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The Kent News:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
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Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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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. 42. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1881. No. 31.

Don't be Deceived!

RESIDENTS of THIS COUNTY:

By the Bait some of the expensive stores put forth in their cunningly worded advertisements. They who use them have no real inducements to offer, and therefore resort to such methods to attract the attention of buyers. We say to you:

DO NOT ALLOW YOURSELVES TO BE DECEIVED.

The Season is Backward, and we have still an immense stock, one of the best and most attractive we have ever shown you, all of which we will sell at positively TWENTY PER CENT. LESS than expensive stores will ask you.

We have a lot of Separate PANTS——about 100.
" " " SUITS—— " 40.
" " " OVER-COATS " 60.

Which are elegantly made, fashionably cut, and in every way reliable goods, that will dispose of at almost cost.

At Cost! At Cost! At Cost!

To Close Out

OUR STOCK MUST MOVE FASTER, the GREAT REDUCTION at which we are offering it will make business boom. Reader, take advantage of it. We have only a short time left to sell in and we call especial attention of buyers to our ELEGANT GOODS—LATEST STYLES—EXTREME LOW PRICES, and positive guarantee given all patrons.—You pay us only one profit—the manufacturer's. You will be glad when you buy from us, if saving and getting value for your money pleases you.

Largest Fashionable One-Price Clothiers:

C. N. OEHM & SON,

230 W. Pratt St., through to 55 Hanover St., Baltimore
Nov. 26, 1881.

Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail!

AND THE TRUTH IS, THAT THE

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!

Is offering the Greatest Kind of Bargains in

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Far greater than was ever offered to the people of Kent or Queen Anne's before. We know that to keep the people from going to the city great inducements must be offered, and we are the only house on the shore prepared to offer them.

Our goods are all new and of the very latest styles. We buy our goods for the cash, therefore can afford to sell them

Twenty Per Cent. Less

than those who buy on long credit, or sell goods on commission. WE SELL FOR THE CASH ONLY, and that enables us to sell for much less profit than those who sell on credit, for the merchant who sells on credit must have three profits—one profit for bad debts, one to pay the interest on the extra capital it takes the business, and one to support the merchant and pay store expenses.

The STAR CLOTHING HOUSE buys and sells for Cash Only!

LOOK AT SOME OF THE PRICES:

MEN'S SUITS, others ask $6 for.....we are selling at $4.50
" " " 7.50.....we are selling at 6.00
MEN'S all-wool KERSEY SUITS, others ask $9.00 for.....we are selling at 7.00
MEN'S SUITS, others ask $10.00 for.....we are selling at 8.00
" " " $15.00 for.....we are selling at 11.00
" " " 20.00 for.....we are selling at 15.00
And ALL OTHER GOODS IN LIKE PROPORTION.

We have a large stock of Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits, which we are selling at very low figures.

OVER-COATS:—Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Over-Coats, we are selling at very low prices from $2 up.

HATS and CAPS.—Just received from New York a great variety of HATS and CAPS of the latest styles.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.—We have just received a complete assortment, and are prepared to suit everybody in goods and low prices.

We respectfully invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices, at the

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!

Under the "Kent News" Office, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Nov. 12, 1881. Respectfully, **A. FRIEDMAN.**

TO PARENTS and TEACHERS!

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

WE have just received a Large Stock of SCHOOL BOOKS and

School Supplies,

which we are offering at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and compare the prices.

M. A. TOULSON, Druggist,
aug27. BORDLEY'S CORNER.

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned is now selling the best burned

SHELL LIME,

and landing it anywhere on the Chester and Sassafras Rivers, or their tributaries, at low rates for cash or good note on short time.
WM. PERKINS.
Chestertown, Aug. 30.

CASH paid for LARD, by
WM. J. MCFEELY.

PUBLIC SALE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence on the Merritt Miller farm, Swan Creek, on

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, 1881,

(if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter,)

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

10 Head Horses and Colts

SOME OF THEM GOOD DRIVERS, AND BROOD MARES.

