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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. 44. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1883. No. 10.

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.
AS AN EVIDENCE of good faith all communications addressed to THE NEWS must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines, brevier type, will be inserted three times or one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries at 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.

DR. T. H. COOPER, Homeopathist,
Opposite the Voshell House, Chestertown, Md.
Assisted by his Brother. Office open all day and evening. je16-y.

HARRISON W. VICKERS. J. THOMAS ROWLEY.
VICKERS & ROWLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
ap29y.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
OFFICE opposite the Court House, on Main st., adjoining store of T. W. Eliason, Jr.
☞ Special attention paid to the collection of claims. Loans negotiated. fe3-tf.

EMMIT HOUSE, Emmitsburg, Md.
GOOD BOARD and fresh mountain air, attractive scenery, delightful country drives. Accommodations first-class, the house having been recently repainted inside and out. Carriages to and from the depot.
Circulars at C. F. Stam's Drug Store. For information about the House or country, Chas. H. Baker, Esq. W. K. SUTTON, Proprietor.

SURVEYING.
THE undersigned hereby offers his services to the public.
Orders left with C. H. BAKER, Esq., (Att'y at Law, Chestertown, Md.,) will be promptly attended to. Can be seen in Chestertown on Saturday afternoons, or Address COMEGYS BROWN,
a30-tf. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Don't You Forget It!
W. H. LAMBERT
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS and Notions,
GROCERIES a SPECIALTY,
Is selling goods as cheap as can be bought in town.
CHOICE FAMIL GROCERIES,
COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, Cheese, Syrups, Gelatines, Chow-Chow, Yeast Cakes, Graham Flower, Choice Family Flour, Oat Meal and Apple Butter.
Choice. Confectionery,
Positively the Best 5c. Cigar in Town!
Smoking & Chewing Tobacco a specialty.
☞ All goods bought for cash and sold at bottom prices.
May 19, 1883. W. H. LAMBERT.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, Shoulders Broiling Beef, Bacon Shoulders and dies, and Breakfast Bacon, at
aug6. THOMPSON'S, up town.

MOGEE & FLEMING,
Chestertown, Md.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
MOGEE'S
GREAT VALLEY SCHUYLKILL
Quick and Slaked LIME,
Manufactured at NORRISTOWN, MONTGOMERY CO., PA.
THIS LIME has been used more extensively during the past eight years than any other lime by the Farmers in Maryland and Delaware. It has given decidedly BETTER RESULTS than any other Lime on the market, and as we are the largest dealers now in the Lime business we can and will deliver to farmers and dealers as cheap if not cheaper than any other firm in the business.
We supply orders by Railroad, from Philadelphia to Crisfield, and all the connecting branches, and we have boats to fill all orders not accessible by rail.
We are prepared to sell on time—4, 6 or 8 months note—payable at Banks.
April 7, 1883. MOGEE & FLEMING, Chestertown, Md.

☞ **Read Carefully and Keep it in Mind!**
There is No Store in Chestertown
OR ON THE SHORE, where you can do as well as at
A. FRIEDMAN'S,
The OLD, RELIABLE CLOTHING HOUSE, under the "Kent News" Office,
For the reason that I give my personal attention to the selection of my stock. From long experience in business I am thoroughly familiar with the wants of my customers; therefore I buy none but the best and most saleable Clothing. I never go to Baltimore and buy cheap moth-eaten auction goods like other Clothing houses do, but I am constantly adding NEW and FRESH GOODS to my stock.
For want of space I shall only mention a few prices:
25 Different Styles of Men's and Youths' Suits,
Which we are selling from $3.50 to $22.
We have ONE HUNDRED different styles of MEN'S and YOUTH'S PANTS, which we are selling from 75c. to $7.
We have FIFTY different styles of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, which we are selling from $1 to $12.
We have a large stock of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's single Coats, which we are selling at half price, as they are broken from the suits.
WE GUARANTEE you can buy of us anything you may want in CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS
Fully 20 Per Cent. Cheaper than from any store in Chestertown or on the Shore!
Come and see for yourself and compare our prices with others, and you will be convinced that what we say is strictly true.
Respectfully, A. FRIEDMAN,
May 5, 1883. Under the "Kent News" office, CHESTERTOWN, MD

