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Kent News:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.
☞OFFICE IN MASONIC HALL.☜

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

SUBSCRIPTION: $2 PER ANNUM.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE solicited, but all articles must be by accompanied by responsible names.

Kent News.

Vol. 49. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1888. No. 22.

ADVERTISING AND JOB-PRINTING.

Terms of Transient Advertising:

One square, three insertions or less - - $1.00
Each subsequent insertion - - - - 25
Six lines of Nonpareil or less constitute a square.

Advertisements inserted for three months or a longer period at low rates.

JOB-PRINTING:
—SUCH AS—
HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CARDS,
BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, &c.
executed with neatness and dispatch at satisfactory prices.

Commission Cards.

Established 1862.

SAM'L M. LAWDER. FRANK LAWDER
SAMUEL M. LAWDER & SON,
General Commission Merchants
For the sale of Fruits, Fish, Wool, Poultry, Live Stock, &c., &c.
88 South Charles Street,
jan5-y. BALTIMORE, MD.

JAS. W. STEVENS. R. NELSON STEVENS.
STEVENS BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Grain, Fruits, Live Stock, Wool and Country Produce Generally.
☞Special attention given to the sale of GRAIN and FRUITS.
320 Light St., (old No. 114), Baltimore, Md
Reference—Merchants' National Bank.

BARTUS TREW,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE SALE OF
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
320 Light Street. - - **Baltimore.**
☞Personal attention and prompt returns.☜
jy21-3m.

JAMES W. JEROME & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUITS, LIVE STOCK, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.
No. 20 East Camden Street, (Old Number, 2,)
Near Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

PERCY T. McFEELY,
—WITH—
WRIGHT & LONEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Fruit, Hay, Poultry, Live Stock, Hides, and all kinds Country Produce.
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
☞REFERENCE.—Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette sts. ja29.

A. P. CREW. W. H. LOANE.
CREW & LOANE,
Grain and General Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 4 Camden St., New Number 15,
ja29. BALTIMORE, MD

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
General Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
118 East Pratt St., Balto., Md.
☞We refer to our present shippers, among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also The Peoples' Bank of Baltimore.

ANDREW W. WOODALL,
Successor to Greenwood & Woodall,
Commission Merchant & Produce Dealer,
No. 53 West Pratt Street.
☞Special attention given to the sale of Grain Dried, Evaporated and Green Fruits.

J. K. B. EMORY. F. W. NEAVITT.
WM. H. RUTTER,
—WITH—
EMORY & NEAVITT,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Grain, Seeds, Hay, Fruit, Live Stock, Wool and all kinds Country Produce.
No. 68 South St., Baltimore, Md.
Reference—Citizens' National Bank, Agents for Wheeler Line of Steamers. je12-y.

PHILADELPHIA.

J. P. MOYER S. F. CREW.
J. P. MOYER CO.,
Wholesale Produce Commission Merchants
—IN—
BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, PRODUCE LIVE STOCK, &c.,
256 North Front Street, Philadelphia.
Returns sent promptly. my5-tf.

E. C. CROW,
No. 6 Vine Street, Philadelphia, Penn
FRUIT and PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
☞PEACHES A SPECIALTY.☜
By quick sales, square dealing and prompt returns we hope to merit your patronage. Refer to the wholesale trade here, also prominent growers and shippers, for whom we sell, upon application.

R. E. BRICE. J. E. HENDRICKSON.
J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants
IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK.
328 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Penn.
☞Consignments solicited. Returns promptly sent on sale of goods. Orders promptly filled and inquiries cheerfully answered. fel2-y.

NEW YORK.

Established in 1871.
G. W. SHALLCROSS & CO.,
GENERAL FRUIT and PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
113 Warren Street, - - **New York.**
☞Consignments solicited.☜

REFERENCE:—Account Sales and Check daily.
July 28, 1888—6m.

WALTER S. HILL,
Fruit and Produce Commission Merchant
180 Reade and 206 Duane Sts., New York.
REFERENCE — My account sale and check every Monday. je1.

Professional Cards.

DR. JAMES W. URIE,
HOMEOPATHIST,
STILL POND, MD.

DR. THOMAS H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIST,
Chestertown, Maryland, opposite the Voshell House
☞Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. and 7 to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted.

DR. C. P. GILPIN, Dentist,
☞Office in the dwelling-house on High street, adjoining the store of Mr. A. J. Cahall. He will be pleased to see his friends and patients at his new location, where, having more room, he will be able to afford many more comforts than in the past. j8-tf.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

JOHN D. URIE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office adjoining T. W. Eliason, Jr.'s Store. will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

WM. T. HICKS,
Undertaker and Funeral Director,
GALENA, MARYLAND.

