DENTON JOURNAL.

1845. A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,—DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, AGRICULTURE, AND ADVERTISING:—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS. 1887

VOL. 42. DENTON, MARYLAND: SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1887. NO. 4.

MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

It is an acknowledged fact that we are the largest dealers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland in Heavy Machinery This fact is proof that we sell the best, and deal squarely with our customers.

We now offer the celebrated

Buffalo Pitt's Traction Engine,
Buffalo Pitt's Vibrator and Apron Thresher,
Stevens' Traction Engine,
Stevens' Apron Thresher.

The above machinery we will back up against anything that runs on wheels. Every one guaranteed. The

WEBSTER FARM WAGON

was the Premium Wagon at the Fair of 1886.

Economist and South Bend Chilled Plows,

McCormick Binder and Mower,
Acme and Disc Harrows,
Corn Planters and Field Rollers,

Hadware, Harness, Barb Wire, Lime, Hair, Cement.

A Special Invitation is hereby given to the residents of Caroline county to come and see us. Respectfully Yours,

Shannahan & Wrightson Hardware Company.

FULL STOCK LOW PRICES

GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.,

LUMBER

SHINGLES, SASH DOORS

BLINDS, etc.

132 LIGHT STREET WHARF. BALTIMORE, MD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

$8 PER TON

FOR

Pure Ground Shell Flour.

A GOOD PHOSPHATE ALONE.

When Mixed An Excellent Substitute for Bone,

ONLY $8 PER TON AT FACTORY.

HEAR WHAT IS SAID OF IT:

Denton, Md., August 3d. 1887.

Orem & Co., Cambridge, Md. Gentlemen—I have used pulverized oyster shells on all crops, and with the following results: On wheat I used about 300 lbs to the acre, and used it by the side of other fertilizers, that cost about three times as much as the ground shells, and found the shells fully as good as any I used, and the grain when threshed was a better quality and turned out more wheat to the load where shells were used than it did where the high grade phosphate was used. I am so well pleased with it that I shall use this fall principally shells on my wheat crop. I have also found it excellent on corn, potatoes and any crops that I have tried it on. You can ship me twenty-six tons. JOHN W. CLARK.

This is to certify that we have used Ground Oyster Shells and find them to be a most excellent fertilizer for grass and corn, and find the wheat from it heavy and of superior quality, and improved in the quantity of yield. JOSEPH B. SETH. A. A. PASCAULT.

June 27th.

W. R. EMERSON, Agent, Denton, Md.
Or,
C. M. OREM & CO., Cambridge, Md.

NOTICE.

THE ONE-PRICE

RELIABLE HOUSE.

M. J. YOUNG, the LEADER.

Spring has the advance, and so has M. J. Young in his line of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

The Largest Stock in the County;

bought for cash, and will be sold at bottom prices.

The regular discount of five per cent will be taken off. Call and see him. ☞Sign of the Mammoth Shoe.

M. J. YOUNG.

Denton, May 3, 1887. Masonic Building.

ATTENTION!

You are requested to call and look through my large stock of cheap and assorted goods—all of which have been bought at the lowest cash prices—

DRY GOODS.
CHEAP NOTIONS,
CHEAP GROCERIES,
CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES.

New assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings just received. Ingrain Carpet, 18 cents per yard, and so on.

I have and intend to keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture. An examination will pay you.

W. J. BLACKISTON,
Denton, Md.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

40 Years Under Same Management.

Devoted to Farming, Stock Raising' Fruit Growing, Market Gardening, the Dairy, the Poultry Yard, etc., etc.

Special attention is paid to Fertilizers and Manures, including those of commerce and the farm.

Reports of Representative Farmers' Clubs are a notable feature of its issues.

There is a Home Department, with charming reading and practical suggestions for the ladies of the farm household.

The most competent, successful and experienced men and women have charge of the several department.

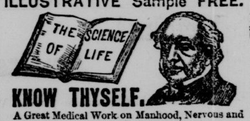
No Farmer in the Atlantic States, from Delaware to Georgia, can afford to be without this old and reliable adviser and guide on farm work.

The American Farmer is published twice every month, (on the 1st and 15th.) It is beautifully printed on fine white paper, in clear type. $1.00 a year. To any one sending a club of five, an extra copy will be sent free.

