I have had a lady here undergoing an operation at 11 o'clock in the morning, and at 4 in the afternoon of the same day she has stood before the altar in the church. No one seeing her face as an infant's at the latter hour, would imagine at the former I took from her a very decided beard, and moustache. Oh, yes; a beard, I assure you.

"You may imagine that they only have moustaches, because those are most common; but I tell you a well-developed beard is not an unfrequent thing. To a great extent, they bring it on themselves. If they would let the fuzz alone they would not have hair; but they are frightened at seeing it, and tamper with it. Often they catch up the razor and at once go at it. Well, you know what shaving does to help the growth of a young man's moustache; it helps the young lady's also, in the same way. Not many actresses come to me—now and then one; but, as a general thing, I imagine that they fancy some little novelty in hair, if not too conspicuous, gives them piquancy and makes them attractive.

"No particular race or nationality, so far as I know, is more liable than any other to have its women thus disfigured, though in a general way the people of hot climates are most apt to show it strongly. It is most natural for brunettes to have hair on their lips, but then they are the easiest to get rid of it, as a rule. Blondes are not so apt to be so afflicted, but when they are their superfluous hair is, strange to say, coarser and more stiff than that of the brunettes, and infinitely more difficult of eradication. When I commence the work of depilation on a brunette, her hair, where I treat it, grows light and soft, while that of the blonde, on the other hand, becomes darker and more stubborn.

"Not in all cases is it possible to effect entire removal of the superfluous hair—that is permanent removal—for there are instances in which the tendency of nature toward masculinity, as evinced by the external manifestations, is stronger than any art that can be brought to bear against it safely. I know such people when I see them, almost, thanks to my long experience, and I tell them frankly that nothing that I can do for them will afford them anything but temporary relief. Such a case I have had recently.

"Indeed, here is a letter from a young lady dated less than a week ago, as you see, in which she says the doctors are taking a very deep interest in her case, which they pronounce the strangest on record. When she came to me she said she was a nurse in a hospital, in a female ward, and the patients used to take alarm at her and imagine that she was a young man, because her beard and moustache were so strong. She shaved and that made the trouble worse.

"Not long afterward she informed me that she had been forced to give up her place in the hospital because her voice was becoming so deep and masculine that, with the visible beard, patients made sure she was a young man in woman's clothes. Then she went out on the street one day and the police arrested her on suspicion that she was a man in disguise as a woman.

"When her innocence of that charge was demonstrated, Superintendent Walling gave her a paper to protect her from the shame of similar arrests in the future. But she felt so badly about it that she determined to adopt the habiliments of the sex she most resembled. She gave up dresses and petticoats and took to wearing coats and pantaloons. That is the way in which she dresses now. Dr. W.—— was made acquainted with her strange case, and took a deep interest in her, kindly exerting himself to procure her employment as a private nurse, for which she is admirably fitted.

"Masculinity of brain or muscle is very apt to produce a growth of superfluous hair on the face, neck, arms and body. And that seems to be affected by changed habits of life. A woman who has never had any beard or moustache before entering upon duties or an occupation requiring masculine energy, strength of purpose and application of effort need not be surprised if after that she becomes hirsute. And the like change often comes to women by marriage.

"In female lunatic asylums the patients are very prone to have beards. So you see exactly opposite causes seem to produce like results. The woman who have unusually good brains and those who have none at all are more liable to have superfluous hair than the average female.

"When I undertake the eradication of a crop of superfluous hair I must know the age, condition of health and habits of my patient; also whether she has been employing any of the depilatory nostrums on her skin. These facts determine the strength of my application. Then she must not have interfered with the growth of her obnoxious hair for at least eight days before coming to me.

"When I take her in hand I spread over the surface to be cleared a soft, warm paste which opens the pores of the skin and permits certain fluids to reach the roots of the hair and kill them. In a few minutes the paste becomes hard and peels off, bringing the hair with it. In obstinate cases there must be a number of applications to eradicate all the new hairs as they spring up. That is all there is about it, and it looks quite simple, does it not? But let anybody try it, and see if they can do what I can do."

A Gigantic Bridge Enterprise.

Mr. John Waddle, contractor for the foundations of the Forth British railway bridge across the Forth, recently began operations with a large staff of workmen. Starting from the abutments on the high ground overlooking the foreshores on either side of the Forth, the bridge is to be carried in the form of a light lattice girder structure upon cylindrical brick columns to the edge of the deep water. As far as this part of the work is concerned it is not believed to present any feature of difficulty. But in the two great spans, each 1,600 feet long, which are to form the central portion of the structure, there has to be faced one of the most difficult engineering feats imaginable. Regarding this portion of the work the Scotman says that at the point on each side of the estuary, where the bottom begins to shelve rapidly downward, there is to be placed an immense composite pier, consisting of four groups of iron columns—sixteen columns in all—firmly bedded on basements of masonry and securely braced together throughout their entire height. Over the tops of these piers will be carried immense chains, whose shoreward ends will be anchored to ponderous masses of masonry; and these being continued over two similar piers, placed on the island of Inchgarvie in mid-channel, will afford, on the suspension principle, such assistance as is estimated to be required in supporting the spans, which, of course, will also rest at either end upon the framework of the piers. The height of the great 1,600 feet spans has been fixed at 150 feet, to reach which level the shoreward section will require, as in the case of the Tay bridge, to have a certain gradient, and when it is added that the piers will reach the height of from 500 to 600 feet, some idea may be formed of the imposing appearance which the complete structure will present.

DEATH from a stroke of lightning scarcely results more suddenly and unexpectedly than in frequent cases of certain types of coughs, colds and croup, for when the latter complaint has, by neglect or improper treatment, once reached the lungs, it is almost invariably beyond the control of human skill and death may result at any moment; therefore if you have any of these diseases try *Leary's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar.* It only costs 35 cents. Sold everywhere. d7-2t.

FOR the wedding breakfast on the occasion of the marriage of Lord Granville Gordon with Miss Roe, a Dublin confectioner produced the largest wedding cake ever made in the Emerald Isle. It was eight feet high, weighing three hundred pounds, and was ornamented with the arms of the Roe and Gordon families, as well as with various monograms and devices.

ACCORDING to the Boston *Journal of Chemistry,* hot alum is the best insect destoyer known. The alum should be boiled in water until thoroughly dissolved, and then the solution applied hot with a brush to all the cracks, closets, bedsteads and other places where insects exist.

A YOUNG husband was advised by his wife to put on his overcoat to wear down town one cold morning, complied with her request by pinning a pawn ticket on the lappel of his undercoat. She could not see through it.

FRENCH papers state that Gambetta is about to marry a widow with a fortune of $8,000,000. If the right-angled and everlasting truth were told it would probably be that he was about to marry a fortune of $8,000,000 with a widow.

A MEDICAL professor says of tobacco: "It is killing more people than whiskey. Particularly the smoking of cigarettes is baneful. The arteries become excited and ruptured by it, and they often snap in the brain."

"AGAPHONE" is the name given to a new acoustic wonder, which, it is claimed, will, without the aid of electricity, carbons, or any complex machinery, collect sounds and convey them without loss of volume to a great distance.

"WHAT," asks a correspondent, "causes the hair to fall out?" Before we answer we must know whether you are married or single. This is important to a true understanding of the case.—*Keokuk Con.*

IN a one hundred yards foot race at Denver, Col., Saturday, for $2,000 a side, between C. H. Williams, of Denver, and Davis, of California, Williams won in 9¾. About $30,000 changed hands.