THE KENT NEWS:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.,
OFFICE IN MASONIC HALL.

WM. B. USILTON. FRED. G. USILTON.
WM. B. USILTON & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION: $1 PER ANNUM strictly in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.

SIX MONTHS, 60 CENTS; THREE MONTHS, 40 CENTS.

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

Kent News.

Vol. 52. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1891. No. 9.

Commission Cards.

CHESTER COMPOUND,

No. 1 AMMO. SUPER PHOSPHATE

HOME IMPROVED,

ALL STANDARD FERTILIZERS

For CORN, OATS, POTATOES,

BLACK RESIDUUM.

For sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.
April 11, 1891.

200,000
PEACH TREES!

—FOR THE—

Coming FALL, and SPRING of 1892.

These trees are grown from seed guaranteed to be Natural, procured from districts where there are no signs of disease. An inspection of my stock is cordially invited.

PEAR TREES
OF ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES.

Also, Asparagus Crowns,
Small Fruits, Vegetable Plants,
Quicks, &c., &c.

There being a prospect of a large demand for trees, it would be well for planters to place their orders early. Address
R. G. NICHOLSON,
m30-tf. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

WHEN
You Want a Carpet Made
Or want to BUY one,
Or MATTING and OIL-CLOTH,
WALL PAPER or WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN POLES, DRAPERY
Chairs and Pins, Picture Hooks, your Furniture Upholstered, Chairs Recaned, Chair Seats and Backs, or a First-Class Sewing Machine, try
BARTLEY,
IN CHESTERTOWN, MD.
A good many customers will attest
That there the Prices are not High!
That the quality is the Best!
That the Service is Prompt!
That to make a profit off our patrons is secondary to pleasing them.

PEACHES ARE SAFE!
AND SO IS THE PURCHASER WHO ENTERS
—THE STORE OF—
WM. R. ALDRIDGE.
—I HAVE A—
Complete Stock!
IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
MATTINGS, 18c. to 45c. per yard.
Ginghams, 10c. to 25c. per yard.
Plaid Muslins, Sateens, Embroidery.
We make a specialty of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Straw Hats, Glassware, Gentlemen's Flannel Shirts from 50 cents to $2.50. Nice line of Handkerchiefs, etc. Call and see our new line of goods.
WM. R. ALDRIDGE.
a25. CHESTERTOWN.

PLOWS. PLOWS.
Price Reduced on Chilled Plows and Castings!
ONE, Two and Three-horse Plows, The Roland Chilled Plow, The Norris Chilled Plow, The Damascus Chilled Plow, The Chesapeake Plow, and Castings for the above, and Oliver Shears, Concave, Wiard, Wiley and other Plow Castings
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

Farmers' Hardware!
Forks, Shovels Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Chain Traces, Hames, Backbands, Rope Traces, Plow Lines, Hame Straps and Strings, Grub Hoes, Pruning Saws and Shears, Pruning Axes and Hooks, Bench Vices, &c.
at J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.'S.

Northern Grown Seed Potatoes!
For sale at J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.'S.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!
A Large and Splendid assortment of Whitewash Brushes, Dust Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Horse Brushes, Dandy Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Stable Brooms, etc. J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

The Wonderful New Process Vapor Stove
a Safe Stove, an Economical Stove, a Stove that pleases the user. Call and examine the New Process. The JUNIOR MANHATTON, one, two and three burner Vatop Stoves, very cheap. Game Lamp Stoves and Lamp Stoves for sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.,
April 4, 1891. CHESTERTOWN.

AT a contest at Mr. George W. Hatcherson's the BREAKWATER CHURN beat the Barrel Churn. *One Pound Seven Ounces of Butter in Four and-a-half Gallons of Cream*, and the churning was done in 2½ minutes. LAMBERT & BROWN.