SAM'L SANDS & SON, Publishers,
224 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

ILLUSTRATIVE Sample FREE.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Exhausted Vitality, &c., &c., and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses; 300 pages, substantially bound in gilt, muslin. Contains more than 125 invaluable prescriptions, embracing every vegetable remedy in the pharmacopœia for all acute and chronic diseases. It is emphatically a book for every man. Price only $1 by mail, port paid, concealed in plain wrapper.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL Young and middle-aged men for the next ninety days. Send now, or cut this out, as you may never see it again. Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

W. L. STORK & CO.,

Manufacturing Stationers,

Printers AND Blank Book Makers

220 W BALTIMORE ST.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Bank, County and Lawyers' supplies a specialty.

Orders and inquiries by mail have careful attention.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

TONSORIAL.

To former patrons, one and all,
My invitation is to call
On me in quarters swell—
My shop's beneath the Brick Hotel—
Where work is done with art and ease,
And every effort made to please;
An easy shave, a good shampoo,
Artistic hair-cut, scissors new;
With towels soft and sponges clean.
You here will find all these and more,
In fact the best shop on the Shore.
I furnish cups, razors and combs;
Ladies' Hair dressed at their homes.

RICHARD NICHOLS'
SHAVING PARLOR.

Fine Cabinet
PHOTOGRAPHS
$2.00 Per Dozen.

Particular attention given to copying old pictures.

SHOREY'S, 157 W. Balto. St.,
Baltimore, Md.

PHOTOGRAPHY

The public is respectfully informed that I have fitted up and opened a well-appointed Gallery of Photography, adjoining my office, on Main Street, Denton. I am now prepared to make photographs of superior finish in

CABINET AND SMALLER SIZES.

☞Copying old Pictures a Specialty.

C. H. BLACKISTON.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
106 Wall St., New York.

JAMES H. COULBOURN,

(LATE OF COULBOURN & MOYER.)

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT IN BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY GAME, LIVE STOCK, FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH, ETC.

318 North Front St., Philadelphia

REFERENCES

P. W. Downes, President Denton National Bank. J. R. Godwin, Merchant, Millsboro, Del. L. H. Gadd, Clerk Circuit Court, Caroline county. Dukes & Hocker, Merchants, Millville, Del. Hon. J. M. Wooters, Cordova, Md. John A. Nottingham, Capeville, Va. Hon. Eli Saulsbury, Dover, Del. Goslin, Bros. & Sons, Merchants, Federalsburg, Md. S. Q. Parker, Eden, Md. A. R. Kilgore & Bro, Merchants, Slab, Pa. H. T. Nuttle & Bro., Andersontown, Md. W. E. Harley, East Salem, Pa. Richard T. Carter, Denton, Md. Peter Orth, Mariette, Pa. Evitts & Holbrook, Denton, Maryland. George A. Horn, Stony Brook, Pa. The National Bank of the Northern Liberties, 3d and Vine Sts., Phila.

THE "Clarendon."

COR. HANOVER AND PRATT STS.
BALTIMORE, MD.

$1.50 to $2.00 Per Day.

Table board, $4 per week. Permanent guests, $5 to $7 per week. Rooms without board, 50 cents, 75 cents, $1 per day. The "CLARENDON" is centrally located, has large, airy rooms, newly furnished, and everything first-class.

J. F. DARROW,
Proprietor.

[LATE (15 YEARS) PROPRIETOR OF THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY]

GEORGE & REDDEN

DENTON, MD.

Fresh and Pure Drugs,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,
SOAPS AND PERFUMES
PAINTS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LUCAS' READY-MIXED PAINTS.
ALL SIZES.
OILS AND VARNISHES

SHINGLES.

W. H. COULBOURN,
Seaford, Del.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
—DEALER IN—
North Carolina Heart & Sap Shingles.

HEARTS . . . $7.50 to $9.00

☞Correspondence solicited.

DENTON FLOUR MILLS,

F. W. REDDEN, Proo'r,
The Best oller Machinery Made
—PRODUCING THE—
CHOICEST GRADES of FLOUR.
—A TRIAL—
SECURES A REGULAR CUSTOMER.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

☞Farmers will be well paid for their trouble by having their grain ground at the DENTON FLOUR MILLS.

4 23 1yr.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On good farms in this county, viz: $1,000; $2,500; $4,000; $5,000. Also $100,000 to loan in large or small sums for 5 years or a shorter period.

THOMAS HILL,
Fayette and St. Paul Streets,
8 20 3m Baltimore, Md.

Patents F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, DC. Send for circular.

CLINTON COOK,
INSURANCE AGENT,
DENTON, MARYLAND.

