Kent News.

Vol. 48. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1888. No. 41.

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 accompanied by responsible names.

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.

BALTIMORE.

Established 1862.
SAMUEL 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.

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.

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.

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.

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

JAMES W. JEROME & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUITS, LIVE STOCK, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.
No. 20 East Camden Street, (Old Number, 3,)
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.

PHILADELPHIA.

E. C. CROW,
No. 6 Vine Street, Philadelphia, Penn.
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION MERCHANT
—IN—
ALL KINDS OF FARM PRODUCE.
Market Price Guaranteed. d18.

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. fe12-y.

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.
Cards sent on application.
References—Cash. d17-3m.

NEW YORK.

WALTER S. HILL,
Fruit and Produce Commission Merchant
180 Reade and 206 Duane Sts., New York.
REFERENCE—My account sale and check every Monday. je4.

Professional Cards.

WM. B. HIDDEN, M. D.,
SPECIALIST,
208 West Monument Street, Baltimore, Md.
Practice limited to Diseases of the Chest, Throat and Nasal Passages. Specially successful in treating Enlarged Tonsils, Hay Fever, Ross Cold, Asthma, Nasal Catarrh, and Deafness resulting therefrom.
☞Refers to Thomas E. Norris and others. o1-6m.

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

DR. THOMAS H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIST,
Chestertown, Maryland, opposite the Voshell House.

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. R. MILLER, Auctioneer,
GALENA, MARYLAND.
I HAVE had large experience in this business and I flatter myself that I can't be beat in this county. I look after the interest of all sales I am engaged to attend and I think persons intending to have sales will find it to their interest to try me. All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing as above
August 13, 1887—tf.

JUDEFIND BROS.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
EDESVILLE, MARYLAND.
All kinds Real Estate bought, sold or exchanged. same rates of commission as those in force by the Real Estate Exchange" of Baltimore city. Money to loan on land in sums to suit. oc15-6m.

—1888—
Established 20 Years

New Goods-Low Prices

36 Brown and Bleached Muslin	4½c. a yard
4-4 " " "	5c. "
4-4 " Heavy " "	6c. "
Fruit of Loom	9c. "
Calico 3½c to 6c.; Simpson's Mourning Prints 7c.; Double Purple 7c.; Dress Ginghams 5c. to 10c. per yard; Tickings 8c. to 25c.; Misses' Hose 5c. to 10c. a pair.	
Ladies' Solid Colored Hose	8c. a pair
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose	10c. "
Ladies' Full Reg. Made Balbriggan Hose	23c. "
Ladies Corsets, good 25c, extra good Corsets 45c.	"
Ladies Vests, extra good	45c.
Gloves	5c. to 25c.
Gents Undershirts	25c.
Extra Heavy Undershirts	45c.
Gents unlaundried Shirts, New York Mills Mus.	
lin, pure Linen Bosoms	65c.

Clark's Cotton 5c. a spool, or 55c. a dozen; Buttons 5c. a gross.

GROCERIES!

Brown Sugar	5c. per pound.
Nearly White Sugar	6c. "
Granulated Sugar	7½c. "
Enterprise Coffee	24c. "
Good Tea, green and black	50c. "
Good Syrup	30c. a gallon.
Black Molasses	20c. "
Pure Apple Vinegar	30c. "
Best Coal Oil, no smell no smoke 14c. a gal. or 8 gallons	$1.00
Red C. H. Coal Oil 16c. a gal. or 5 gallons for	75c.
Lump Starch	4½c a pound
Bread Soda	4½c. "
Babbitt's Best Soap 5c., 22 bars for	$1.00
Soapine	4c.
Kirk's Chicago Soap	4c.

Our TOBACCO at 40c. BEATS the BEST.
Cigars 90c. a Box--100 in a box.

CONFECTIONERY!

CANDY, NUTS, RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS, CITRON, CURRANTS, MINCE MEAT, ALL KINDS CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES and MEATS, MACKAREL, HERRING and SHAD.

FLOUR—Clifton, Kirkwood, Occidental, Patapsco Superlative, do. Family, do. Extra and Ornette Flour at LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

Country Produce at Best Market Price.