1837. 1891.
FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
Agent for R. J. BAKER & CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
Special Fertilizers for particular crops are claiming general attention, as practical, experimental farmers and planters have demonstrated that Fertilizers for each crop are necessary to insure such returns as will pay them for their labor and care. We make a specialty of furnishing in quantities, to suit purchasers, every article used in fertilizing the soil. We will sell separate or will manipulate and mix to order, according to any formula which may be required. We were the First House in Baltimore who furnished this facility for obtaining either the Unmixed Chemicals or the Compounding of Special Formulas.
OUR SPECIAL WHEAT PHOSPHATE
we can confidently recommend as an excellent wheat producer. It has been used for years, and the general satisfaction it has given warrants us in making the statement. We have also constantly in stock our carefully prepared brands of
Ammoniated Bone Superphosphates,
Fine Ground Raw Bone, Pure Dissolved Raw Bone,
Dissolved South Carolina Phosphate, Muriate Potash,
Sulphate Potash, Kainit,
and in fact anything farmers may want in the form of Fertilizers or Fertilizing Material, at Bottom Prices. Orders solicited. We do not publish certificates, our goods speak for themselves. Correspondence by mail promptly attended to.
FREDERICK FOUNTAIN, Agt.,
June 27, 1891. Chestertown, Maryland.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE --- READ!
LIME. LIME. LIME.
For Sale---200,000 Bushels of Schuylkill Lime. Delivered by Rail or Water, and 50,000 Bushels of Wrightsville Lime, Delivered by Rail only. Send for Prices and Terms. Farmers! Corn, Wheat and Oats have reached their minimum, hence we may all look for
Good Paying Prices for the Next Seven Years!
The prospect for Peaches is most excellent, therefore improve your land now by ordering Our Lime early. You will not regret it.
BENJ. F. FLEMING,
March 21, 1891—6m. Chestertown, Kent County, Md.

In SHOES and SLIPPERS, ah! here we are right home. We cannot and will not be undersold. Our stock is one of the Largest, and our Goods are Standard. Come and see them.

Upon a Solid Basis!
BOUGHT FOR CASH!
Discount Off!

We Show a Nice Line of Worsted Dress Goods, Challies, Cloths, Serges, Cashmeres, &c. Also, Flouncings, Ginghams, Prints, and Outings, and of Pine Apple Tissues, Entirely New. A Beautiful Line.

Our Entire Spring and Summer Stock
—OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
Shoes, Slippers, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets,
Mattings, Oil-Cloths, Groceries, &c.

We Sell GROCERIES on a Small Profit. Get a Pound of our 35 cent TEA. It can't be Beat.

Satteens Reduced from 12½ and 15c. down to 10c. per yard, net cash, best goods.
Very truly yours,
R. F. PARKS.

In CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and MATTINGS, we have no equal. Best Line in the town and Lowest Prices.

FOR
RYE, WHEAT, GRASS
And Permanent
Pure ANIMAL BONE, Dissolved ANIMAL BONE, and ANIMAL BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.
Valuable Circulars and Samples Free on application.
JOSHUA HORNER, JR., & CO., Bowly's Wharf And Wood St. Baltimore, Md.

A. F. HUEY,
MASSEYS, MD.
A. W. Stevens & Son's Engines and Threshers,
REEVES & CO.'S STACKERS,
EUREKA WIND MILLS.
Also, a Full Line of Agricultural Implements
always on hand.

C. M. LUCAS,
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,
Keeps constantly on hand
Gold and Silver Watches,
AND JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS.
18-Karat Engagement and Wedding Rings,
Rogers & Brother's Silver-Plated Ware,
Clocks of all kinds and Prices.
Spectacles as low as 25 cents.

USE only the BREAKWATER CHURN, it is the best. LAMBERT & BROWN.

STRAW WANTED!
WE are in position to BUY ALL THE STRAW Farmers wish to dispose of. Will clean up all the straw from the stack-yards sold me, rejecting only rotten straw, on the basis of 2240 lbs. per ton for dry straw, only asking those wishing to sell to take a little extra pains in stacking and not put the chaff with their straw. Also, HAY and CORN wanted in large or small quantities.
Persons desirous of selling straw will please call on or address
AMERICAN STRAWBOARD CO.,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
WM. T. MATTHEWS, SUP'T. a11-y.

ASK for our No. 9 Unlaundried SHIRT at 50c. WESTCOTT & DODD.