LUMBER
For the SPRING of 1883.
T. W. Eliason, Jr.,
Takes pleasure in announcing to his customers and the public generally that he has now on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of
WHITE PINE, VIRGINIA PINE,
and GEORGIA PINE
LUMBER
on the Peninsula, embracing in part—
White Pine 5-8 Siding, dressed;
" " 4 " " undressed;
" " 6-4 Plank, "
" " 8-4 " "
" " 4-4 Picks & Select, dressed,
" " 7-8 Rabbeted Weatherb'ing
" " Barn Boards, 12, 14 and 16 ft.
" " Cull " 12 in. stk. 16 ft.
" " 2x3 and 2x4 Railing.
Virginia Pine Boards 12, 14 and 16 ft,
" " 12 in. stk. Boards, 16 ft.
" " 5-8 Siding, dressed & und'ssed
" " 4-4 12 inch stk. dressed;
" " Frame Stuff,
" " Scantling, Railing, &c.
" " Flooring.
Georgia Pine Frame Stuff,
" " Flooring,
Hemlock Fencing and Pickets.
SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS DOOR FRAMES, Window Frames, Sash, Mouldings, &c.
☞ Specially low price to purchasers of large bills, either for cash or time.
☞ *TERMS LIBERAL.*
Be sure and get my bid for your bill before purchasing elsewhere.
Feb. 24, 1883. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

☞ **WE OFFER FOR SALE**
At BETTERTON,
A Full Stock of LUMBER
Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors and Blinds, White Pine, Cypress & Hemlock Fencing White Pine and Hemlock Pickets, Lime, Hair, Bricks and Cement, "Harrison Bros." Ready Mixed Paints. Builders' Hardware of all kinds.
—ALSO—
"ROLAND CHILLED PLOWS."
"WHIPPLE WHEEL HARROWS."
Stove and Egg COAL,
Phosphates for Corn, Kainit & Plaster.
Gambrill's Flour.
Fine Ground Alum and Rock Salt.
TURNER BROS.
P. O.—STILL POND. apr7.

100 ASSORTED BOLTS for $1.25. Also, assorted Copper Rivets and Burrs at HINES & CLEMENTS.

SPRING STYLES of PERCALES, at T. W. ELIASON, JR'S.

JACOB BARKMAN. R. FRANK LAWDER. SAMUEL M. LAWDER.
BARKMAN & LAWDER,
General Commission Merchants,
88 S. Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ PEACHES a Specialty.
je2-3m*

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.

R. GROVES. T. H. WINPENNY.
GROVES & WINPENNY.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
92 Light St., Baltimore, Md.,
For the Sale of all kinds of Country Produce.
All business entrusted to us will receive our earnest attention. Communications answered promptly. mar17-y.

WRIGHT & SPARKS,
Commission Merchants,
No. 114 Light street Wharf, Baltimore.
For the Sale of
FRUITS. LIVE STOCK,
AND GENERAL PRODUCE.
jan5-6m.

W. H. RUTTER. JOS. M. ASHBURY.
RUTTER & ASHBURY,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
GRAIN, HAY, MILL FEED, &c.,
No. 79 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE.

WM. TOMLINSON, Sr.,
WITH
CREW & JEROME,
Commission Merchants
For the sale of GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,
No. 3 Camden Street, BALTIMORE.
Near Light St. wharf.
Consignments respectfully solicited. Correspondence cheerfully and promptly answered y

JESSE WILSON,
—WITH—
J. A. STEPHENS. J. W. STEPHENS.
JOHN A. STEPHENS & SON,
General Commission Merchants
For the sale of
GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE,
92 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.
Consignments respectfully solicited. Correspondents cheerfully and promptly answered.

ABEL J. REES. JAMES J. REES.
REES & SON,
General Commission Agents,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUIT, LIVE STOCK, Poultry, Fish, Oysters, &c.,
And the PURCHASE of SUPPLIES,
☞ 162 Light St., opp. Str. Enterprise Pier. BALTIMORE, MD.
Refer to Citizens' National Bank. tjan1.

GEO. Z. GREENWOOD. A. W. WOODALL.
GREENWOOD & WOODALL,
Commission Merchants
And General Produce Dealers,
72 SOUTH St., Corn Exchange Building
BALTIMORE.
Commission on Grain 1 cent per bushel. Commission on Peaches and Produce 7 per cent., and no charge for collecting empties. jy26.

R. I. C. JONES, JR., & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, GINS, WINES, &c.
DEALERS IN
Pure Rye Whiskies.
No. 26 German Street, bet. Calvert and Light,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. je23.