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE

I have opened in Denton an office and am prepared to insure property against loss by fire in the following companies.

ROYAL OF ENGLAND,
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE OF ENGLAND,
COMMERCIAL UNION OF ENGLAND,
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE OF ENGLAND,
PHOENIX OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
GLEN FALLS OF NEW YRK,
FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA,
HARTFORD OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
PENNSYLVANIA OF PHILADELPHIA.

I also represent the

Agricultural Mutual Aid Society
OF
CAROLINE COUNTY.

On application, I will visit any part of the County for the purpose of making surveys. Office open all day. I have secured competent assistance and all inquiries will be attend to in my absence. Office on Main street, formerly occupied by George T. Melvin.

☞Correspondence solicited.

CLINTON COOK.

J. S. JOHNSON & CO.,

61 South St., Baltimore, Md.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
TWINES AND NETTING,
IMPORTERS AND

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Gilling Thread, Fishing Tackle, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, &c.

☞Nets and Seines of all descriptions made to order.

GROCERIES.

Having bought the entire interest in the grocery business of my late associate, John Swann, I desire to inform the public that I am still at the old stand with a fresh supply of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO, &C.,

where I hope by a well selected stock of best goods at lowest prices, and a careful attention to merit the patronage of the public.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CASH BUYERS.

Thankful for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am,

Most Truly Yours,
JOHN T. COMEGYS.

2 19 1 yr.

IN THE HIGHLANDS.

1000 Feet Above the Sea.

Western Md. College,
Westminster, Md.

For both sexes, in separate departments.
Steadily rising in patronage and reputation.
Charges lower than ever, and no extras.
Extensive additions and improvements now going on.
Preparatory Course.
Collegiate Courses of three or four years.
Normal Course. Prof. Reisler, Principal.
Business Course.
Department of Art. Four Professors.
Physical Culture.
A Christian Home.
Send for a catalogue to
T. H. LEWIS, President.

[9 3 m]

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa

A WELL-TRIED TREATMENT

For CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, HAY FEVER, HEADACHE, DEBILITY, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

"THE COMPOUND OXYGEN TREATMENT" Drs. Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, have been using for the last seventeen years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. STARKEY & PALEN have the liberty to refer to the following-named well-known persons who have tried their Treatment:

HON. WM. D. KELLEY, Member of Congress, Philadelphia.
REV. VICTOR L. CONRAD, Editor of the Lutheran Observer, Philadelphia.
REV. CHARLES W. CUSHING, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
HON. WM. PENN NIXON, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill.
REV. A. W. MOORE, Editor The Centenary, Lancaster, S. C.
W. H. WORTHINGTON, Editor New South, Birmingham, Ala.
JUDGE H. F. VROOMAN, Quoweno, Kan.
MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE, Melrose, Massachusetts.
JUDGE E. S. VOORHES, New York City.
MR. T. C. KNIGHT, Philadelphia.
MR. FRANK SUDDALL, Merchant, Philadelphia.
HON. W. W. SCHUYLER, Easton, Pa.
EDWARD L. WILSON, 823 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Philadelphia Photographer.
FIDELIA M. LYON, Waimea, Hawaii, Sandwich Islands.
ALEXANDER RITCHIE, Inverness, Scotland.
MRS. MANUEL V. ORTEGA, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mexico.
MRS. EMMA COOPER, Utila, Spanish Honduras, Central America.
J. COBB, U. S. Vice-Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. ASHBROOK, Red Bluff, Cal.
ERNEST TURNER, Nottingham, England.
JACOB WARD, Howral, New South Wales.
And thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"COMPOUND OXYGEN—Its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Also "COMPOUND OXYGEN—Its Origin and Development," an interesting book of one hundred pages. Both or either will be mailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure!

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1527 & 1529 Arch Street, Philada., Pa

GREEN HOUSE RESTAURANT

188 AND 190 W. PRATT ST.,

NEW NO., 12 & 14 E PRATT,

BALTIMORE, - - - MARYLAND.

DR. J. K. SAULSBURY,

RIDGELY, MARYLAND.

J. W. BRYANT. T. PLIN: FISHER.

BRYANT & FISHER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.

Will practice in Caroline and adjoining counties. 7 17.

ELON S. HOBBS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.

Will practice in the courts of Caroline and adjoining counties.

MARSHALL S. MUTCHLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.

State's Attorney for Caroline County

All professional business entrusted to me will receive prompt and careful attention.