FIVE GOOD MILCH COWS,
Two Short Horn, one with Calf by her side;
20 Head of GOOD SHEEP,
1 PAIR OF GOOD MULES,
20 FAT HOGS, 20 Shoats,
1 good Cook Stove No. 9; 1 Spear's Anticlinker Stove No. 14, and some
HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE
1 Good DUCK GUN;
2,000 bdls. Corn Blades; 2 Farm Wagons and Harness; 1 single-wheel Champion Reaper in order; 1 Champion drop in order; 1 3-spring Dearborn, good as new; 1 Jump-seat Jagger, nearly new; 1 set Carriage Harness; 1 Willoughby Grain and Fertilizer Drill, in order; 1 Wheat Rake; 1 Corn Dray; 2 Corn Shellers, 2 Grain Fans; 1 Roller; 2 Twin Harrows; 1 Keystone Cider Mill; 1 Randall Harrow, 1 A A Harrow; 1 good Wood Sled; Plows and Gears, Cultivators, Hoes, Shovels, Hogsheads, Barrels, Road Scoop, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock A. M.

TERMS:—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on sums over $10 a credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
J. P. SUTTON.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. n19-ts.

SPARKS,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

Largest Stock,
Most Beautiful Styles,
Greater Variety,
and Lowest Prices
—FOR—

Lamps and Fixtures

in Kent County!

LOOK FOR THE PLACE:
SPARKS',
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Oct. 29, 1881.

New Arrival Fall Goods!

LOWEST PRICES!

We have just opened a large general stock of goods suitable for the FALL and WINTER season, and respectfully invite buyers to inspect our goods and prices before purchasing.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, KERSEYS, MUSLINS, &c.

NOTIONS.—Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Vests, Shawls, Skirts, Nubias, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES

Men's & Boys' WINTER BOOTS, FINE BOOTS, Ladies', Misses and Children's Button and Lace Shoes, in great variety.

HATS and CAPS!
Newest Styles! Lowest Prices!

CARPETS and Oil Cloths.
Woodenware and Queensware,
Groceries: Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices. Tobacco, &c.

We will give you good values, and WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
J. H. SIMPERS.
Oct. 15, 1881.

T. L. SUTLIFF,
Real Estate Agent
AND CONVEYANCER,
CHURCH HILL, QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD.
jy23-6m.*

SURVEYING.

THE undersigned having obtained a new set of implements now offers his services as LAND SURVEYOR to the citizens of Kent & Queen Anne's counties.

Orders left with C. H. BAKER, Att'y at Law, will be promptly attended to.—Can be seen in Chestertown Saturday afternoons. Or address
COMEGYS BROWN,
aug7-tf. CHESTERTOWN, MD

LIME FOR SALE.

Having purchased
THE LIME KILN
at the Railroad Station in Chestertown, Md., formerly owned by Levi Fiddis, Jr., I am now prepared to sell either

Slaked or Quick Lime

for Building purposes, at the following rates at the kiln: Slaked, 6c. per bushel; quick, 12c. per bushel.
oc15-tf. WM. PERKINS.

IF you want a cheap City Made Wash Boiler, or a good Home Made Wash Boiler, call on J. K. ALDRIDGE.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale on the farm near Galena, owned by Captain Andrew Woodall and known as the Peacock Farm, on

WEDNESDAY, December 7th, 1881,

HIS ENTIRE PERSONAL PROPERTY, consisting of

5 GOOD HORSES,
TWO COLTS,
EIGHT MILCH COWS,
One No. 1 Thoroughbred Alderney Cow;
Lot of Good SHOTES,
2 FARM WAGONS;
1 REAPER;
1 CRAWFORD MOWER;
1 WHEAT RAKE;
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hoes, Spades, Forks, &c.
1 HYLAND CORN SHELLER;
1 GRAIN FAN;
1 CUTTING BOX;
2 CARRIAGES and Harness;
Wagon and Plow Gears;
Fine Lot of CORN BLADES.
Household & Kitchen FURNITURE.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and terms made known on day of sale.
nov26-ts. E. E. MILLER.