B. STRAUSS, Agt,
Wholesale and Retail
LIQUOR DEALER,
No. 1 Camden Street,
May 19—6m. BALTIMORE.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
MILBURN, MITCHELL & CO.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
CURERS OF
RYE AND BOURBON WHISKEYS,
55 W. Pratt St., Balto. Md.
Don't pay agents or smugglers 25 or 30 per cent. to get your whiskey but send your demijohns direct to our House; we guarantee full value for your money.
June 9, 1883—3m.

FOR SALE:
Post! Post! Post!
SEVERAL THOUSAND LOCUST, Cedar, White Oak and other kinds of POSTS, of different sizes and length.—They lay in the second, fourth and fifth districts. Also, White and Red Oak BRIDGE BOARDS, White Oak Piling and Railroad Ties.
Charles W. Jones, living near Mr. P. A. M. Brooks' woods, will act as my agent to deliver all orders, but the sales must be made by me. All persons are forbidden to take anything out of said woods unless by my or C. W. Jones' permission.
WM. PERKINS.
Chestertown, March 3—tf.

SOME smokers seem to forget that a poor cigar costs them exactly as much as a good one, then why not smoke only the best, "Tansill's Punch," America's finest 5c. Cigar. One price only, $5 per hundred, 5 cts. each. Sold by
m31. W. H. LAMBERT.

THEY NEVER FAIL!
Smith's Fever and Ague Pills
ARE WARRANTED TO CURE
FEVER and AGUE, MALARIA, INTERMITTENT and REMITTENT FEVERS.
☞ We Challenge their equal.
PRICE $1.00 PER BOX.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers.
ELIAS SCHMIDT & CO., Sole Proprietors,
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.
Sold at TOULSON'S Drug Store, Chestertown.
June 30-6m-1p.

Kampmeetin Time!!
It's a little early perhaps to begin talking about Camp-Meeting Buggies; but you will want one, and we have them—
Good Top Buggies, from - - - $60 to $74
Call and see us and we promise to sell you the very best buggy in Baltimore for the money. We mean business—big business.
R. F. BRIGGS & CO.,
53 W. Fayette St., Baltimore,
Opposite Barnum's.
je30. A. W. HAWKS, Manager.

CARRIAGES!
NEWEST STYLES! BEST MAKE!
and LOWEST PRICES!
—AT—
GEORGE E. LAMBERT'S
CHESTERTOWN.
I have ample accommodations and a full supply of the best material on hand for the manufacture of Carriages, and have in my employ the very best workmen to be found anywhere, enabling me to make to order any style of Carriage needed in this section.
I have now in my show rooms as fine a variety of the different styles as can be found in most city establishments, and we guarantee them to be AS GOOD and AS CHEAP.
Among them we may mention
Piano-box Top Buggies,
Brewster & Wilson spring;
Double Spring Phætons,
Jump Seats, Rockaways and Dayton Wagons,
We deal exclusively in Carriages, Dearborns and Express Wagons, and knowing our reputation is at stake, and purposing the permanency of our business establishment here, we have something more at heart than temporary pecuniary advantage. We are determined that our work shall give satisfaction in every respect and therefore do not hesitate to give guarantees in every case.
DAYTONS.—Special attention is called to our Dayton Wagons—the very thing for farmers
Repairs of all kinds—Smithing, Painting and Trimming—at short notice, at lowest prices.
☞ Please give me a call.
GEO. E. LAMBERT,
jtf. opposite M. P. Church, Chestertown.

A New Departure
W. A. WHITAKER & BRO.
Galena, Md.,
Dealers in General Merchandise.
Department No. 1: DRY GOODS, PRINTS, Muslins, Ginghams, Satins, Cashmeres, Lawns White Goods, Flannels, Cottonades, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves—the celebrated Alexandria Kid Glove, warranted. Hamburg Edgings, Corsets; Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Waterproof Gossimer Coats; Satchels, Clocks.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes.
SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
for the large and small.
HATS and CAPS, Queensware, Hardware, Cigars, Tobacco, Fancy & Staple Groceries.
Depart. No. 2—Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Salt, &c.
Depart. No. 3—Men's and Boys'
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Men's Suits $5, $8, $10, $12. $15, $18, $20.
Depart. No. 4—(second floor)—
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.
Cottage Suits, Tables, Chairs and Lounges at City Prices.
Depart. No. 5—(second floor)—
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS.
We also buy the Sigwalt Singer Pattern Sewing Machine, and sell at less than list prices.
☞ We would ask our friends and the public to please call and examine our stock.
Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.
W. A. WHITAKER & BRO.,
Main Street, GALENA, MD.
March 3, 1883.