Office in Masonic Hall building, opposite the court house. 9 19 85y

GEORGE M. RUSSUM. HENRY R. LEWIS.

RUSSUM & LEWIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DENTON, MD.

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne counties. [4-4-85]

OSWALD W. TILGHMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EASTON, MD.

J. W. BRYANT. HOWARD BRYANT.
J. W. & H. BRYANT,
ATTYS-AT-LAW,
No. 303 ST. PAUL ST. BALTIMORE.

J. E. TYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
EASTON, MD.

WILLIAM T. KELLY,
DENTAL SURGEON,

Will practice in Preston every first and third Monday in each month; Denton on Tuesday, and Greensborough on Wednesday, days following.

Office—110 Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. [6288 4]

HENRY IRWIN & SON,
AUCTIONEERS,
DENTON, MD.

Hollingsworth's 'Celore,"
No Cure No Pay!

One Package Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever. Send 30c. in stamps for packing and mailing and $1 *when cured.* CELORE cures in ten days or no pay. Address CELORE CO., 1303 Columbia Av., Philadelphia, Pa 93 4t

COAL, BRICKS, LATHS, AND SHINGLES.

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Cash Price of Coal Until Nov. 1st:

NUT	$5.25
EGG and BROKEN	5.20
STOVE	5.75
SOFT COAL	5.00

CARTER AND FINN.

KASKINE.

THE NEW QUININE.

Gives
Good Appetite
New Strength,
Quiet Nerves,
Happy Days,
Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

and all Germ Diseases.

FOR COLDS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ALMOST A SPECIFIC. Superior to quinine.

Rev. Wm. Lucas, Rector Grace Church, Ravenna, O. writes: "I cordially endorse Kaskine as being just what you claim, an excellent substitute for quinine, with none of its bad effects. Mrs. Lucas had a serious form of malaria, and was confined to her bed for months. Kaskine had her up and around in a few days, and in a short time cured her."

Living in the marariar district of Maryland I became victim of worst forms of malarial fever. I drugged myself with quinine and other remedies without avail. I was greatly reduced when I heard of Kaskine. Its curative powers were a medical revalation to me. It cured me and I have not had a return of the trophies, (Prof.) J. D. Hird, B. A., Asst. Chemist, Maryland Agricultural College.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details, will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE KASKINE CO.,
9 10 4t. 54 Warren St, New York.

TRUTH.

Great truths are portions of the soul of man;
Great souls are portions of eternity;
Each drop of blood that e'er through true heart ran
With lofty message, ran for thee and me;
For God's law, since the starry song began,
Hath been, and still forevermore must be,
That every deed which shall outlast time's span
Must goad the soul to be erect and free.
—Lowell.

ARISTOCRATIC TITLES IN ENGLAND.

English, Irish and Scotch Barons—Secondary Titles—Some Curious Rules.

The British house of peers consists of the hereditary Barons of England, Irish barons elected for life, of Scotch barons elected for each parliament, of two archbishops and about two dozen bishops. Whatever a peer's title may be, he sits in the house as a baron, his higher titles being purely honorary. Therefore all dukes, marquesses, earls and viscounts (except those bearing titles by courtesy) are also barons.

Next to the royal family in precedence comes the Most Rev. His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, then the lord high chancellor, then the Archbishop of York, then certain officials and then the dukes; the odd thing being that the wives of the archbishops, who rank so high, are plain Mrs. Benson and Mrs. Thompson, taking no rank from their husbands.

All dukes, besides being barons, have secondary titles, often many of them. Of these the eldest son and heir takes, by courtesy, the highest. For example, the Duke of Devonshire is also the Marquis of Hartington. This title is therefore borne by his eldest son, the well known political leader. The marquessate, being only one by courtesy, does not, of course, make the marquis a peer; he sits in the house of commons, to which he has to be elected like any other commoner. Younger sons of dukes are called by their Christian names, with the title of lord added. Thus, if the Marquis of Hartington had two younger brothers, one named William and the other John, they would be called Lord William Cavendish and Lord John Cavendish, Cavendish being the family surname; their children would be simply Mr. or Miss Cavendish. Lord Randolph Churchill's father was the Duke of Marlborough; his elder brother, during the father's life, was called the Marquis of Blandford. When Lord Randolph married, his wife became Lady Randolph Churchill, but their children will inherit no title. Lord John Russell, a younger son of the Duke of Bedford, was in his old days raised to the peerage as Lord Russell; perhaps if Lord Randolph become a great statesman and prime minister, he may be raised to the peerage, and may do the rare thing of choosing his surname for his title. If so, the "Lord Churchill," that sounds so absurdly today, may seem to have been prophetic. In the meantime, he is no more Lord Churchill than he is the Duke of St. Louis.