PEACH BASKETS!
WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR THE
Pattin Economic Peach Basket!
the basket used by the majority of Delaware shippers, and a basket in which the *fruit will not mash!*
JOS. W. THOMPSON,
j27-1m. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

—The New Strawboard—
PEACH BASKET!
We are now manufacturing at our new works, at Chestertown, Maryland,
STRAWBOARD PEACH BASKETS
far superior in shape, strength and appearance to any Strawboard Basket every put on the market. The proportions being the same as the standard ⅝ bushel Wooden Stave Basket, having a wooden and strawboard hoop at the top, the same at the bottom and a strawboard hoop at the middle. This basket is abundantly strong to meet the requirements as we are using extra heavy strawboard, and each basket is carefully dipped in a waterproofing solution which also has a strengthening effect.
Samples will be furnished upon application. For further information address
HIRAM M. BROWN,
Manager American Strawboard Company Basket Department, Chestertown, Md. j27-tf.

PEACH CRATES!
Williamsport & Chesapeake
COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS of LUMBER,
Sparrow's Point, Balto. Co., Md.
PEACH CRATES at Wholesale Prices!
put up in shooks ready to nail together. We are manufacturing from 25,000 to 40,000 per day. Can ship by RAIL or VESSEL. Vessel can call at wharf in Bear Creek. Crates nailed together, if required. LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT ALL TIMES. Communications by mail or telegraph promptly answered. j13-8t

100,000! 100,000!
Peach Baskets for Sale!
Also, TRUCK BARRELS,
BASKET COVERS, &c.
Call on or address me before buying.
J. C. SUTTON, Jr.,
j13-tf. BLACK'S, MD.

PEACH BOXES.
AS usual I have arranged with the Messrs. Williams, of Salisbury, to supply the Peach Growers with their Superior Box, and will furnish them made up or in shooks
AT AS LOW A FIGURE
as they can possibly be handled.
The season is near when you will need them, and it takes time to get them here and distributed. Please order early if you wish me to supply you.
I will deliver at any wharf on the Bay Shore, or its tributaries, in lots of 10,000 or more in shooks.
My factories at Chestertown and Quaker Neck Wharf will be open in season.
For prices, &c., call on or address
R. S. EMORY,
j13-3m. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FOR SALE
Peach Baskets!
—IN—
ANY QUANTITY,
—BY—
N. LIEBERMAN,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
Delivered at any station on railroad. Prices on application. Correspondence solicited.
Address N. LIEBERMAN,
MELITOTA, MD.
—Have also, on hand—
A Large Lot of BINDER TWINE,
which I will sell VERY CHEAP.

JERMAN & COSGRIFF,
(Successors to W. M. Bell)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Porous Drain Tile!
Egg-Shaped, 2 to 8 inches Calibre. Round, with Collar, 2, 2½ and 3 inches Calibre.
Send for price list and circular.
Address, JERMAN & COSGRIFF, SMYRNA, DEL.,
or T. R. HUBBARD & SON, Agents at Chestertown, Md!
jy9.