Respectfully,
J. B. SAPPINGTON,
at the Old Stand on Cross Street, Chestertown, Md.
Dec. 10, 1887—6m.

ROLLER PROCESS KIRKWOOD 1967 WILLIAM LEA & SONS
THE FINEST --FAMILY-- FLOUR TRY IT.

Mill Notice.

I WISH to inform my customers and the public generally, that I have started my mill on the Roller Process of manufacturing the highest grades of

ROLLER-GROUND FLOUR

on the market. I am now prepared to accommodate the public on the exchange system, and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every case where good wheat is sent me. For every sixty (60) pounds of good wheat I will give thirty-six (36) pounds of the best flour and a half bushels of bran.

In connection with our Roller Process we are prepared, to do all kinds of work that can be expected of any mill. Fine Meal ground for one-eighth (⅛), Shelled Corn Chopped for one-twelfth (1-12), Hominy made for the offal. Ear Corn crushed for one-eighth.

For merchant work our facilities are such that we can compete with all competitors. Our grades of Flour, three in number,

KENT'S SUPERLATIVE, KENT'S FAVORITE, and ECONOMY,

can hold their own with any in the market. Flour will be delivered free of charge at store door, at less than city prices.

Special attention is given to the sale of MEAL, HOMINY and FEED, at low figures. Reduced prices given to consumers of feed, for winter feeding, by the ton. There are several reasons why

URIEVILLE MILL IS THE MILL,

namely: It is centrally located, and in the best Grain section of the county. We always buy the best grain in the market for merchant work. Orders are always delivered promptly. Its facilities for grist work are such that customers can be accommodated with any amount up to forty (40) bushels in one hour after it is delivered. It has a never-failing water power. We grade our wheat in five different grades, so that it is impossible for customers to bring us a grade that we can't match, consequently you always get flour out of the same grade that you bring. Last, but not least, I have a first-class miller, that understands his business, and is always at his post.

I feel thankful for all past patronage and only ask for my share in the future, I remain yours truly,

WM. W. McKNETT,
no19-tf. PROPRIETOR.

LUMBER! $10,000 LUMBER!! $10,000 LUMBER!!

A CHOICE STOCK of all Sizes
GEORGIA BILL TIMBER, VIRGINIA FRAMING, JOISTS, STUDDING, RAFTERS, White Pine, Cypress N. C. and Va. Weatherboarding.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF EVERY KIND OF

House Lumber!!

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, &c., to please every kind, variety and style of taste.
☞Let me figure on your bill. ☞Quotations cheerfully given.
☞Goods shown with pride. ☞QUALITY SELLS THEM.

JOSEPH TURNER.
SCOTT'S POINT, Jan. 28, 1888.

New Store--Old Stand!

Mrs. D. GRUBER.

HAS thoroughly renewed and refitted her business property up town and is now better able than ever heretofore to supply the public with

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Pies,

and indeed everything in the Bakery Line. Long experience, the best material, and personal attention to the business enables her to give the very best goods for the least money.

CONFECTIONERY.—I have also added to my stock a line of confectionery, such as Fresh Candy, Nuts, &c., to which I invite attention. Give me a call. MRS. D. GRUBER,
sep3-y. Up Town.

CHESTERTOWN, June 16, 1887.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on and after this date we propose to SELL FLOUR EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, or by an agreement with the purchaser that an extra charge of FIFTY CENTS PER BARREL shall be made on all flour charged to their account.
JAMES A. SHAW.
je18-tf.

—VERY—

Heavy Reduction

IN THE
FOLLOWING LINE of GOODS

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED
Linen TABLE DAMASK
HEAVILY CUT IN PRICES.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Do not forget the GREAT BARGAINS we are offering in a number of lines of BOOTS and SHOES. We have just cut a large line of BOY'S BUTTONED SHOES to near *HALF THEIR VALUE.*

REMEMBER THE LINE OF
Floor Oil-Cloths!
REDUCED to COST. GOOD PATTERNS and DESIRABLE GOODS.