NEW MILLINERY
FOR
FALL & WINTER.

MRS. KATE GILL

Has just opened her NEW FALL AND WINTER STOCK, of the latest and best shapes of **HATS.**

New and magnificent line of

Shaded Plushes, Plush Ribbons,

New Styles Watered Ribbons,
Handsome Ostrich Plumes
and Tips of all varieties,
and all the LEADING NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY.

Also, a fine assortment of kid, silk and Berlin GLOVES. Full assortment of Zephyrs, Germantown Wool, Saxony Yarn; Zephyr Knit Coats and Hoods for infants and children, with other notions just open. Please call.
oc22. MRS. KATE GILL.

SPEAR'S GOLDEN SUN,
AND
New Golden Sun

The most perfect Base Burning and Illuminating Fire Place Heaters of this age, now more popular than any other Stoves of the Kind in the country.

Call and examine the above Stoves and prices, at JOHN K. ALDRIDGE'S.

A large assortment of HEATING STOVES, at very low prices.

The NOVELTY BASE BURNER, entirely new, and a very desirable Parlor Stove. Call and examine it.

The NEW SILVER MOON, Parlor or Double Heater, for 2 or more rooms.

OUR PRIDE SOLAR LIGHT and many other kinds at CITY PRICES.

We offer the

Improved Excelsior COOK STOVE

for wood or coal, and guarantee a perfect baker, and cannot be excelled.
THE NEW JASPER,
NIAGARA,
QUAKER CITY,
Washington and Splendid Range, and other Cook Stoves and Ranges, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.
oc15. JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

STOVES!

AS FINE AN ASSORTMENT OF
—COOK—
AND
Heating Stoves

AS WAS EVER OFFERED in KENT COUNTY, BOUGHT FOR CASH AND SOLD AT BUT LITTLE ADVANCE.

Our FIRE PLACE HEATERS
BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED,
have given entire satisfaction.

The New Emerald Cook Stove

which we offer, is a good baker and well made, as is also the "FARMER GIRL," made by Leibrandt & McDowell, Phila. Both of these Stoves have given perfect satisfaction. Call and see them.

Small Heating Stoves

for parlors and sitting rooms unequalled, being beautifully nickled and easily managed. Call and examine them.

THOS. L. HINES & CO.,
Next door to Kent Nat'l Bank.
Oct. 8, 1881.

RAISINS, CITRON and CURRANTS to be had at
n19. WM. J. McFEELY'S.

HOMINY, Buckwheat, White Beans, Dried Apples and Peaches, kept on sale low by WM. J. McFEELY.

FARMERS should go to
THOS. L. HINES & CO'S
s8ep1 for Cheap HARDWARE.

STOVE REPAIRS and Bricks for sale at less than city prices, at
oc15. J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

STOVES cleaned and repaired at short notice, by T. L. HINES & CO.

A CHAPTER in the GUITEAU TRIAL.

The trial of Charles J. Guiteau, the murderer of President Garfield, now in progress at Washington, will be noted as one of the most remarkable in the history of any nation. We give below one day's proceedings as a fair sample of the occurrences on each succeeding day. It is copied literally as reported for the Baltimore Sun of last Saturday:

THE TRIAL OF GUITEAU.

TESTIMONY OF A CHICAGO LAWYER—MORE OF THE ECCENTRICITIES OF THE ELDER GUITEAU—THE COURT THREATENS TO HAVE THE PRISONER GAGGED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Shortly before the advent of Judge Cox this morning the Criminal Court room presented the appearance of a well-filled theatre upon an opening night. The audience—filling every nook and corner of the room—was mainly composed of ladies, and for the most part representing the most fashionable circles of Washington society.

There was the usual amount of pushing and crowding on the outside of the building, but only the favored ones who held passes or were accompanied by or specially invited by some of the court officers were enabled to gain admission. Opera glasses were in conspicuous use, and the hum of feminine voices was fast becoming deafening when Marshal Henry rapped to order and announced that all demonstrations of a noisy character must be repressed or the court-room would be cleared. This admonition was repeated by Judge Cox.