For the sons of marquesses the same rules apply as for the sons of dukes. The eldest son of an earl takes his father's second title by courtesy, but the younger sons are only "the Hon. Mr. So and So." The daughters of all dukes, marquesses and earls are styled Lady Mary, Lady Jane, etc. Children of viscounts and barons, who have no higher title, are all the Hon. Mr. or Miss So and So. All Englishmen, except bishops, bearing titles, raise their wives to their rank, and ladies having by birth the noble prefix remain Lady Mary or Lady Jane through life, unless they marry so high as to merge it in a higher title. Baronets (an invention of King Jamie to sell an inheritable order of knighthood) and knights of all kinds have the prefix Sir to their given names. Thus, if a man is named John Smith and succeeds to a baronetcy, or is knighted, he becomes Sir John Smith and is addressed as Sir John. He does not become Sir Smith, any more than the younger son of a duke or marquess, whose family name was Smith, would be Lord Smith. In the one case it is Sir John, in the other Lord John. Strangely enough, the wife of a knight or baronet does exactly the reverse: Sir John Smith's wife becomes Lady Smith, not Lady John Smith; while Lord John Smith's wife becomes Lady John Smith, not Lady Smith.

The title of Right Honorable is given to members of the sovereign's privy council. As has already been said, the title of Honorable is the birthright of certain sons of peers, and although Rt. Hon. looks something like it, the likeness is like that between Madrid and Madrass, to the eye and ear only; for one can be secured only by birth, the other acquired only by political prominence. Please remember that a little prefix makes equal unequal; the difference is hardly greater than that between the English Hon. and Rt. Hon.; one is born, the other made.

To sum up: In Great Britain dukes are addressed as your grace; marquesses as my lord marquess, or simply my lord. A duke's wife is a duchess, a marquess' wife a marchioness. The eldest son takes the father's second title by courtesy; the other sons are Lord John, Lord Thomas, etc. The daughters are all Lady Janes, Lady Maries, etc. An earl is addressed as my lord; his wife is a countess; his eldest son takes second highest title; all other sons are the Hon. Mr. So and So, whatever the family name may be. All daughters are Lady Janes, etc. Viscounts and barons are addressed as my lord; eldest and all other sons are the Hon. Mr. So and So, and all of the daughters also have the prefix of honorable. Baronets and knights are addressed as Sir John, etc.; their wives become Lady So and So. Right honorable applies to members of the privy council. Being a member of parliament gives no title or prefix.—E. J. Biddle in Globe-Democrat.

What the Spectators Do.

Perhaps the queerest thing the crowd does occurs between innings, when the outside is straggling in to bat and the inside is straggling to the nine positions in the field. At this time, and it usually consumes about two minutes, there is no playing to watch, no umpire to growl at—unless the umpire had done something bad enough to hold over—and the crowd rests from its toil. Somebody calls out "Stretch!" and obedient to the command every man in the 5,000 spectators rises to his feet and yawns and extends his arms and unlimbers his legs. The effect is comical, and not infrequently the crowd itself sees it and laughs. In that case a single "Ha! ha!" is heard away out at the farther end of the bleaching seats." It is taken up by some one a little nearer, then a half dozen chime in, and by the time it reaches the grand stand proper the noise has swelled to a roar, and everybody laughs from the contagion of the thing.—New York Cor. Chicago Herald.

The queen is not responsible for the laws passed by the British parliament. It is not her place to prevent any law from going into effect, nor could she make a law of her own volition. She reigns, but she does not rule.—British Lion.

NEW USES FOR WIRE CLOTH.

How It Is Taking the Place of Other Material in a Number of Things.

Wire cloth is an article which has but recently been brought into general use. For a long time its high cost precluded its use for almost every purpose but for articles with at least some claims to being ornamental. The window and door screens of former days were usually made of cotton netting, dyed in fancy colors, and warranted not to last more than one season, even with the utmost care. The few wire screens that were used were articles of such luxury that they generally bore a printed landscape or other pictorial representation to indicate more strikingly their aristocratic character. The housekeeper who would have inserted such screens in every window of her dwelling would have been an object of wonder to an entire community for her colossal extravagance. Coarsely woven wire cloth was then used for a few purposes, principally for sieves and cellar window guards, but the total quantity so used in a year in the entire country was insignificant.