CALL AND SEE US and you will find that we will *SAVE YOU MONEY.*

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
February 25, 1887.

J. B. McINTIRE
Is Still on the Corner
OF HIGH AND MILL STS.,
WITH A FULL LINE OF
Groceries and Provisions
Coffee, Sugar, Tea,
SPICES, FLOUR, MEAL, MEAT, LARD, TOCACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF,
Canned Goods, Canned Goods,
ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, RAISINS, CITRON, CURRANTS, CRANBERRIES, COCOANUTS, APPLE BUTTER, CONFECTIONERY, &c.,
all of which will be sold cheap for the cash. You will do well to give me a call before purchasing. Thankful for past favors I hope to merit a continuance of the same.
Resp'y, J. B. McINTIRE.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. WANTED to buy, 400 pounds good Country Lard. J. B. M.
January 7, 1888—1y.

Men Should Read and Remember 'Tis Only a Habit.

Smoking and Chewing!

YET great men as well as wise men Smoke or Chew. When once accustomed to chewing or smoking there is a great deal of pleasure derived from inhaling the smoke from a fine cigar, and also by enjoying the extract of fine tobacco. To satisfy this habit you should remember that

J. L. McFEELY
—has the—
Tobacco Emporium of Kent County,
where you can find
ALL GRADES OF TOBACCO,
CIGARS, PIPES, SMOKING TOBACCO, &c.,
from the cheapest to the highest. I have the largest stock and assortment in the county.

B. F. GRAVELY'S SUPERIOR
is my leading brand. A Call will convince you of the above fact.

Wholesale:
Merchants can save their freight by buying of J. L. McFeely's, Store opposite the bank, and below Stam's New Hall. j14.

1888! 1888!
Great Reduction!

MESSRS. EDITORS:—You will please say to your subscribers, and all others into whose hands your valuable paper may fall, that we are selling REGARDLESS OF WHAT THE GOODS COST US in reason; our Dress Goods, Velvets, Boots, Shoes, Gloves; Men's Ladies, Misses and Children's Underwear, and I know we shall not fail to suit any customer in price on any of the above mentioned goods. We want to take account of our entire stock the first of February, and are anxious to greatly reduce it before that time.

J. B. BURCHINAL.
Jan. 14—8t.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

HAVING BOUGHT FOR CASH a Large Stock of SHOES for Men, Boys, Ladies and Children, we feel prepared to meet the demands of the trade, both in PRICE AND QUALITY. We don't knowingly misrepresent our goods. We have cheap goods, which we offer for what they are, but we also have goods which we can recommend as being equal to, if not superior, to any in this market for the same money, and we honestly believe that anyone who may purchase these Shoes will get the value of their money every time.
☞Call and look as an examination will cost nothing and may be money in your pocket.

JAMES A. SHAW,
May 7, 1887. COURT STREET

LEA'S
FANCY PEARL
HOMINY
AND HOMINY GRITS
NOW READY.

NEW STORE on QUEEN STREET.

MRS. J. HALL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that she has opened a New Store on Queen Street, nearly opposite Court Alley, and will keep in stock a general assortment of

GROCERIES & CONFECTIONERY

which she will sell at the lowest market prices. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
Chestertown, Dec. 31, 1887—3m.

—READY—

FOR SPRING TRADE

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Chain and Rope Traces, Plow Hames, Wagon Hames, Grub Hoes, Corn Hoes, Bush Hooks, Plow Lines, Cotton and Sisal Ropes, &c. For sale at Lowest Market Prices by

WM. A. WHEATLEY,
adjoining the Bank.

BARBED AND BUCKTHAWN
FENCE WIRES!
For sale by
WM. A. WHEATLEY,
adjoining the Bank.

MOUNTED AND UNMOUNTED
GRINDSTONES
For sale by
WM. A. WHEATLEY,
adjoining the Bank.

ALL KINDS OF
TINWARE, SMOKESTACKS, &c.,
—Manufactured by—
WM. A. WHEATLEY.

N. B.—Roofing and Spouting a specialty, and old Tins Repaired at short notice.

The Modern Marvel!