I BEG leave to inform the public that I am now prepared for the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS. Caskets, Coffins, Shrouds, Burial Robes &c., kept constantly on hand and furnished upon short notice at prices to suit the times.

With three years' experience I can guarantee to execute all orders in a satisfactory manner.

☞Bodies kept without ice.
apr7-tf Respectfully, WM. T. HICKS.

AN IMPORTANT

Announcement!

ON this day, Saturday, July 21, 1888, we have REDUCED the PRICE of our entire stock of

Men's, Boys' and Children's SUITS.

WE have had a very successful Spring and Summer trade and now we intend to sell the remainder of our stock at

A GREAT SACRIFICE!

in order to make room for our Fall and Winter Stock. Suits we have been selling very readily at $5, $7, $9, $12 and $15 now reduced to $3, $5, $7, $9 and $12, which is

20 Per Cent. Lower

than they can possibly be bought for elsewhere, and in fact less than first cost.

We have also a very large variety of

Men's Single Pants!

which we will sell at a like reduction, fully 20 per cent. less than they can be bought elsewhere.

We have also, a full line of

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS,

which will be sold far below the regular price, which will be at least 20 per cent. less than you can get the same goods elsewhere.

Gent's Furnishing Goods

HATS and CAPS.

We have a Full Stock, which will be sold at a like reduction, at least 20 per cent.

Come early, and don't forget the place.

A. FRIEDMAN,
Opposite Stam's Hall.
July 21, 1888.

CLIFTON MILLS DELAWARE FFF Choice Patent No 1196 WILLIAM LEA.
HIGHEST GRADE --PATENT-- FLOUR MADE.

Lumber! Lumber!

I HAVE NOW IN STOCK THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Shingles, Laths, Pickets,

WHITE PINE, GEORGIA PINE,
NORTH CAROLINA PINE,
VIRGINIA PINE,
CYPRESS and POPLAR LUMBER

in Kent county and other large lots to arrive, all purchased at the LOWEST CASH PRICES direct from the manufacturers and are for sale at VERY LOW PRICES. Also, a stock of

Doors, Door Frames, Window Frames,
SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, &c.

☞Do not buy without giving me an opportunity to figure on your bills.

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
June 9, 1888.

Coal, Coal.

To Our Friends and the Buying Community.

WE are pleased to say that we are now ready to receive orders for Fall Delivery of our celebrated SCHUYLKILL WHITE ASH COAL, and the best evidence of its good quality that we can produce is its constant increase in patronage. We have tried other Coal, but we can find no other that gives us the satisfaction of selling as the

SCHUYLKILL COAL!

We think it would be advisable for all interested to call and inspect our stock, and compare our prices before giving your order. We would advise all to buy early as possible for the outlook to us is for higher prices. We have always and shall continue to give 2,240 pounds to each ton.

TERMS, CASH; interest on all unpaid bills from day of delivery if not paid within 30 days.

Jluy 14, 1888. **J. D. BACCHUS.**

Funeral Director!

JAS. E. BLACKISTON,
EDESVILLE.

is prepared to attend funerals in any section of the county at the shortest notice, giving personal attention to every detail of the same.

COFFINS and CASKETS of the best and most modern styles, cloth-covered, metalic or polished, furnished at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

☞Burial robes, shrouds and slippers furnished.

☞EMBALMING a specialty. Ice casket of the atest improved make. apr7-tf.

FOR the Largest and Best Assortment of Tobacco and Cigars go to J. L. McFEELY'S.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,
Ag't for R. J. BAKER & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

GROUND and DISSOLVED RAW BONE,
DISSOLVED S. C. PHOSPHATE, CHEMICALS,
and all goods used for Fertilizing purposes. SPECIAL FORMULAS compounded for all crops. Write for prices. All goods delivered free on board at Baltimore.
March 3, 1888.

IF YOU HAVE NOT TRIED

TRADE MARK

Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate.

THE GREAT WHEAT AND CLOVER PRODUCER.

Then we must plead guilty for not having seen you last season. But we were kept so very busy supplying those farmers who knew or had heard of its merits that we did not have the time to acquaint you with the same. But the facts are in view of the low price of grain and seeing the need of the farmers, we determined to try and meet their requirements. We fortunately laid our contracts before the advance in fertilizer materials and are again enabled to offer **Our Old $32 Goods for $27, Time Without Interest, and Deliver it Without Freight.** Being the pioneer manufacturers of the Shore we have necessarily had large experience in manipulating Superphosphates and we are now thoroughly convinced that OUR A. A. is one of the finest combinations for wheat on the market without regard to price. As the whole 2,000 pounds is composed of Animal Bone, Nitrogen or Animal Matter, S. C. Floats and Potash—not one pound of Plaster, Sulphate of Soda, or any cheap or worthless materials entering into its composition—and this is not all theoretical but by reading these testimonials will be seen to be practical:

MR. WM. STEVENS, of Rock Hall, says he used our A. A. Bone Superphosphate on his different farms and as far as he has threshed is pleased with the result, having got 22 bushels average from corn ground, and expects to use it again.