LUMBER, LUMBER.
To Whom it May Concern:
I AM prepared to furnish at short notice and reasonable rates, all kinds of LUMBER, namely:
Frame, Bridge and Wheelwright LUMBER,
the last named a specialty. OAK SILLS, Posts and Braces; Oak, Gum and Poplar JOISTS & STUDDING; Sheathing or Shingling LATHS; Red or White Oak BRIDGE LUMBER; Piling, any size or length.
☞ Small profits, large sales.
Please call on or address
JAMES COX,
Cox's Station, Queen Anne's co., Md.
☞ MERRICKTON P. O. jan20-6m*

GRASS SCYTHES and Grass Sneaths, Bush Scythes and Bush Sneaths. Grass Hooks and Scythe Stones for sale
m12. by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GRINDSTONES and Fixtures, White Wash Brushes.
mar24. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

FLY FANS, Fly Traps and Wire Dish Covers, for sale by
je8. HINES & CLEMENTS.

SHOES, all grades, Cheapest to Best at closest prices.
apr7. J. H. SIMPERS.

CITY TRADE.
"Yes, sir, I am from the country; but I entertain a modest suspicion that I am sufficiently intelligent to know the difference between ancient and modern styles. What I want is a suit of clothes that was made some time during the present century." "Certainly," says the polite salesman addressed "You can be accommodated, for you are now at the GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF C. N. OEHM & SON, where everything is made for the City Trade: consequently there can be no distinction in showing goods to our friends from the country Here the Styles are set, and, as you see, there is nothing old to select from. All the Patterns are new, novel and pleasing, and for *Cut, Fit and Finish* we are acknowledged without a rival. Your experience has evidently been among the expensive clothing houses, where they devote considerable time to window exhibitions and chromo distributions. With us there is no necessity for such devices. Our goods are all marked in plain figures, and our Prices always *lower* than any other house in the city."
Every Garment sold is guaranteed to be exactly as represented, or the money will be refunded by
C. N. Oehm & Son,
POPULAR CLOTHIERS
—OF—
MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN,
230 W. PRATT ST.,
CONNECTING WITH
55 HANOVER ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ *Custom Department in Connection.*

CLOTHING!
Our $10 SPECIAL SERGE SUIT
All sizes 32 to 48.
If you want a HANDSOME $10 SUIT that looks and wears like one that costs double the money,
CALL, EXAMINE and COMPARE
with goods sold by other houses, and see if our assertions are correct or not.
Largest Line of Tailoring Goods in the City.
Popular Prices:
Suits to order - - $20 00
Pants " - - 5 00
I. HAMBURGER & SONS,
164 W. Baltimore St.,
Adjoining New B. & O. Building,
Baltimore.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
We are now prepared to offer some VERY DESIRABLE STYLES of
Dress Goods,
ALL NEW.
Black Lace, Stripe Buntings,
Plain Black Buntings,
Black, blue & pink Nuns veiling in single and double widths.
Black Cashmeres from 25c. to $1.00.
Our LACE STRIPE BUNTINGS we know are specially Cheap,
and the styles the most desirable we have ever had. Having bought early we had our choice from a large variety. ☞ Call and see them
—AT—
J. B. BURCHINAL'S.
Our stock of DRESS TRIMMINGS, comprising Silks, Satins plain, flowered & striped, and Buttons to match almost any shade of Dress Goods.
MUSLINS by the bolt very cheap.
J. B. BURCHINAL.
WHITE GOODS and TRIMMINGS.
We invite special attention to our very large variety of WHITE GOODS, such as India Linen from 12½ to 30c.; Plaid Muslin from 12½ to 25c. Marseilles and Stripe Muslins, Hamburgs, Linen edges, and handsome styles of Swiss Embroidery, Pearl Buttons in fine quality, round and flat.
J. B. BURCHINAL.

SHOES, SHOES.
We have RED LEATHER SHOES in lace and buckle. They never get hard; a most excellent Shoe to plough in. Also, the so-called Government Shoe. Base Ball Shoes for Men and Boys, all celebrated for easy wearing. Indeed our stock of Shoes for Men, Ladies, Misses and Children is too large to mention all the different kinds. We therefore only call special attention to a few, embracing a Glove Kid Lace Shoe, for Ladies having tender feet. Broad Soles and low heels made to our special order, and a Solar tip Shoe for boys and girls, not made to our order yet are known for not wearing out at the toes. We have a lot of ladies', misses' and children's Shoes, not exactly in style, that we are selling way below cost.
Lorillard's celebrated brands of TOBACCO—
Old Government Java Coffee, green or roasted, in pound packs. Also, a superior quality of Sandwich Island Rice and N. O. Molasses.
J. B. BURCHINAL,
March 31—3m. Chestertown.