THE SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW with Reversible Shares and Points, the most Durable and Economical Plow on the market. Jointer attached to standard and will not choke in grass or weeds. Below find names of some persons who use them:

V. Hendrickson,	Samuel T. Rolph,
George Bell,	Daniel R. Woodall, Jr.,
Wm. J. Tarbutton,	W. B. Strong,
E. F. Janvier,	Wm. A. Hendricks.

Twenty-five of them just received and we invite inspection. The old reliable REMINGTON CHILLED PLOW for sale and Repairs furnished for same.

WM. A. WHEATLEY,
adjoining the Bank.
Feb. 25, 1888.

VANDEGRIFT'S
HAIR INVIGORATOR

ABOUT a year ago I obtained a VERY VALUABLE RECIPE for making a

HAIR TONIC

which is a Pure and Wholesome Preparation, for Dressing and Promoting the Growth of the Hair, for Allaying & Preventing Inflammation, Alleviating and Curing All Ordinary Diseases of the Scalp and Skin, it also Prevents the Hair from Falling Out, and where it has Fallen Causes New Growth; Prevents the Formation of Dandruff, Cures Tetter, Sores and Humors of the Scalp and Strengthens the Roots of the Hair, Renders the Hair Soft, Pliant and gives it a Beautiful Lustrous Gloss. It has met with such popular favor that I have a general agency established in Baltimore. It is agreeably perfumed and is the Cleanest of all Preparations for Toilett Use, and have placed it within the reach of all, and sold at the small price of **50 Cents** per bottle.

SOME WHO HAVE USED IT:

Joseph W. Thompson,	R. G. Nicholson,
Wm. H. Lambert,	H. H. Barroll,
L. C. Custis, Jr.	H. C. Chase,
B. F. Fleming,	J. C. Bolton,
W. W. Hubbard,	Father Murphy,
Col. Copeland,	R. Bergen,
Geo. McWhorter,	Miss Hodgkin,
Fred. Gerker,	Mrs. Kimble,
L. J. Smith,	and scores of others.

—FOR SALE BY:—
C. F. Stam, M. A. Toulson, Jos. P. Ireland,
DRUGGISTS.
—Manufactured by—
J. S. VANDEGRIFT,
fe11-6m. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

CHESTERTON MILLS FFF Choice Patent WE 1196 WILLIAM LEA
HIGHEST GRADE --PATENT-- FLOUR MADE.

SPRING OPENING!

NEWEST, PRETTIEST,

CHEAPEST!

Dress Goods,
Calicoes,
Linens, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS and CAPS.
—AND—
Wares of all Kinds,
☞NOW OPENING AT☜
J. H. SIMPERS'.

☞Call and see my Styles and Low Prices.
Respectfully, J. H. SIMPERS.
Feb. 25, 1888.

TO THE CITIZENS
—OF—
Hanesville and Vicinity

HAVING rented the storehouse formerly occupied by O. P. Beck I am ready to serve the public generally with anything usually kept in a country store, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions,
Choice Lot of Groceries

such as Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Sugars, Spices, Syrups, Molasses, Vinegar, Provisions, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Mackerel, Salt by sack or bushel.

Machine Oil, Coal Oil, Castor Oil, Linseed Oil, Lard Oil, Turpentine, &c. Tinware, Lamp Burners and Chimneys, Castings for Plows, Traces, Lines, Buckets, Brooms, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Candy, Cakes, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, &c.

Thanking each and all for past favors I remain ever ready to serve them in the future.

S. W. WALLIS, Ag't.
May 21, 1887.

NEW YORK and PENNSYLVANIA BUCKWHEAT Price low at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

A TIMELY TALK TO GIRLS.

First of all, every girl ought to know that cookery is a fine art and the mastery of it an accomplishment. It matters not how high or how low her station, a knowledge of housewifely matters is invaluable. No one is better able to appreciate this than one who has never put the theory into practice. Rushed by the force of fate from cradle to writing desk, there seemed no appropriate opportunity for me to learn even the rudiments of cooking in my girlhood. It seemed wiser to drive the pen and far more profitable, while some one who was skilled in culinary matters presided over the kitchen. Kind matrons told me of the great necessity of acquiring some knowledge of housekeeping secrets, if I ever intended to become a wife. As that experience was always embraced in my future calculations, I made one or two futile attempts to learn to cook, but my entrance into the kitchen was always followed by a reign of disaster. Pots, pans, boxes and dishes were misplaced and lost, and I was begged to desist from my spasmodic efforts to learn to be a cook, and to devote myself to more profitable labors.