NEAR CRUMPTON, July 23, 1888.
T. R. Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—I used your A. A. Bone Superphosphate last fall and have in the years I have been farming used lots of high grade Fertilizers, but the yield of yours this season surpassed anything I ever used, having more wheat than I have ever threshed from the farm, and I will use it again this fall. Respectfully,
ROCHESTER WOODALL.

T. R. Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—We have for several years used your Fertilizer on our wheat with gratifying results. Last fall, as a test, we drilled it beside another high grade goods which cost me more money and could see a difference, and on both farms where your goods went we got an average of 25 bushels per acre from stalk ground and fallow, and the grain was more round and plump. Expect to use it again this fall.
STEWART MATTHEWS.
W. W. NEWCOMB.

MR. J. THOMAS PENNINGTON, of Galena, says: For two years he has used Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate on several places in connection with other standard articles with satisfaction, and will buy more this fall.

A FEW PATRONS WHO HAVE USED A. A.:

R. B. Willson, C. C. Wood, Robert Wickes, R. A. Bogle, A. B. Jump, A. J. Wickes, W. E. Sanders, J. Walter Skirven, I. Clark Taylor, Joseph Rasin, John Morris, R. S. Diehl, Jesse H. Usilton, Jas. R. Jones, T. A. Jacobs, R. S. Griffith, B. F. H. Caulk, Jas. W. Chapman, J. W. Lambert, Samuel Vannort, W. S. Melvin, Wm. Bryan, T. C. Parsons, O. B. Chrisfield, J. B. Harris.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
July 28, 1888.

THE BEST PURE BONE FERTILIZERS

AS SHOWN BY PRACTICAL USE AND THE ANALYSIS OF THE DIFFERENT STATE CHEMISTS ARE THOSE MADE BY THE RELIABLE HOUSE OF

WILLIAMS & CLARK COMPANY

Americus Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate!

Made entirely from Animal Bone, Animal Matter and Potash, has given entire satisfaction in Kent County, has given from 35 to 40 Bushels per acre this year.

ROYAL BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE and PROLIFIC CROP PRODUCER

are Phosphates of High Value containing BONE, BLOOD and POTASH in the most Soluble and Available Condition and the results from these goods used in Kent county for three years past has been perfectly satisfactory.

Americus Pure Bone Meal

is a strictly PURE BONE, made entirely from fresh Slaughter-House Bones.

DISSOLVED ANIMAL BONE

is PURE BONE MEAL, with acid, Strictly Pure.

Acid Phosphate,
Kainit, Muriate Potash,
Dried Blood, Bone Tankage,

and all Agricultural Chemicals on hand, sold separately or mixed.

☞Ask the farmers of Kent who have used these goods for three years what results they have given.

For Sale by **WM. H. McFEELY,**
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
Sep. 1, 1888—s.

1888. 1888.

WM. H. CACY.

STANDARD! NEW LIFE! RELIANCE!

During the past three years the above Brands of Fertilizers have been used in this and neighboring counties. During that time my sales have doubled. This should be sufficient recommendation of their excellence. For Uniformity in Quality and Mechanical Condition they Cannot be Surpassed.

For farmers wishing Special Formulas prepared, or Materials to mix themselves, I have a large stock of

Dissolved Animal Bone, Bone Meal, Tankage, Dried Blood, Bone Black, South Carolina Bone, Muriate of Potash, &c.

WM. H. CACY, Manufacturer of Fertilizers, Chestertown, Md.
August 4, 1888—s.

TAX NOTICE.

I HAVE the Tax-Books for 1888 and am prepared to recieve the taxes from tax-payers of the Fifth District. Those owing for 1887 are notified also, that I cannot indulge any longer, as by it I incur the censure and displeasure of those whom I owe. You will therefore settle and not ask or expect further indulgence. Very respectfully,

J. FRANK WHEATLEY,
Aug. 25, 1888—tf. Collector 5th District.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

THE Tax-payers of the SECOND DISTRICT are hereby notified that I am prepared to receive their taxes for 1887.

For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at Still Pond every Saturday morning from 9 to 11 o'clock; at Kennedyville every Saturday afternoon, until further notice. Prompt payment earnestly requested.

JOHN P. HENDRICKSON,
KENNEDYVILLE,
d10-tf Collector Second District.

ROLLER PROCESS KIRKWOOD 196 WILLIAM LEA & SONS
THE FINEST --FAMILY-- FLOUR TRY IT.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

THE Tax-Payers of the Fourth Election District are hereby notified that I am now prepared to receive their taxes for the year 1888. Early payment is respectfully solicited.