ANOTHER STATEMENT BY THE PRISONER.

Immediately upon the opening of the court Mr. Scoville stated that Guiteau desired to make a statement. No objection being made, Guiteau read from manuscript substantially as follows:

"I propose to have all the facts bearing on this case to go to the court and to the jury, and to do this I have been forced to interrupt counsel and witnesses, who were mistaken as to supposed facts. I meant no discourtesy to them or any one. Any fact in my career bearing on the question who fired that fatal shot, the Deity or myself, is of vital importance in this case, and I propose that it go to the jury. Hence my personal, political and theological record may be developed. I am glad that your honor and the opposing counsel are disposed to give a historical review of my life, and I ask the press and the public to do likewise. All I want is absolute justice, and I shall not permit any crooked work. I have no idea my counsel want crooked work. They are often mistaken on supposed facts, and I shall have to correct them. Last spring certain newspapers in New York and Washington were bitterly denouncing the President for breaking up the republican party by improper appointments. I would like those newspapers to reprint those editorials now, and see how they would look and sound. In attempting to remove the President I only did what the newspapers said ought to be done. Since July 2 they have been deifying the President and denouncing me for doing the very thing they said ought to be done. I want the newspapers and doctors, who actually killed the President, to share with me the odium of his death. I never would have shot him of my own volition, notwithstanding those newspapers, if I had not been commissioned by the Deity to do the deed. But this fact does not relieve the newspapers from the supposed disgrace of the President's removal. If he had been properly treated he would have been alive to-day. It has been published that I am in fear of death. It is false. I have always been a religicus man and an active worker for God. Some people think that I am a murderer, but the Lord does not, for He inspired the act, as in the case of Abraham and a score of other cases in the Bible. The assault upon me on Saturday last by a 'crank' has been condemned by the press. The eyes of the civilized world are watching this case, and it behooves this court and the metropolitan police to protect me at all hazards. I hereby warn all 'cranks' of high or low degree, to keep away from me under penalty of instant death. He would have been shot dead on Saturday but for the rearing of the horses in the van as the officer was shooting. The horses shook the van so that he lost his aim, and tho' the van pursued him he temporarily escaped. I waste my arguments on 'cranks.' All they can see in this case is a policeman's revolver. Again, I say if they value their lives they must keep away from me. I desire the court and the jury to dispose of this case on the facts and the law, and leave all the responsibility about it to the verdict."

John A. Logan was called for the defense, but did not respond, however. Guiteau, who seemed greatly excited, here broke in, and shouted so as to be distinctly heard in every part of the court-room: "There is another matter I want to speak about right away: I understand my divorced wife is to be brought here as a witness against me. If that's so there will be trouble. She was a poor, unfortunate thing, and I never should have married her. But if she comes in here to testify against me and do me any harm, I'll rip up her whole record. She was seduced in Philadelphia and had a child before I married her."

Charles H. Reed, of Chicago, detailed several incidents in Guiteau's career as a lawyer at Chicago. The witness was prosecuting attorney for twelve years, and met Guiteau frequently, but his relations with him were never intimate. He had loaned him money, which is still due. He always regarded him as a very earnest, sincere man, but unbalanced. He never saw any indication of violence, but always deemed him a harmless man until recently. He once brought Mr. Reed a pamphlet written by himself on "The Second Coming of Christ," which he assured him was as much inspired as the New Testament. Guiteau called to see Mr. Reed at the Riggs House one day last winter, and after trying to borrow $15 without success, spoke of his application for the Paris consulate, and as he went away said: "You think I won't get that place, but look at the newspapers and in a few days you will see I am consul to Paris." He looked haggard, friendless and seedy, and his eyes wandered. He had previously asked witness to introduce him to the President, but witness had told him that he stood no chance of the Paris consulate, and advised him to try for a place of no responsibility—a clerkship. Guiteau became indignant, and said he would have the consulate or nothing. Witness had since then seen Guiteau in jail, having gone there with his counsel. Upon witness asking Guiteau why he removed the President, he went off with a long, rambling speech, saying "God removed the President." Witness then thought Guiteau of unsound mind.