There is nothing so gratifying in life as to be advised by our elders to do exactly as our inclinations lead us to do. I had no natural taste for kitchen work, and my experience in life had not yet taught me its importance. It has been my good fortune to never find any practical disadvantage from my lack of these accomplishments. I always feel that my time was well and suitably employed in my own congenial labors; but my ignorance of housework has caused me much mental disturbance. Housekeepers and domestics, however well paid, once conscious that the mistress of an establishment is ignorant of their methods of work, are liable to make her feel her dependence.

I know of no people in the world so inclined to tyrany over the uninitiated as the women who are "born housekeepers." The thought of any disaster that could leave me without a cook, and with a family to provide meals for, has been the cause of more terror to my soul than any fear of the hereafter. Everybody knew that I could not cook. Everybody impressed upon my mind the tremendous undertaking it would be to learn. Old housekeepers assured me it was a mysterious sort of business requiring a life time to acquire. Young housekeepers told me it was an exhausting labor, requiring the sacrifice of every other aim in life. Nevertheless, I determined to learn to cook. With no small amount of fear I undertook to master the rudiments of this great art. I supplied myself with good cook books and bolstered myself with a few manuscript recipes from old housekeepers, and began to practice on agreeable breakfast dishes first. Then I proceeded to the preparation of lunch and finally of dinner. At the end of two months I had bid adieu forever to my "stage fright." I was only an amateur cook, to be sure, but never again could I be made to tremble with fear at the threatened departure of housekeeper or cook. I could prepare a palatable meal, no matter how sudden the emergency, and I would not part with this happy consciousness—no, not for the wealth of a Gould.

I did not find it necessary to remain in the kitchen after acquiring my knowledge. To know how was a great comfort; to be able to instruct a servant a delight; but to continue to do the work myself "when more agreeable and profitable labors awaited me" would have been sheer nonsense. There are people who are born to cook, and people who are born to sing. Let the singer learn how to teach her cook the right and economical way, and then return to the singing.

No girl or woman can ever become a good cook unless she loves the work or loves the one for whom she performs it. It is impossible to construct a thoroughly palatable dish, no matter how carefully you follow recipes, if you feel disgust or anger over your task. Even the inanimate food feels the influence of a heart full of love or coldness. I havo always believed this to be the explanation why hotel food is as a rule tasteless and unsatisfactory. The work is dono for money—not for love. The mistress who can inspire her servant with affection will lend savor to her cooking at the same time. It is far wiser to instruct your servant to perform a labor than to do it in an ungracious manner yourself. I have seen wives and mothers come to the dinner table so irritable and tired and full of complaints of the fatigue they had incurred in the preparation of the meal, that every member of the family felt like a criminal in partaking of it. Far better serve a less pretentious dinner and make no comment on the labor it cost. I believe that two months of intelligent and interested work in the culinary department will enable any girl of ordinary brightness to understand the art of cookery sufficiently to minister to the wants of a family.

Of course high art is not acquired in that time, or the concoction of varied or difficult dishes; all that requires study and attention to details like the perfection of any art. But I have been surprised to find how easily one could learn plain and palatable cooking, and the peace of mind which the knowledge brings is beyond all description to one who has ever been tyrannized over by domestic or housekeeper.

I think no mother does her duty by her daughter unless she gives her a thorough training in all housewifely matters. No matter if she cannot keep in practice and forgets what she has learned, it will all come back to her when the necessity to put it in use recurs.

It is all folly to say that to be a good cook or housekeeper requires the sacrifice of every other aim in life. It is not true. I think this idea was originated by some woman who found it impossible to be anything but a housekeeper, and used this excuse to cover mental deficiencies.