MACHINE OIL.
CASTOR OIL, LARD OIL.
West Va. Golden Machine Oil, at
je16. TOULSON'S Drug Store.

$5.75 FOR a Barrel of GOOD EXTRA FLOUR, at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

STRAW HATS. Nice assortment of Fine Goods, also Malagas and other Common grades. J. H. SIMPERS.

HER KING.

She has not found her king as yet,
The golden days glide by;
They bring no sorrows to forget,
Nor any cause to sigh.
No heart for her devotion made
The passionate summers bring;
Unharmed she walks, and unafraid
She has not found her king.

Men bring their titles, and their gold
She turns in scorn away.
The man must be of different mold
She swears she will obey.
Though poor in honor and in lands,
Rich in a rarer thing,
Tided by God alone, he stands,
When she will own her king.

But when he comes, as come he will
Strong to support, and grand,
With supplications that shall fill
Her soul, like her command;
She'll place her hand in his, and take
Whate'er this world may bring,
Proud and contented for his sake,
Whom she hath crowned her king!

—*Temple Bar.*

SUNSHINY HUSBANDS.

We read so much about the obligations laid upon the wife to be a perpetual sunbeam in the house, that a word to husbands on the same topic may not be amiss.

A cheerful atmosphere is important to happy home life. It is very hard for children to be good when they are exposed to an incessant hail storm of fault-finding from their parents. It is very difficult for a wife to maintain a calm, charmingly sweet demeanor when her husband is critical, cynical or sullen, and takes all her tender efforts with indifferent appreciation.

I know full well the air of polite amazement, or amiable incredulity, with which men receive the statement of a woman's opinion that in the home partnership wife, and not husband, pulls the laboring oar. Still it is true, that let a man's business be ever so engrossing, ever so wearisome or ever so laborious, the mere fact that he goes to it in the morning and returns from it at night, sets him above his wife in ease and comfort. For him the slavery of routine has its intervals and its breaks. He gets a breath of the outside; he sees people and hears them talk, and his home is distinctly his refuge and shelter.

Let a wife and mother love her home and her children with most absolute, unswerving devotion, and serve them with the most unselfish fidelity, there are, nevertheless, times when she is very weary.

She knows, better than any one else, the steps and the stitches, the same things done over, and the pettiness of the trials that come to the nursery and kitchen. They are so insignificant that she is ashamed to talk about them, and I fear she sometimes forgets to tell her Saviour how they press her, and so, bearing her cross all alone, its weight becomes crushing.

A sunshiny husband makes a merry beautiful home, worth working in and for. If the man is breezy, cheery, considerate and sympathetic, his wife sings in her heart over her puddings and her mending-basket; counts the hours till he returns at night, and renews her youth in the security she feels of approbation and admiration. You may think it weak or childish if you please, but it is the admired wife, the wife who hears words of praise and receives smiles of commendation, who is capable, discreet and executive. I have seen a timid, meek, self-distrusting little body fairly bloom into strong, self-reliant womanhood, under the tonic and cordial of companionship with a husband who really went out of his way to find occasions for showing her how fully he trusted her judgment, and how tenderly he deferred to her opinion.

In home life there should be no jar, no striving for place, no insisting on prerogatives, or division of interests. The husband and the wife are each the complement of the other. And it is just as much his duty to be cheerful as it is hers to be patient; his right to bring joy into the door, as it is hers to sweep and garnish the pleasant interior. A family where the daily walk of the father makes life a festival is filled with something alike heavenly benediction.

A ROMANCE OF THE ALPHINE HORN.

The Alphine horn which is so continually heard in some parts of Switzerland, has many legends attached to it. The following is one story of its origin: A young herdsman, sleeping in his loft, was one right aroused by the sound of wonderful music which made him weep for pleasure. Peeping down, he saw three men in the kitchen apparently engaged in making cheese. When they had separated the curds from the whey they poured the whey into three buckets. In one it appeared red, in one green and in one white as snow. Then they called to the herdsmen to come down; and the man standing by the red bucket, who was of gigantic proportions and had a voice like thunder, invited him to choose him strength and energy above all his companions. The stranger who held the green bucket, who was of a milder aspect, bade him drink and inherit the finest herds and richest pastures of the Alps. The third offered only the instrument to make such music as he had listened to. The herdsman, still under the influence of the enchanting strains, chose and drank the white liquor.