During the cross-examination of Mr. Reed Guiteau kept correcting and denying the statements of the witness.

The court.—You must be silent. If there is no other way of preventing your interruptions of the court, you will have to be gagged. I dislike to proceed to that extremity.

Mr. Reed, in answer to a question by Mr. Davidge, said that at the Riggs House interview, when he told Guiteau that he had no chance for the Paris consulate, Guiteau said, "I will make a fuss about it," or "I will do something about it in the newspapers."

Guiteau—"That's not true, Mr. Reed. You are a gook fellow, but you are mistaken."

Harmon B. Amerling, of Williamsport, Pa., was called and sworn. He was a lawyer, he said, and resided formerly in Freeport, Ill. He testified to intimate acquaintance with Luther W. Guiteau and his religious eccentricities. Mr. Amerling gave a long account of the elder Guiteau's peculiarities, but he nevertheless kept his account at the bank of which he was cashier, and regarded him as an honest man with superior business capacity. On the cross-examination Mr. Amerling was confronted with a letter which had been written by his son, at the dictation of the witness, to a Mr. Oyler, of Freeport, Ill., asking him to let him know whether he (Oyler) could testify to any peculiarities of the Guiteau family; in which case he (Amerling) would have him (Oyler) summoned as a witness for Guiteau. In a postscript he explained: "It is not for any love that I have for Charles Guiteau, but for the family;" that he took this step, and averred that if Guiteau was crazy "he ought to be punished accordingly."

"You have been a sort of consulting counsel in the case, have you not?" asked Mr. Davidge.

"I have, sir," replied the witness. He had, he said, undertaken to prepare a brief, and had examined authorities for Mr. Scoville. "I don't want," he said, "to disguise anything, sir. I have assisted Mr. Scoville in every way, shape and manner I could." He said he had met Mr. Oyler here and asked him why he did not answer the letter. Mr. Oyler said he had given it to others for the purpose of getting information, and a copy of it had been sent to Washington. The witness said he arrived here Monday and was boarding at the same house with Mr. Scoville; he did not remember having met the prisoner but once before, when he (Guiteau) had threatened him.

The prisoner here looked up from the newspaper he was reading and said: "I never saw you before in my life till you came to the jail last Saturday."

The witness explained that they had a debate in the lyceum in Freeport, Ill.

Guiteau interrupted the witness and said: "It must have been when I was a boy. I haven't been in Freeport for twenty years."

"I am not talking to you, sir," said the witness.

"I am talking to you," said the prisoner, emphatically.

"I don't want you to talk to me. You are not fit to talk to me," responded the witness.

Mr. Amerling then described the scene in the lyceum, where they had a debate on the taxation of bonds, and he (the witness) offended L. W. Guiteau, making the old gentleman very angry. Afterwards he met him (the prisoner) on the street, and he said his (the witness's) life ought to be taken for what he had said to his father.

The prisoner here looked up and inquired: "Are you referring to me or to my father?" The witness not replying he said, slapping the table, "If you refer to me it is absolutely false. If you refer to him I know nothing about it."

The witness said the conversation with the prisoner he referred to took place on the streets of Chicago.

"You pretend that this conversation took place in the city of Chicago, do you?" inquired the prisoner, but the witness did not deign to reply.

Mr. Davidge here rose to ask some questions, and Guiteau encouraged him by saying, "Find out the facts, judge."

"I will bring them out," he said.

"I never heard of that story before," the prisoner remarked, as he settled back in his chair.

The witness having testified to being introduced at one time to the prisoner, the latter looked up and said: "Amerling seems to be a good fellow, but I never had the pleasure of his acquaintance before."