Now, however, the wire cloth industry, including the manufacture of large meshed netting, is a very important adjunct of the wire trade, enormous quantities of such goods being made annually in quite a considerable number of factories. The increased use of wire cloth and its gradual reduction in price have gone hand in hand, every year seeing more and more dwellings furnished with screens for windows and doors, not only in musquito ridden districts, but in localities whose greatest insect pest is the ordinary house fly. Their general introduction has also been greatly facilitated by the efforts of ingenious and wide awake manufacturers to provide the means of making the frames at low cost and with a minimum of mechanical skill. From all these causes, and not because flies and musquitoes are greater pests than ever before, the present season has witnessed the most active demand for wire cloth ever known.

The use of wire cloth is also extending in many other directions, as people grow familiar with and note its adaptability. Threshing machine sieves were formerly made of perforated metal, but large meshed wire cloth is rapidly taking its place, because the grain can fall through the meshes of the cloth more easily than through the perforated plate with its holes necessarily some distance apart. Corn cribs are being built with sides and bottom made of heavy wire cloth, which proves to be especially well fitted for this purpose, as the air passes through so easily and rats cannot gnaw it.

A number of such instances might be given to show the widespread use of wire cloth, but it is unnecessary. Two rather strange means of utilizing it will end our illustration. One of these is the preparation of surgical bandages. It has been found that for this purpose wire cloth has special merit. It is stiff, obviating the use of splints. It is open, ventilating inflamed parts and allying irritation, and it can be conformed to any special shape with little difficulty. The other method of using wire cloth is in the manufacture of coffins. A Chicago coffinmaker uses wire cloth as the body of his caskets, filling in a cement which rapidly hardens and forms an almost indestructible receptacle for the dead, while it effectually covers and conceals from view the material which holds it in place.—Iron Age.

Advice to the New Reporter.

Positively the first thing to accomplish in the study of descriptive style is the complete elimination of the writer's individuality. With the first instructions of the city editor to the new man: "Write your copy on one side of the sheet only," comes this prohibition: "On no account use the pronoun 'I.'" That is the terse way in which the city editor says "Eliminate your individuality," and it may seem for a moment as if it were altogether unnecessary that I should call attention to it. But the avoidance of the first person in narration is the slightest step toward suppressing one's personality.

We must prevent our views from finding expression, or from coloring our work. That this is no easy task we all know, and that few succeed in accomplishing it, is made evident by the remark made to me not long ago by a well known and successful journalist of New York: "There is not one newspaper man in a hundred who can do real descriptive work." This was a candid, deliberate judgment based on twenty years' experience. It is essential, then, to the unmoved observer of events, never to be a participant in them; to see things exactly as they are without regard to possible motives which may have produced them. It is not our business to deal with motives, but rather to present men's acts, gestures, dress, appearance, so graphically that the reader will be incited to supply such motive as may suit his own bias.—F. R. Burton in The Writer.

Low Death Rate in Tenements.

It happens (never mind how) that I am in a position to have a pretty good knowledge of tenement life in New York. It relates to the worst tenements as well as to the best, and it has extended over a number of years. Speaking practically, then, and from my own observation, I say that the death rate in the tenements, all things considered, is singularly low. When the health authorities talk about it they lay special stress on the high mortality among children. I wonder if it ever occurred to these wise men that there is another reason than theirs why the proportion of deaths as between children and adults is so much higher in the tenements than in private houses? What is it, this other reason? Why, simply that the proportion of children to parents is much larger in the tenements than elsewhere.

Childless couples are never found, or hardly ever found, among the poor in the tenements. You find them by the dozen, by the score, the hundred, in the higher circles. Among the well to do people who have some children the number is usually small—frequently, say, two or three, often only one or two. But not so in the tenements, where it is hand to mouth all the year round. Children swarm there; you stumble over them at every turn. They are in the yards, on the sidewalks, in the halls, on the stairs, in the rooms. The workingman and his wife may find the shoe pinching very often, but the family increases all the same. Not to follow this matter any further, though there is much in it for reflection, I repeat that a strong and obvious reason, never mentioned by the health authorities, for high mortality among children in the tenements is the fact that children are relatively much more numerous there than anywhere else. And the real wonder is that so many of them not only pull through the perils of childhood, but become as vigorous men and women as those who grow up in brown stone fronts—often, in fact, a great deal more vigorous.—New York Cor. Detroit Free Press.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2939_scm3356-0170.jpg