Immediately the three men vanished, the fire which they had kindled went out, but from its expiring spark sprang a horn, which the herdsman seized and played upon till morning. He took it to the mountains with his flock, and with it saluted a beautiful shepherdess whom he had loved from his childhood, and who returned his affection. Afterward he learned one day that her father had promised her in marriage to a rich citizen of Berne, and in a fit of desperation he resolved to quit his native mountains. He hid his precious horn among the rocks and became a soldier in a foreign country. After many years had passed a great homesickness fell upon him and he returned to his native valley. He wandered forth on the mountains, and was met by an old shepherd, who gave him a letter. It was from his beloved, whom he had thought also to him. "I leave this letter to tell thee I died faithful to thee. I know that thou wilt some day return to thy home." Wild with grief he wandered on, not knowing where he went till he espied his horn in the crevice where he had hidden it. He mechanically put it to his lips, and as the mountain echoes replied to him, he fancied that it was the voice of his lost love. He blew again, a blast so tremendous that all the valley heard and wondered, but in the effort his heart broke and his spirit passed away.

Are the Louisiana Lottery Drawings Fair?

The two commissioners who superintend their single number drawings, when interviewed on the subject, reluctantly admitted that the numbers which were placed in the tubes and put in the wheel were only counted twice a year. They draw the lottery every month. Is not this a bare-faced fraud? Their excuse is that it would take ten days' labor, with four assistants. How then can any ticket-buyer in this lottery know that the number on his ticket has a corresponding number in the wheel? If they desire an honest drawing, why do they not, on the day of and just before their drawings, allow the ticket-holder the privilege of calling out his number and see that it is placed in the wheel so that he can have some chance of its being drawn out with a prize from the other wheel? Other lotteries have done so. Under their system, why don't they make their capital $1,000,000? They might as well. Is not the published list of winners in their lottery also a fraud? It is very easy for a few dollars to get persons who are willing to let them use their names as the holders of a big prize. Is it any longer a wonder how they controlled the Louisiana Constitutional Convention, courts and legislatures and a former postoffice administration? Under this system of drawings, it will be no trouble to make money enough to control and run our very government.—*Phila. Record.*

THE WIFE.—The true wife not only has the confidence of her husband, but the affairs under her personal supervision and exclusive care flourish like a garden, says a level-headed writer.—All things beautiful spring from her touch, and he enjoys the blessing of her tact without fully realizing how it comes. She loves the praise of her husband, she is desirous to be permitted to share his life-work, and his confidence is the only reward she seeks. She never overtaxes his income, for she knows how much it is, and she keeps within it. She may sometimes long for an increase of worldly goods, but never reproaches him when he is diligent and does his best.

A JUNE DAY.

The long, listless, slumberous afternoon wraps the land in a glow of mellow light. The streams soften their rippling to a tranquil murmur, and the west wind starts and pauses in a lazy frolic. Far off on the hot, dusty turnpike, that twists like a white ribbon across the landscape, a spiral phantom of whirling dust rises, dances a few steps and then vanishes like magic. The hum of the harvesters' voices is blown down from the waving meadows, and in the sunny pasture lands the indolent cattle browse and lounge under the trees. The resonant voice of the locust startles the heated atmosphere with vibrations to the last long-drawn, dying note; a lizard suns himself on a fragment of stone wall, and the painted dragon-flies dart and shimmer through the warm haze; the span of life is so short for these, they must crowd all the flush and sweetness of the summer into a few brief hours. Down in the southwest a fragment of storm cloud looms above the horizon, its dark face cleft momentarily by a tongue of blue fire, but as if loth to disturb the peace beneath it, gathers up its tattered skirts and rolls muttering and growling to the eastward. And the afternoon wanes, and the sun treads lower and lower and finally drops into the molten scarlet fires of the west, leaving behind the long, bright dewy June twilight.—The day, like a young nun clad all in sombre gray, turns before she follows on the pathway of the sun and looks back and lingers, loth to depart—the world is so fair, and no other day, however full and complete, can ever be just like the beautiful one that went before it. Something that we miss of its satisfying beauty has gone out of it for all of us, and no, not loveliness can ever bring it back the same. Presently a great star trembles into the dusk, soft-shining through the after glow, and then another and another until the violet sky is flashing with sparks of golden light. Out of the still ponds and the creeks that glide through the copse, huge green fogs arise, in hoarse merriment, until overcome with ecstasy, they plunge into the water and emerge and croak and plunge again.