Thomas W. North, an elderly gentleman, who formerly practiced law in Freeport, Ill., was the next witness called. He testified to the eccentricities of L. W. Guiteau. He was, the witness said, what is called a perfectionist; he believed in vital union with Christ and in inspiration. He believed in earthly immortality. Witness had heard him say that he never expected to die. He did not think the old gentleman was in his right mind, nor did he think that he was feigning. On one occasion he came to the house of witness, where a Mrs. Crummer lay sick, and finding Dr, Prentiss and Dr. Bert there, he inveighed against doctors, and said that faith in Christ could cure the sick woman. He knelt by the bed, and putting her hands in his, prayed awhile, and then said, "Take up thy bed and walk. Believe, and thou shalt be cured." But the woman, though she had confidence in him, was not materially improved. When he was in those conditions he would become pale, perfectly bloodless in the face. Once when he was at the Cave of Winds, Niagara Falls, Mr. Guiteau stopped suddenly on his way, extended his hands, and seemed to be frozen into stone, so erect and firm was he. Witness approached him, and he said, "For God's sake, let me alone." Witness then followed the guide through the Cave of the Winds, and on coming to the entrance found old Mr. Guiteau there standing as rigid as he had left him. Witness and the guide led him out of the cave, he seemed dazed by some mental emotion, and almost paralyzed. He did not seem to recover entirely for some months. He never spoke to witness of the occurrence, and witness was afraid to mention it to him, lest the memory of the condition might renew it. Witness recollected one occasion, when at supper in old Mr. Guiteau's family, which occured while the graceful things "were being done before the meals."

Mr. Corkhill.—"You mean the grace at the opening of the meal."

Guiteau.—"Tell them how they used to do; tell them how they used to confess Christ when they sat down to the table."

Witness.—"Well, when they had sat down there was silence, and then any one who chose rose and said: "I confess Christ in my heart for this food."

Guiteau.—"Or I confess the Holy Ghost, or something like that."

Witness.—"On this occasion the prisoner was absent at the opening of 'graceful things,' but came in during the meal and passed behind his father and gave him a sharp blow on the back of the head. His father jumped up from his seat and brought him one upon the nose; the claret followed—the blood. They had a little talk aside with themselves for awhile and then they both came and sat down, and the supper went on as usual."

The witness was asked how the prisoner compared with his father in mental characteristics.

The prosecution objected.

Mr. Scoville said he expected to show that the prisoner was almost an exact counterpart of the father.

"That's true, they say," interrupted the prisoner. "Mr. North has given a very good statement of how my father used to carry on in his family. It is the best statement I have heard in many years. That's just the way he used to go on without provocation about religion."

"I should say," said the witness, "that the prisoner is an exaggerated fac simile of his father, physically."

"A little larger than he was," interrupted the prisoner.

"And I should say," continued the witness, "resembled him a great deal in his mental characteristics."

"What do you mean by an 'exaggerated fac simile?'" asked Mr. Scoville.

"A chip of the old block," said the prisoner.

Mr. North explained at length what he meant.

"We were very much alike," broke in the prisoner. "He couldn't bear psalms and I can't."

At the request of the prisoner the witness described the manner in which the Guiteau family used to "confess Christ," instead of saying grace at the table; he described at some length a fight between the prisoner and his father; the witness explained what the belief of the Oneida communists is regarding marriage; L. W. Guiteau wanted the children to join the community, but witness believed his wife objected to going there or having the children go there.

"That is my stepmother," said the prisoner. "My mother had been dead a good many years. If she had been alive I would never have got into that hole."

The witness described other scenes, illustrating the elder Guiteau's religious peculiarities. The witness having testified that Mr. Guiteau went at different times to different churches, the prisoner said: "His idea was that he was so good that he needn't go to church; thought he was a church by himself." Witness noticed in the prisoner an offensive egotism; he never seemed to have an associate of either sex. The witness testified that he never approached the prisoner without feeling the porcupine quills sticking out.

This interested the prisoner, and he said: "You and I didn't agree very well, then. That is the reason. I didn't like you then. I like you better now than I ever did before in my life."