H. M. STUART, COLLECTOR,
aug18-tf. Chestertown.

—EIGHTEENTH—

ANNUAL FAIR!

—OF THE—

Kent County Association,

TO BE HELD ON THE

SOCIETY'S GROUNDS,

Worton Station, Md.,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

October 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, 1888,

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL!

This bids fair to be the largest and most varied exhibition of all kinds of Stock and Products of the Farm, Dairy, the Artizan, and the Home, as well as the most successful fair ever held on this shore.

Three Races daily, except Thursday, when there will be four.

Wednesday — "Children's Day."

HON. MORTIMER WHITEHEAD will deliver the oration on Thursday, 11th.

No Humbugs or Catch-Penny Games allowed.

Excursion Rates on all railroads. Excursionists landed on the fair grounds.

Entrees close Monday, Oct. 1st, 12 o'clock M.

Good Band of Music will be in attendance.

For further particulars address

WM. B. STEPHENS, SEC'Y,
s15-tf. Hanesville, Kent Co., Md.

Farmers, Read This!

I HAVE contracted with P. P. MAST & CO., of Philadelphia, Northwest corner 13th and Willow streets, to work for them, thereby giving you an opportunity of dealing with the manufacturers direct. For the next thirty days we will make a specialty of the

BUCKEYE
GLASS FORCE-FEED
Grain and Phosphate Drill,

known to be the BEST DRILL on the market.

Also, offer you

Feed Mills, Power and Hand Feed Cutters, Force Pumps, Wood Pumps, Wind Mills, Lubin Pulverizing Harrow and Clod Crushers, Gas and Pipe Fittings, &c.

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.

I can be seen in Chestertown Tuesdays and Saturdays. Mr. Samuel Shuster will be at warehouse at all times to fill orders, &c.

Repairs on hand, Pumps repaired, Wind Mills Erected, and all work in our line given special attention. Correspondence solicited.

W. A. ELLIOTT,
Sept. 15, 1888. Chestertown, Md.

FOR BREAKFAST,
LEA'S HOMINY GRITS.
FOR DINNER,
LEA'S FARINA.
YOU WILL NOT REGRET A TRIAL.

CHESTERTOWN

Brick Yards!

BARNETT & McILVAINE.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS BRICKS.

Prices of Bricks in Yards:

Paving Bricks per Thousand	$8.50
Dark Red " "	8.50
Red " "	8.00
Arch " "	7.50
Light Red " "	7.00
Salmon " "	6.00
Run of Kiln in yard "	7.50

Fifty cents per thousand to deliver to cars or boat landing in Chestertown. Parties wishing to purchase from a distance by letter will be promptly attended to. Bricks shipped at all points, either on railroad or river.

Respectfully, BARNETT & McILVAINE,
je30-6m. Manufacturers, Chestertown, Md.

ESTABLISHED IN 1866.

CANNING HOUSE

Steam Boilers and Kettles

A SPECIALTY.

ALWAYS have in Stock New and Second-Hand Boilers and Kettles of all kinds. Upright Boilers Kept in Stock for immediate shipment, up to 40 Horse Power. All Kinds of UPRIGHT BOILERS MADE TO ORDER.

JOHN T. COLEMAN, } Steam Boiler Works.
Holliday and Pleasant Streets, Balto., Md.

MONUMENTAL LABEL COM'PY.

JOHN T. COLEMAN, Holliday and Pleasants Sts., Baltimore Md., print only LABELS FOR CANNED GOODS PACKERS. Write for Samples and Prices. Orders for delivery next season received now at REDUCED PRICES. New Samples for inspection ready now.
apr28-y. JOHN T. COLEMAN, BALTIMORE.

THE PLUMBING BUSINESS.

WM. T. SUTTON

IS now prepared to do any work in the Plumbing Line, such as putting in

Bath-Tubs and Water Fixtures Generally.

Also Hydrants and Sprinklers whenever desired.

I have had considerable experience and will not undertake to do anything that I cannot do in a first-class manner. I only ask a trial, and that my work may speak for itself. I shall not only do good work but will also aim to make my charges as low as possible for a living profit.

Hose, Traps, Spigots, Sprinklers, kept on hand, at shop on Court street. REPAIRING done in the best manner at short notice.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. WM. T. SUTTON,
July 28, 1888—tf. Chestertown.

C. OREM & CO.,
Cambridge, - - **Maryland,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE RAW GROUND
OYSTER SHELL FLOUR
PRICE, $9.00 Per Ton at Factory.
☞Also, MIXED GOODS of all kinds.
WM. A. ELLIOTT, Ag't,
jy213m. Chestertown, Md.