And the June day is past and gone, and the June night, moonless but full of stars, sweet with a thousand founts of incense, holds the resting world in the thrall of a midsummer dream.

TO CRUSH THE PRESS.

The editor of a humorous paper was taken sick. While he struggled with the fires of fever he dictated to the office boy, who took down the jokes. The paper appeared as usual, and the proprietor had no cause for complaint. The next week it was impossible for the editor to do any joking. The violence of his disease had increased, and the physicians had pronounced his recovery impossible. When the publisher was apprised of the discouraging state of affairs, he rushed to the house of the dying editor.

"He's dying!" said the doctor; and the poor wife and the weeping children gathered around in a circle of gloom.

"Hold on!" demanded the proprietor, advancing to the bedside. "He must not die. There isn't copy enough for the next issue, and I can't stand it to be left in the lurch in this way. If a man's fully bent on dying, why doesn't he get up enough copy to last for a year or so, until the reputation of the paper is fairly established? This disposition to be unreliable is sucking the life-sap from American institutions. Here, Jim," addressing the humorist, "give me a joke!"

"Relationship is preserved even among animals," muttered the editor, "for we often hear of the seal's skin."

"All right; give me another."

"Here!" exclaimed the physician; "this is my patient, and I am here to see that he dies properly. If you insist on his getting off such gags, he'll get so far beyond my control after a while that I can't kill him."

"He may be your patient, but the last duty of a humorist is to his paper. Give me another joke, Jim."

"The other day," muttered the editor, "an old bachelor dropped his false teeth into the river. They will doubtless float down to the mouth."

"All right, Jim. Now give me a two-line paragraph."

"The recent convention of Irishmen——" but the proprietor, turning to the doctor, said: "If it hadn't been for your blamed foolishness, I'd got another paragraph. Everybody tries to take liberties with the press."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

FREEZING A WIFE.

Young husbands, as soon as the matrimonial noose is tied, leave off by degrees all their little civilities and attentions which made you pleasant and agreeable to your lady love in the days of courtship. Do not fail to mention every fault and imperfection you discover in your wife's disposition, which, of course, you must give her to understand you did not know she possessed, or she never would have become your wife; and other lady than you do to her. Expatiate largely on the merits of a certain lady friend of yours whom you once thought of addressing. In after years, as your household treasures increase, leave all the care and worry of them to her; never offer to lighten her burdens of amusing the little ones when you are about the house; take to your book or paper and require each little one to keep quiet and let you read. If they fail to obey, scold, fret and whip them soundly, and wonder why she does not teach them to mind when they are spoken to. When the baby is teething, or James has the croup, retire early to rest, leaving her alone with the wide-awake sufferers, and while she administers medicine, (spilling half for want of some one to assist,) then walks with it in her tired arms up and down the floor until ready to faint, then rocks it and rubs it, while its screams continue to pierce her mother heart like arrows, you sleep on unmindful of its physical suffering or her weariness and anguish, even if she call you anon even more loudly each time, until in despair she gives up all hope of arousing you. Continue to follow these instructions ten years, and if your wife heart is not as cold as an iceberg toward you at the end of that time, you may rest assured she has a spark of insanity in her composition.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

All newspaper publishers, says the *Texas Siftings*, have had experience with men who want to advertise themselves or their business without cost to themselves. It is pitiable to see the shabby means they take to attain the end they have in view. Men who would feel insulted if they were called dead beats with bland effrontery ask a publisher to "please mention so and so" (an advertisement), or, handing in what is really an advertisement under the guise of a communication, they will say, "Here's a little item that will help you to fill up with." Men who do this—and there are some in every town—call themselves honorable, and would not think of asking a real estate owner to let them use one of his houses a few months for nothing, nor would they ask him to let them cultivate and use a part of his farm without expecting to have to pay rent for it.

The advertising columns of his paper are to the publisher what the house or farm is to the real-estate owner— his source of income. Why any one should expect the newspaper publisher to be more generous in squandering his substance than any other business man is something that cannot be accounted for, except on the supposition that some persons have an idiotic idea that printers set up type and printing presses are gifts from heaven to sinful men, who publish newspapers merely for the purpose of smoothing the pathway of their fellow men on the rugged road to fortune, and who hope not for reward this side of the grave.