Life is too short and time too precious to be all passed in the kitchen, and the woman who lets her mind all run to cookery and house cleaning, seldom wholly satisfies that curious article known as a man's heart. I hold that a house can be comfortably kept, a table well served, and its mistress well dressed and well read, at the same time. Flavor the kitchen with the parlor, instead of bringing the odor of the kitchen into the parlor. Lift up kitchen work to your own dignified position, do not drag yourself down to the level of the kitchen. And above all things, don't do anything with a peor grace. Better serve a dinner of one course with the dessert of a smile than to load your table and spoil it all with a scowling face.

I have known wives who drove their husbands to the club by their constant complaints of the hardship of preparing a meal. I have heard women who have nothing else on earth to do, fret and groan over the task of planning three meals a day. I have found it possible to plan and help prepare three meals and to attend to literary and social duties beside, and life seemed worth living all the time, and each duty a delight.

The first and foremost aim of every woman should be to render home the most attractive spot on earth to husband and children. To do this she must know how to manage a house, to direct servants, to economize with materials. And nothing but practice can teach her this. Let a girl be taught these things along with other education, and let her be taught, too, to consider cooking as one of the accomplishments, but not the only one necessary for a good wife. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

AT WHOLESALE RATES.—Mrs. Lakefront (of Chicago)—Yes, Lawyer Sharpedge only charged me $100 for obtaining my divorce.

Mrs. Stockyard—Is it possible! Why, he charged me $500!

Mrs. Lakefront—Yes, but I have always employed him in such cases, and that makes a difference, you know.

A Letter to Mr. Jessop's Rats.

How They Were Invited to Leave Kenilworth.

From the Baltimore Sun, Feb. 21st.

The testimony in the contest over the will of George Jessop of Charles, of "Kenilworth," near Cockeysville, in Baltimore county, was all in yesterday, and the argument will be begun today. As before stated, the will bequeaths "Kenilworth," the ancestral home of the Jessop family, to George Jessop, Jr., son of the testator, after the death of his step-mother, and the widow and other children of the testator seek to have the will set aside on the ground that the elder Mr. Jessop, who died April 3, 1887, in the 84th year of his age, was of unsound mind. Among the witnesses for the defense examined yesterday was Mr. James Howard, residing in Baltimore county, about two miles from Kenilworth. He testified that Mr. Jessop was entirely competent. On cross-examination Col. Charles Marshall asked him if he ever proposed to Mr. Jessop to try to drive the rats away from the house.

"I did, sir," replied the witness.

"How did you tell him you were going to drive them away?"

"By letters."

"How were you going to get rid of rats by letters?"

"By writing to them."

"To whom?"

"To the rats."

"How much was he going to give you for doing that?"

"There was no contract between us."

"You were to write the letter and he was to read it?"

"I was to write the letter and Mr. Jessop was to read it."

"You thought that would drive them away?"

"I didn't think anything about it; I tried it, and know it."

"You have done that?"

"I have done it."

"Did you write a letter to Mr. Jessop's rats or get him to write one to them?"

"Mr. Jessop wanted to write it, but I did not let him. I wrote it when I went home that night, at least I got my daughter to write it and I took it and gave it to Mr. Jessop."

"What did he do with it?"

"I told him to take the letter to the meat-house and read it, and lay the letter down on the meat-house floor."

"Did he do that?"

"He told me he did."

"In that letter didn't you tell them they had been living on Mr. Jessop about long enough?"

"Yes, sir."

"Didn't you tell them they must leave immediately?"

"Yes sir; I did."

"Didn't you tell them to go up straight to the lane?"

"Yes sir."

"Past the stone house, and keep on up the hill right past the church, and not to go down the turnpike or turn up the turnpike, but to keep on until they came to the large white house on the right, and turn in there; that it was Captain Love's house, and they would got plenty to eat at that house?"

"I did."

"Did Mr. Jessop tell you he did read it to the rats?"

"Yes sir."

"How often was he to read the letter to them?"

"Only once."

"Did Mr. Jessop report to you that the paper had disappeared?"

"Yes sir."

"Didn't you tell him that broke the charm?"

"No sir."