TRACING AN EXPRESS THIEF.

A Two Years' Hunt for a Man Who Stole $10,000 from the United States Express.

A dispatch dated Buffalo relates the following: On June 1, 1886, a package of money containing $10,000 was shipped by the United States Express by the Union National Bank, of Cincinnati, to the Van Wert National Bank of Ohio. When the package reached its destination at Van Wert it was opened and found to be stuffed with paper and cotton batting. It was evident that the $10,000 had been stolen by some one. The express company made an investigation, the result being that they came to the conclusion that the package had been put up in the shape in which it was found at the bank in Cincinnati. On that theory the company resisted payment until judgment was entered against it in the United States Court at Toledo in 1887.

Here the matter rested until a little over a year ago, when it was referred to Col. John Bryne of this city, who had been appointed general detective agent of the express company. The Colonel went to Ohio, looked over the ground, saw everybody through whose hands the package had passed on its journey, and became convinced that the package had been stolen at Greenville, Ohio, and the bogus one substituted by John F. Murphy, who at the time of the robbery, was employed as a driver by the United States Express agent at Greenville. He left the employ of the company in June, 1887, under suspicious circumstances, and after demanding a large increase in salary, which he knew the company would not pay. After leaving he made no effort to get work, though he was not known to have any means. On August 1, 1887, he left Greenville and went to Dakota, giving out that he was going to take up a land claim. From Dakota he went to southern Kansas, and stopped at Mead Centre. Here he remained some time, and arranged to locate, after which he returned to Greenville for his family, consisting of his wife and two children. On October 31, 1887, he left Greenville with his family, and was next heard of at Artisan City, in Mead county, about eight miles from Mead Centre.

Col. Bryne, about two months ago, learned that Murphy was making expenditures in his new home that were altogether unwarranted by his known financial condition. The Colonel made further investigations, and found that he was paying for everything that he purchased spot cash. Col. Bryan obtained a requisition from the Governor of Ohio to the Governor of Kansas, on which the latter gave him a warrant for the arrest of Murphy. At noon on Sept. 16 he arrived at Mead Centre, and obtained the assistance of the Sheriff and a lawyer. They started for Artisan City, a drive of eight miles, and there found Murphy, who was arrested by the sheriff on the Governor's warrant. The prisoner was questioned as to his finances, and said that he had about $800 with him when he came to Kansas, which he had saved up from his earnings. When asked about his real and personal property purchased since his arrival in Kansas, he enumerated amounts which figured up $1,300 or $1,400. When asked how much money he then had, he replied $25 or $50, but a search of his person revealed $135, including a $100 bill. To avoid habeas corpus procedings, Col. Byrne requested the sheriff to iron the prisoner, catch the first and only train of the day, and take him to Hutchinson, 150 miles east, and there hold him till he (Byrne) was heard from. The Sheriff immediately departed with Murphy, and Col. Byrne then began to search his house, the result being an amazing discovery. He came across a centre table, on top of which were a number of picture frames, albums, &c. He removed them, and attempted to lift the table, when the top came off. He then discovered that one of the legs of the table was hollow, and thrusting his arm down to the elbow, felt something. He drew it forth, and, to his amazement, as well as his gratification, it proved to be a package containing $6,450 of the stolen money, $5,200 of which was in $100 bills. Murphy's wife, who was a spectator of the discovery, exclaimed: "My God, he's guilty." The Colonel started for the railroad station, where he wired the sheriff on the train that he had found the stolen money. The sheriff showed the dispatch to Murphy, who "weakened" and admitted his guilt. On the following day the Colonel arrived at Hutchinson, and the prisoner was delivered to him. On Friday, he in turn delivered Murphy to the sheriff at Greenville, Ohio. Next morning he was arraigned, waived an examination, and was committed for trial.

On the train coming east, Murphy, who by this time had become penitent, said that the money package went by Greenville station, where it should have been transferred, and was sent back and remained over night. When the package went by he conceived the idea of taking it. In the afternoon it came back from Union City and was received by him. He took it and delivered it to the agent. That night, having resolved to carry out the scheme, he prepared in the office and at his house the contents found in the package when it reached Van Wert. In the morning, after he had received the package to transfer it to the messenger, he raised one of the ends of the seals with his penknife, opened the end of the wrapper, took out the currency, and inserted the material prepared. It did not quite fill out, so he used cotton batting at the edge to preserve the shape. On the way back Murphy also executed bill of sale and deeds of what property he had in Kansas to the express company. He is 32 years of age.

The One-Horse Farmer.

The one horse farmer has a life-long ambition to gain a reputation for wearing a dirty shirt.

He will alarm the neighborhood by getting up two hours before day and then sit around and not go to work until after sun up.

He will ride around a week looking for a two dollar hog.