Very Rich Men on the Supreme Bench.

It is said that the members of the United States Supreme Court represent $15,000,000. Judge Blatchford is said to be worth at least $13,000,000 and is childless—nobody but his wife and self. Stanley Matthews is said to be worth $300,000 at the very lowest estimate, while Justice Wood's fortune is stated to be at least $100,000. Chief Justice Waite is said to have at least $150,000, Justice Field $750,000, and Judge Gray, the bachelor of the lot, is said to be worth $150,000. Justice Bradley is said to be worth $500,000, while Justices Miller and Harlan are both poor men. Their only income, it is said, is their salaries—$10,000 per annum.

A QUACK doctor got $25 cash out of a Rhode Island man for a goose egg. The folk was warranted to cure consumption, color the hair black, remove freckles and limber up rheumatic joints.

SOLITUDE.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth,
But has trouble enough of its own.
Sing, and the hills will answer;
Sigh, it is lost on the air.
The echoes bound to a joyful sound,
But shrink from voicing care.

Rejoice and men will seek you;
Grieve, and they turn and go.
They want full measure of all your pleasure,
But they do not need your woe.
Be glad, and your friends are many;
Be sad, and you lose them all.
There are none to decline your nectared wine,
But alone you must drink life's gall.

Feast, and your halls are crowded;
Fast, and the world goes by.
Succeed and give, and it helps you live,
But, no man can help you die.
There is room in the halls of pleasure
For a large and lordly train,
But one by one we must all file on
Through the narrow aisles of pain.

A SHORT HISTORY OF WHEAT.

The varieties of wheat are almost numberless, and their characters vary widely under the influence of cultivation and climate. There are said to be 180 distinct varieties in the museum of Cornell University. On the slopes of the mountains of Mexico and Xalpa the luxuriance of vegetation is such that wheat does not form ears. In Japan, it is said, the wheat has been so developed by the Japanese farmers that no matter how much manure is used the straw will not grow larger, though the length of the ears increases. The height is rarely more than two feet and often not more than 20 inches. Through selection winter wheat has been changed to summer wheat in three years, and summer wheat converted in the same time to winter wheat. In general, wheat is the most esteemed of the cereal productions, but in Abyssinia, according to Parkyns, the flour of the "teff" or "dogusa," is scarcely palatable to Europeans, is preferred by the natives to any other grain.

Isis was supposed to have introduced wheat into Egypt, Demeter into Greece, and the Emperor Chin-Wong into China, about 3,000 B. C. In Europe it was cultivated before the period of his history, as samples have been recovered from the lacustrine dwellings of Switzerland. In England it was probably not cultivated by the ancient Britons, but the Anglo-Saxons when Bede wrote, early in the 8th century, sowed their wheat in the spring, and in the days of Queen Elizabeth its cultivation was but partial. Indeed, wheat was an article of comparative luxury till nearly the 17th century. In India wheat seems not to be native, but introduced, for is Sanscrit name signifies "food of the barbarian;" yet three varieties are mentioned in the Bhavaprakass, one of which, a large grained, is said to have come from the West, and another, a small-grained, or beardless wheat, is said to have been indigenous to Middle India.

The first wheat raised in the "New World" was sown by Spaniards on the island of Isabella, in January, 1494, and on March 30th the ears were gathered. The foundation of the wheat harvest of Mexico is said to have been three or four grains carefully cultivated in 1530, and preserved by a slave of Cortez. The first crop of Quito was raised by a Franciscan monk in front of the convent. Garcilasso de la Vega affirms that in Peru, up to 1547, wheaten bread had not been sold at Cusco. Wheat was first sown by Gosnold on Cuttyhunk, one of the Elizabeth islands in Buzzard's Bay, off Massachusetts, 1602, when he first explored the east. In 1604, on the island of St. Croix, near Calais, Me., the Sieur de Monts had some wheat sown, which flourished finely. In 1611 the first wheat appears to have been sown in Virginia. In 1626 samples of wheat grown in the Dutch colony at New Netherlands were shown in Holland. It is probable that wheat was sown in the Plymouth colony prior to 1629, though we find no record of it, and in 1629 wheat was ordered from England to be used as seed. In 1718 wheat was introduced into the Valley of the Mississippi by the "Western Company." In 1799 it was among the cultivated crops of the Pimos Indians of the Gila River, New Mexico.—*Miller's National Magazine.*

HOW TO PREPARE POTATOES.

There is nothing in the whole range of vegetables which one oftener finds poorly cooked than the common