"What did he say had become of the paper?"

"He didn't know and I didn't know."

"He come to let you know it had disappeared—did he did not go?"

"The last time I talked to him he said he really believed a great many of them did go, but hadn't all gone."

"All those who understood the letter had gone."

"I don't know about that. Maybe some understood it and didn't go, too."

During this examination the attorneys and their clients, the jury, court officials and the large audience were convulsed with laughter, and during the rest of the day the slightest allusion to the "rat story" was the signal for a fresh outburst. It was one of the most humorous exhibitions ever seen in a Baltimore court. Mrs. Katie Barker, one of the contestants, and a daughter of the testator, confirmed the evidence of Mr. Howard, and said the episode occurred in 1882. Her father, she said, shut the door and refused to allow her to accompany him when he went out to read the letter to the rats.

Hints to Young Business Men.

A bright store boy will grow into a merchant.

Young men make positions; positions don't make men.

The men who made this country were not ashamed of toil.

A young man who has a good trade or business, and brings to it brains and diligence, and can afford to wait, will be a success.

Smart young men ruin themselves by allowing their smartness to run into impertinence.

You can degrade a first class young man by putting him in menial office.

The more intelligent a man is in his calling, other things being equal, the higher he will rise.

In every trade and profession there are swarms of ordinary young men. Talented young men are rare.

"We can't afford to have you down here, you are worth too much; come up higher," said a well-known merchant to one of his subordinate salesmen.

The young man who sows his wild oats in youth often reaps them in mature life.

A third-rate young man is the same although he accidentally stands in a first rate position.

Few men succeed through genius or talent. These are valuable allies, but are damaging when they usurp the place of solid labor and endurance.

Versatility can do little for a man in the race of permanent prosperity. It is no advantage to him if he can turn his hand to anything. He should be able to do some one thing thoroughly and well.

Enterprising, resolute and intelligent young men, out of fragments and bits of opportunities, will make a fortune, as the apprentice made the cathedral windows of bits of glass and refuse material his master had thrown away.

A BLASPHEMER'S DEATH.—The Lenox (Iowa) *Time Table* reates the death of a mon in Taylor county under the following circumstances: "A. W. Fullie, living in the northwest part of the county, met an untimely death on Wednesday of this week. He was a man well known in this community and quite wealthy. A week ago, when the first blizzard came, he made use of the expression, that 'if there was such a being as God Almighty, he was without love or feeling for humanity, or he would not send such storms upon them,' at the same time declaring that if another such storm came he would go to a climate that had never been cursed with such storms, and escape the vigiance of the Almighty. The storm came on Tuesday morning and he began preparation for departure. Securing a large trunk he packed it, and Wednesday morning went to load it into a wagon to haul to Villisca, where he expected to take the afternoon train. He had one end of the trunk in a wagon-box, and was raising the other end from the ground whe his feet slipped from under him, the sharp edge striking him upon the neck as he lay upon the ground. His neck was broken and he died almost instantly."

Forgot to Hang Himself.

One Life Saved by the Sight of a Lonely and Lamenting Sparrow.

Among the early inhabitants of Buckfield was one Granville Maxim, a man of marked ability but of very eccentric habits. He early manifested an ardent love of music, and for that day is said to have acquired a very thorough knowledge of its principles. He was an eminent composer and author of many of the most popular melodies of that day, which are now known as sentimentals, and by long and continued use have become so firmly established in the hearts of not only the people of this State, but throughout this Union, as to render their uthor's name almost a household word.

In early life, as tradition tells us, he met with a serious disappointment in love. Tired of life and disgusted with the world, he one morning took a stout rope and wandered into the deep forest between the Owl's Head and Streaked Mountain with the fixed purpose of putting an end to his existence. He continued his way till he came to a deserted logging camp, where he sat down to rest and think the matter over. On the old hovel sat a lone sparrow uttering her lament at the disturbance of her nest by some ruthless marauder. He sat for a long time listening to the plaintive song of the bereaved bird. At last he thought to leave some memento which might chance to meet the eyes of his lady love, and in some measure remind her of his sufferings.