He will complain of hard times, then tear his pants climbing over a fence where the gate ought to be.

He will pay three dollars for a new bridle, and then let the calf chew it to pieces before Sunday.

He will get all his neighbors to help in getting a cow out of the bog, then let her die from want of attention.

Stock will get in and destroy his crops at a place in his fence that he has been putting off fixing for six months.

He will sprain his back lifting something to show how strong he is.

He will talk all day Saturday on what he knows of farming, and ride around the neighborhood Monday hunting seed potatoes.

He will go in his shirt sleeves on a cold day to show how much he can stand, and then return home at night and occupy two-thirds of the fireplace till bedtime.

He will ridicule the mechanism of a corn planter, then go out and smash his thumb nailing a board on the fence.

He will go to town on Saturday and come back with fifty cents worth of coffee, a paper of pins and a dollar's worth of chewing tobacco.

He is economical. Economy is his forte. He will save ten cents' worth of axle grease and ruin the spindle of a $70 wagon.

He won't subscribe for a newspaper but will borrow from his friend and forget to return it.—*Ex.*

HOW SHE KEPT HER PROMISE.—"Dear wife," said a dying husband, "if you do marry again, wait at least until the grass is growing on my grave." The widow promised faithfully that his wish should be respected.

About two weeks after the funeral the widow visited the grave, and, pressing a gold coin in the sexton's hand said: "Can't you have this grave sodded without delay?"

His Claim for a Pension.

An old negro called on a Government pension agent. The visitor's face wore an expression of deep anxiety. He sat down to await the leisure of the agent, and taking off his old slouch hat, held it in his lap, and in a nervous manner fumbled with it.

"Well," said the agent, as he placed a glass paper-weight on a cripple's sworn statement, "what can I do for you, Sambo?"

"My name ain't Sambo, sah, but yo ken do er good 'eal fur me, all de same. I doan know whut makes de white folks call er nigger Sambo. I's knowed er good many niggers in my time, an' blame ef I eber seed one yit dat wuz name Sambo. Tell you dat now, fur yo' own inflermation."

"That's all right, old man. The question is, what can I do for you?"

"Er monst' us sight, sah, ef you does full jestice ter er mighty injured man. I'll state my case, sah, an' den you ken tell me whut the Gub'ment gwine do. I owned er small but powerful producin' plan'ation down yare on de riber. It wa'n't broad, but stretched erlong be riber liker fine piese o' ribbin. T'uther day dar come er high freshet, an' in one day an' one night all dat plan'ation slipped inter de riber. Now, sah, I ain't got er foot o' land on de face o' de yeth."

"That is bad, must say," the agent replied.

"Yes, sah; yas, I reckon it is bad. Nobody doan know dat better den I does. I ken tell you dat right now fur yo' information, but de question is, whut is de Gub'ment gwine ter do erbout it?"

"The Government has nothing to do with it."

"Doan de riber b'long ter de Gub'ment."

"Yes."

"Didn't de land b'long ter me?"

"I suppose so."

"Didn't de riber take de land erway?"

"I suppose it did."

"Den whose fault is it?"

"No one's fault that I can see."

"De deuce it ain't. Ef you's got er patch o' co'n, an' my hog gits in dar an' eats it up, who gwine pay fur it?"

"You, I should think."

"Wall, now, ef I's got er field, an' de Gud'ment's riber comes erlong an' eats it up, who gwine ter pay fur dat?"

"I don't know, I'm sure."

"Wall, but ef you doan know who does? an' somebody got ter know. Tell you dat now fur yo' own inflermation."

"The Government takes no notice of such affairs."

"Wall, who gwine take notice o' it, den? I worked 'leben years fur dat plan'ation, an' yare in er few hours long comes de Guberment's river an' takes it erway frum me. Does de Guberment speck me ter vote de right sorter ticket an' hab dis sorter state o' erfairs goin' on? Yare I's lost eber'thing I's got at de ,fluence o' de Guberment an' de Guberment sets down an'—turns up its nose erbout it. I tell you dat ain't no way ter ack in er country like dis. Say, Cap'n, kain't you 'low me er sort o' pension fur dat ar outrage?"

"No, we can not."

"Kain't you 'low me 'bout fifteen dollars er munt fur er few years?"

"No"

"W'y de Guberment wouldn't miss de money."

"That may be, but you have no valid claim."

"Dat's er fine state o' erfairs in er country like dis yare. Rob er man an' 'den doan try ter he'p him outen de scrape. Say, yare's ernuder p'int. Down on de udder side de riber, jes below whar my place used ter be, er white man had er little narrer strip o'er farm. Wall, sah, after dis last freshet er san'bar formed on the edge o' dat man's farm an' gin him erbout fifty mo' acres o' lan'. Now, sah, de dirt dat made dat lan' come offen my lan'. I know it did, 'caze I reconizes de bery sile. Now, say, how much ought dat man ter gin me?"