The witness was cross-examined at considerable length by Mr. Davidge.

The court, at 3 o'clock, adjourned till tomorrow morning.

THE HOUSE WITH CLOSETS.

How dear to the heart of the housekeeping woman
Are comforts of which so few architects tell;
Nice children, good servants, and plenty of room in
The well-fitted mansion in which they must dwell.
But first of the blessings kind Fortune can give her
If she in the city or country abide,
Is that which she longs for and covets forever,
The big, airy closet, her joy and pride—
The roomy, clean closet, the well-ordered closet,
The big, airy closet, her joy and her pride.

The house may be perfect from garret to cellar,
Well lighted, well aired, with cold water and hot;
And yet, to the eye of the feminine dweller,
If closetless, all is as if it were not.
How oft she has sunk like a dove that is wounded,
How oft she has secretly grumbled and sighed,
Because she saw not, though with all else surrounded,
The big, airy closet, her joy and her pride!
The roomy, clean closet, the well-ordered closet,
The big, airy closet, her joy and her pride.

Fond husbands, who fain would have home be an Eden,
For you and your Eves all complete as a whole,
To read in, to write in, to sleep in, to feed in,
Forget not the closets so dear to the soul;
But build them in corners, in nooks, and in crannies,
Wherever a corner may harbor or hide.
And give to your Marys, your Kates, and your Annies
The big, airy closets, their joy and their pride,
The roomy, clean, closets the well-ordered closets,
The big, airy closets, their joy and their pride.

THE girl pressed the leaves, but the boy pressed the girl. The press is mighty, and must prevail.

IT is not necessary to get up an expedition to "either pole" in order to vote twice. It can be done in the city of your birth or adoption, and with impunity, or, as Mrs. Partington says, "with perfect impurity."

A SUNDAY school boy, upon being asked what made the Tower of Pisa lean, replied: 'Because of the famine in the land.'

THERE is a girl in Illinois who has had eighteen different lovers, and not one of them ever got his arm around her. She weighs 384 pounds.

TO DISCOVER a truth and separate it from a falsehood is surely an occupation worthy of the best intellect, and not at all unworthy of the best heart.

TRICKS UPON JEWELERS.

SOME OF THE INGENIOUS PRACTICES OF ROGUES WHO STEAL VALUABLES.

"Of all the tricks, devices, subterfuges, sharp dodges, or deceptions I ever saw," said Jeweller J. H. Johnston to a New York Sun reporter, "was one by which a sharp fellow stole from me three pair of diamond earrings. He evidently knew when I was not in the store. He came in one day and said to one of my clerks:

"'Is Mr. Johnston in?'

"'No,' was the reply.

"'I am sorry for that,' he said. 'I wished to buy a pair of diamond earrings for my wife.'

"'This was repeated on four or five successive days. The last time he said he would not wait to see me, but would look at some earrings. The clerk showed him an assortment, and he finally selected three pairs, valued at $450, and said: 'I guess I will let my wife select from these. She will be at my store in an hour, and I want you to tell Mr. Johnston to bring these around himself, as he is acquainted with my wife.'

"'All right, sir; I will, replied the clerk.

"'By the way,' said the fellow, 'if you will permit me, I will write a note to Mr. Johnston.'

"'Certainly,' said the clerk, who showed him to a desk, and pointed out where he could get paper and envelopes. He sat down, wrote a short note, folded it and put it in an envelope directed to me. Then he went back to the counter, and said to the clerk. 'I think you had better put the three pairs of earrings in here and I will seal them up so that Mr. Johnston will be certain to bring the right ones.'