Going to a birch tree he removed a piece of bark, on which he wrote the following lines:

As on some lonely building top
The sparrow tells her moan,
Far from the haunts of joy and hope,
I'll sit and grieve alone.

He then commenced to write a plaintive melody of most exquisite sweetness in the minor scale, justly befitting the language. When he had finished this he had become so interested in his work he began to affix the other parts, and his whole mind and energies seemed wrapped up in the work before him.

Evening had begun to cast his shadows over the valley ere his task was completed. When the whole was adjusted to his liking his lively imagination, to his infinite delight, pictured the glorious harmonies that must arise from his subject when performed by his competent choir. His love of life returned, and his idea of suicide vanished. Throwing his rope into the adjacent bushes, he hastened homeward and became a very popular and useful man.—*Lewiston (Me) Journal.*

Hints on Rheumatism.

This is the worst time of the year for rheumatism. A Wisconsin physician has made a specialty of the disease and, talking of it, said: "One-half of the diseases now prevalent are due to the bedstead that you sleep on. Funny, eh? Yet it is true. How many years ago was it when the high comfortable, old-fashioned bedstead was the fashion? I distinctly remember that when a man was afflicted with rheumatism he was of about no use to the world. When our gray-headed men were boys it was old men that had rheumatism. Now it is young men, and I have treated a 7-year old boy.

"The higher you get to a ceiling the warmer it is, and the nearer the floor the more draughts there are. I slept in a bed in Albany last night that was not a foot from the floor, but I go prepared. I wear a woolen nightcap and a night dress that buttons tightly and high up on my neck."

"Now, if you want to avoid rheumatism, I would advise you to observe the following rules:

First—Don't wear flannel undergarments. Wool is made to wear outside. Wear Canton flannel.

Second—Wear thick shoes in the winter, and in wet weather wear cotton socks next to the skin, and if not warm enough wear merino ones over them.

Third—Wear a breast and back pad made of silk with a cotton batting lining. Put it on in September and take it off in April.

Fourth—Wear the same thickness of undergarments the year round. Regulate the weight of your clothes from the outside.

Fifth. Wear a nightcap. Keep the neck warm both asleep and awake and you will be a healthy man.

"People have laughed at my vagaries, as they call them, and then came to me later with all seriousness and given me a $10 bill to pay for their sound rest and good health, because they followed my advice.

Luck in White House Visits.

Another one of Mrs. Cleveland's schoolmates, Miss Kate Willard, is visiting at the Executive Mansion. With a delightful impartiality the fair mistress of the White House is slowly going the rounds of her old school friends, inviting one after another to enjoy the novel and charming experience of a short stay at "the Palace," as young ladies have christened the altogether commonplace edifice that serves the president for both offices and mansion.

A pretty young girl who belongs to what is called the White House set, and who has met nearly all of Mrs. Cleveland's visitors, said to a correspondent at a recent reception: "It would be easy enough to know what an awfully nice girl Mrs. Cleveland used to be just by meeting the splendid girls that come to visit her. No lady could have such a lot of delightful chums, unless she were just as nice as she could be herself. And these are not the sort of girls that come to see her because they can visit at the White House. They love her, and would go anywhere to spend a day with her. I hear, though, that a pretty little superstition is afloat among her old schoolmates that the best of luck always follows these visits to Washington. Several of the girls that have been down here have got married since their return home, and all the rest of them are engaged. The girls think it is better than finding a four-leaf clover, and those who have not been here are crazy to come."—*Washington Correspondent Boston Globe.*

Mellowing Influence of Time.

From our mistakes and shortcomings we may learn a very sweet and wholesome lesson and one of gracious hope. A lost opportunity brought home, perhaps, with a momentary bitterness makes us more weary, more miserly of such as come in the way; we seldom willingly commit the same mistake twice when we have suffered by the first, and so these things, the thorns of life, have their uses, and from them we may, if we will, rise to higher things and become nobler even by reason of them, especially if they keep us humble, gentle and charitable. Out of these three grow the largeness of life which will bless our own souls and the souls of those with whom we come in contact. As the years go by and life becomes more serious and earnest for us, how