"He needn't give you any thing unless he wants to."

"Whut, an' done got all my lan'? —— My greshus, I neber specked dis Guberment gwine ter git down ter be er plum raskil. It's settled now wid me. I'm done. Ef dis yare Guberment got er faber ter ax, it better ax it o' somebody else. Do ober ergin 'stead o' fightin' fur freedom I'd fight fur slabery. Tell you dat now fur yo' own inflermation."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Music as She is Executed.

Attending church not long ago in an elegant church edifice where they worship God with taste in a highly aesthetic manner, the choir began that scriptural poem that compares Solomon with lilies of the field, somewhat to the former's disadvantage. Although never possessing a great admiration for Solomon, nor considering him a suitable person to hold up as a shining example before the Young Men's Christian Association, still a pang for him was left when the choir, after expressing unbounded admiration for the lilies of the field, which is doubtful if they ever observed very closely, began to tell the congregation through the mouth of the soprano that "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed." Straightway the soprano was reinforced by the bas, who declared that Solomon was most decidedly and emphatically not arrayed—was not arrayed. Then the alto ventured it as her opinion that Solomon was not arrayed, when the tenor without a moment's hesitation sang as if it had been officially announced that "he was not arrayed." Then when the feelings of the congregation had been harrowed up sufficiently, and our sympathies all aroused for poor Solomon whose numerous wives allowed him to go about in such a fashion, even in that climate, the choir altogether in a most cool and composed manner informed us that the idea they intended to convey was that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed "like one of these." These what? So long a time had elapsed since they sang of the lilies that the thread was entirely lost, and by "these" one naturally concluded that the choir was designated. Arrayed like one of these? We should think not, indeed! Solomon in a Prince Albert or cutaway coat? Solomon with an eyeglass and mustache, his hair cut pompadour? No, most decidedly. Solomon in the very zenith of his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

Despite the experience of the morning the hope still remained that in the evening a sacred song might be sung in a manner that would not excite our risibilities or leave the impression that we had been listening to a case of blackmail. But again off started the nimble soprano with the very laudable though rather startling announcement, "I will wash." Straightway the alto, not to be outdone, declared she would wash. And the tenor, finding it to be the thing, warbled forth he would wash. Then the deep chested basso, as though calling up all his fortitude for the plunge, bellowed forth the stern resolve that he also would wash. Next a short interlude on the organ, strongly suggestive of the escaping of steam or splash of the waves, after which the choir individually and collectively asserted the firm, unshaken resolve that they all would wash. At last they solved the problem by stating that they proposed to wash their hands in innocency, so will the altar of the Lord be compassed.

A SMALL New Yorker had been having a day of unmitigated outrageousness, such as all children who do not die young are likely to have at times, and when he was ready for bed his mother said to him:

"When you say your prayers, Georgie, ask God to make you a better boy. You have been very naughty today."

The youngster accordingly put his petitions in the usual form, and then before closing with "Amen," he added;

"And please, God, make Me a good boy."

He paused a second, and then, to the utter consternation of his mother, concluded with unabated gravity: "Nevertheless, not my will, O Lord, but Thine be done!"

FROZEN WHEAT.

Letter from a Former Kent Countain.

North Dakota is a one-crop country, depending solely on her wheat; nor has any place a better right, for her wheat takes priority in the commerce of the world. While wheat grown on the glebe of "Maryland, My Maryland" boasts 11.65 per cent. of albuminoids, that of Dakota flourishes with 14.95 per cent., leading every State in the Union. Dakota's wheat, however, excels not only in quality but also in quantity. Although but a minor fraction of the territory is as yet tilled, she ranks sixth in her amount of wheat. In 1886, Minnesota raised the largest yield in the country of 42,856,000 bushels against Dakota's 30,704,000, which was more than doubled in 1887 to 62,553,499 bushels, more than half of which North Dakota produced. The highest cost here for raising wheat is 36 cents per bushel, and is sold here for about 60 cents. Dakota, with a soil needing no fertilizer, that indeed is itself fertilizer and an atmosphere that, owing to its deliquescent qualities, obviates the necessity of irrigation, is fast assuming precedence over the world as a wheat producer.