"'Very well,' said the clerk, who handed out the three pairs of earrings and the fellow dropped them into the envelope before the clerk's eyes and was apparently about to seal the envelope when he suddenly said:

"'Oh, I guess you may put in that other pair,' pointing to a pair which the clerk had laid on the shelf behind him. The clerk turned and got the other pair and handed them to the fellow, who dropped them apparently into the same envelope, sealed them up, handed them over, and said: 'Let Mr. Johnson bring the four pairs to my store as soon as he comes back,' giving the address of a well-known store in the vicinity. Then he left, and the clerk laid the envelope one side until I returned. Of course we found but one pair of diamond earrings in the envelope, which was the last pair dropped in. The other three pairs were paste, about the same size. The fellow had taken two of my envelopes, and into one had placed the three bogus pairs. When the clerk turned to get the fourth pair the fellow had put the genuine in his pocket and substituted the others. We never saw him afterward, but heard that he practiced the same game in other places.

"Of course the imperative rule is to not let goods go out of your sight until you get the money. The trick of having goods sent to hotels and boarding houses with bills for collection is so stale that the undeviating rule is to keep your goods in sight. But a shrewd fellow once managed to get three watches from me by a clever dodge. A bright, sharp, looking customer came in one day and said: 'I am from Ohio, and I have a commission to buy some goods for my sister, who is about to be married there.' He picked out a bill of $500 worth of various articles and said: 'Just send them around to my store in Broadway at 12 o'clock,' naming a well-known carpet store in Broadway. The goods were sent by a clerk, who found the customer apparently engaged in showing carpets, and perfectly home. He recognized the clerk and said:

"'Ah! just step this way, and I will give you a check.' He went with the clerk to a desk, drew a check, and took the goods. He appeared to be so perfectly at home that the clerk had not the slightest suspicions. Of course the check was worthless, and we found that he had secured the desk privilege at the carpet store by pretending that he was buying a large stock of carpets among other purchases in the city. He fooled five jewelers in New York and some in other cities.

"One day a swarthy, foreign-looking well-dressed young man called on a brother jeweler and handed him his card—Alexander Dumas, Prussian Legation, Washington.' He said he was with his wife and child at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and wanted to buy some watches and jewelery, for which he would pay cash. He said his wife was too sick to leave the hotel, and wanted the goods sent with the bill. The jeweller thought he would make a sure thing of it and take the goods himself. He went to the St. Nicholas, was told that Mr. Dumas was stopping there, and was shown to his room. Mr. Dumas was busy writing, but welcomed the jeweller cordially.

"'Ah,' he said. 'I am glad you have come' I am sorry that my wife is confined to her bed. I will just step into the next room and let her make her selections.'

"The jeweller, in a moment of weakness, consented. After waiting five minutes he began to get nervous. He did not like to disturb a sick lady, but went to the office to make some inquiries. There he found that Mr. Dumas had just stepped out, and had no wife or child in the house. He was finally caught, after he had played the same game on a number of jewellers, and lodged in Sing Sing. When he was captured he tried to conciliate his last victim by the presentation of a beautiful overcoat. But the overcoat proved to have been stolen.

"In showing jewelery it is the custom to show only six watches at once, or some uniform number. If the customer wants to see another, one of those already on exhibition will be taken away. The same rule is observed with rings. The tray is always full, or with a known number of holes empty, so that if a ring is taken the loss would be instantly detected. Sometimes swindlers will watch an opportunity and slip in a worthless ring and take away a good one. One jeweller of my acquaintance found five plated rings thus substituted for gold rings in one day. The trick was played upon a number of jewelers about the same time, and then the rogue was captured.

"A common trick in buying goods on the installment plan is to give a wrong name, mentioning the name of some solvent person. The references will, of coure, give a good report, and it will not be discovered until too late that the good character does not belong to the one who purchased the goods."

One of the shrewdest and boldest tricks ever played on a jeweller was done by a woman of nerve in Cincinnatti not long ago. One day a middle aged woman of fine appearance, well dressed, and of most attractive manners, called at a private lunatic asylum and asked to see the superintendent. That official met her in the parlor.

"I wish to make arrangements for the confinement of a patient here," she said. "What are your terms and the conditions upon which you receive your inmates?"

"Our terms are $15 per week, and you must have the certificate of two physicians.'

"Very well," said the lady, "I will