The settlers of Red river valley are the pioneers of North Dakota civilization. They have held the country for nine years, during which period their prosperity has been unexampled. Coming here with nothing, having to start life in a dug-out, or at best, log shanty with sod roof and mud mortar, they now have convenient and comfortable houses and are the happy proprietors of broad acres of smiling grain. In these nine years of plenty they have had ample preparation for a slight. It has come. The husbandman was behind getting his wheat in in the Spring owing to the unusally tardy development of the season; but the blizzards vanished, the season grew propitious, and before long the grain was unfolding its prospects in so prosperous a manner that the farmer carried his head high. But the ripening stage tarried into the early days of September, and the delay caused apprehension. When the cool days came the etherial regions were scanned to see if the clouds and temperature were in league against the farmer. A very cool day and a cloudless night agreed early in September and in one short night the wheat was frozen. Some few, by burning straw all night around their fields and thus enveloping them in a cloud of smoke, saved their crops and retrieved their fortunes. While the wheat was in the milky state, the soft pulp maturing, the frost soured the liquid and withered the vitality of the solid portions, arresting the growth. The liquids drying up caused the grain to collapse, presenting a shrivelled aspect and an acid taste. After a few days the grain had a slackish lookand unnutritious in appearance. The later wheat dissipated into dry husks. The wheat that was only partially affected will grade as No. 2 or 3; the most of the frosted is worthless, not worth the cutting. Many have applied the match where they had anticipated putting their reapers. The frozen wheat makes black and unnutritious bread and is really worthless. Many are in straits not yet being able to endure a total failure. They have nothing else to fall back upon. There is no alternative, they must live on credit till next year's crop. Very many—most people—do not grumble; they say that the crops are so extraordinarily good that they can prosper, if hereafter, as in the past, the frost does not touch them oftener than once in nine years.

REV. WM. T. PARSONS.

Girls, Don't Flirt.

There is never any telling what will come of a chance acquaintanceship. In rare instances they have turned out well, but as a rule they have been exceedingly unfortunate, bringing misery and shame where pleasure and happiness might have reigned continually. Young ladies and girls of tender age are in the habit of picking up acquaintances on the streets, at parties and picnics. These often prove quite agreeable; so much so indeed that they are kept up on the quiet. They must be kept quiet because they dare not take a stranger to their homes unless they can give some account of him and of his character. Clandestine meetings are the result. These are bad, very bad in their nature, because they tend to destroy respect for home discipline, as well as to develop a disregard for parents. The young lady who indulges in meetings of this kind cannot help telling downright falsehoods. Besides, she must be continually striving to deceive her parents and mislead her friends. She must also deceive herself, because her conscience will accuse her of disobedience and unfaithfulness. To quiet this persistent accuser she must invent excuses of various kinds and accept them as satisfactory to herself, when she knows they are not. The vicinity of a hotel is a favorite place for flirting and picking up acquaintances. The festive drummer is there in all his glory, and always waiting to be picked up. He is easy to pick up, but not so easy to shake. Almost any young lady knows just what sort of a fellow the average drummer is, yet they are ever willing to make up with him. They are aware that he has a girl at every one of his stopping-places and probably a wife at home. Yet they flirt with him, talk with him and walk with him. This is great fun for him and very pleasant for her, at least for the time. But what are the results? Young gentlemen of respectability and worth note her conduct and let her severely alone. They do not care to attach themselves to one who is not above flirting and associating with strangers of whom she knows nothing only what she sees. Every young lady may mark it down as a fact that if she flirts and associates with "pick-ups," she will soon have no others for associates. No matter how unjust it may be, there will always be the suspicion that those who are not above making acquaintances in this way are not as pure in heart and mind as they ought to be. It would be unjust to say that no pure-minded girls flirt. They do, and many of them lose their purity by so doing. Others, although not so unfortunate, subject themselves to suspicions which every pure woman should be above. Do not flirt. It is not essential to your happiness nor to your health. You will do better, morally and socially, by not doing it.

What a Society Woman Says.

A well-known society woman, speaking of the attacks made upon her sex for their methods of handling their skirts or bustles when sitting down, carrying their parasols and other habits, says: "I think three-quarters of such talk is nonsense. I am perfectly sure all men have just as many marked habits as women. What can be more absurd, I'd like to know, than to see a man every time he sets down fling his coat tails wide apart, as though something frightful would happen if he forgot to part them. Then, again, that everlasting twitching at the legs of his trousers so as to pull them up in folds above the knee and exposing generally the not always attractive top of a pair of shoes with strings tied in a by no means picturesque knot. To me one of the repulsive habits is the refolding of a handkerchief before replacing it in the pocket, which is quite common to men. I always wonder if the user is afraid of getting them mussed, or only wants the outside fresh and clean. As regards the perpetual movement of the hand to the head and face, pulling down cuffs so they will show beneath the sleeve, and similar tricks. Are they not every day sights? Upon my word I am really sick of the whole subject, and when I walk along the streets, particularly, and observe the habits of the male pedestrians, and their utter disregard of the rights of others I think the less they say about the weaker sex, the better."

DON'T keep time to the tune of another's ambition. Throw your shoulders back, step out from the hips and strike a gait of your own.