Executor's Sale of
—VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE
—AT—
Rock Hall Wharf
In Kent County, Md., just within the Mouth of Chester River.
BY VIRTUE of authority contained in the last will and testament of Christopher Wilkinson, deceased, and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, as executor of said Christopher Wilkinson, will offer
At Public Sale, at Rock Hall Wharf, in Kent County, Maryland,
On THURSDAY, JULY 16th, 1891,
COMMENCING AT 11.30 O'CLOCK A. M.,
All That FARM
OF THE LATE CHRISTOPHER WILKINSON,
—KNOWN AS—
"DEEP LANDING"
AND CONTAINING BY CAREFUL SURVEY
144 ACRES
And 36 PERCHES OF LAND,
MORE OR LESS.
This tract is beautifully located, with a wide front on the deep water of Chester River, and is flanked on the north by Swan Creek, and on the south by Rock Hall Harbor. There is no better ground for Fish and Oysters, and it is surrounded by growing, thrifty and moral population. It is about three-quarters of a mile from the village of Rock Hall, and the steamers of the Chester River Line make the run daily from Rock Hall Wharf which is on this property, to Baltimore in two hours, returning in the afternoon.
It is divided by the Public Road into TWO PARCELS, that on the North side containing
54 ACRES AND 4 PERCHES,
without buildings, and that on the south
Containing 90 Acres and 32 Perches,
—WITH A—
Good Dwelling
AND OUTBUILDINGS, situated on a HIGH AND BEAUTIFULLY SHADED LOCATION.
Forty-Six Building Lots
HAVE BEEN LAID OFF on the WATER FRONT, all opening on wide avenues or streets and running in size from half an acre to over an acre and a-half. Six lots in addition to those above named were sold by Mr. Wilkinson in his life, and most of these are occupied and well improved. There is every prospect of a neat and thrifty village being established here, and no equal opportunity has ever been offered in Kent county to persons of moderate means desiring a home, or to those looking to a profit on a resale.
There are about 1,000 Peach Trees
IN GOOD BEARING,
and a large amount of SMALL FRUIT of various kinds. Most of the soil is well adapted to Fruit and Truck, and the location greatly favors this business. There is about 15 to 20 Acres of PINE and CHESTNUT TIMBER on the north side and about 20 Acres of PINE on the south side of the road.
The Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad, when extended to the water, will find this place its natural and best terminus.
This property will be offered in lots as laid off, as a whole, and in three or more parcels as may be found best at the time of sale, and will be sold as may prove most advantageous.
TERMS OF SALE:
The terms of sale are as follows: On all lots one-half the purchase money will be required in cash on the day of sale, or in thirty days at seller's option; the residue in six months from day of sale, with interest; on all parcels not sold as lots, one-third cash on day of sale or in thirty days, and the residue in two equal instalments in six and twelve months, all credit payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the executors. Possession of all the north side given at once. Possession of the south side given January 1, 1892, with privilege of seeding crops this fall. All crops of the current year reserved. Deeds at purchasers' cost. Plot of property will be exhibited at the sale.
JAMES A. PEARCE, EXECUTOR.
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, AUC'R.
June 20, 1891—ts.

FARMERS, NOTICE!
IN STOCK AT STAM'S DRUG STORE
Lubricating Oils!
HARVESTER, WEST VIRGINIA,
LARD, CASTOR, CASTORINE,
ENGINE and LARDINE.
BEST QUALITY!
Lowest Prices! Largest Stock!
Also, LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,
NEAD'S FOOT OIL, HARNESS OIL.
FOR SALE AT
STAM'S DRUG STORE.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT.
Worton Manor Beach!
will be opened June 1st for Excursions, Sunday Schools, Picnics and Social Gatherings, for which ample provisions will be made. Boating, Fishing and Bathing are excellent. Teams cared for at the Beach. The public generally invited.
Respectfully,
JOHN GALE.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Your Rock Hall correspondent "R." in his letter last week said the people want a man for governor who can wield the hoe, the plow, the mule team as well as the affairs of the State. Now Messrs. Editors we doubt very much if Mr. Brown can do all these things. We will venture the assertion that Mr. Brown don't know the difference from a weeding hoe from a grubbing hoe, but, we do give him credit of being an expert on the subject of horse breeding and Messrs. Editors I expect you will bear me out when I say Mr. Brown never as yet made a clear agricultural address, but put him on "horse" at an agricultural fair then he is home. We say we don't want a man for governor, simply because he has been to France and returns to tell us how to breed horses. We want a man that has the interest of the whole people at stake. We want a man that will take care of the farmers, and all laboring men as well for this reason the writer is for the Hon. James Hodges, for governor, and asks permission Messrs. Eds., to quote his masterly appeal in favor of the farmers made on Thursday, Oct. 30th, 1890, (before Mr. Brown joined the alliance) at Kroeger's Hall, in Baltimore, to a city audience and which conclusively shows his interest in their welfare and evidences like shadows casting themselves before coming events what an acknowledged and useful friend he would be to them if their intelligence and self interest were to choose him as their candidate. Mr. Hodges on that occasion said:

THE FARMING INTEREST.

"I shall not present to you this evening the tariff question with any degree of fullness. It has been discussed in Congress, on the hustings of the country, by the public press and by our own speakers in the present canvas, 'from skin to core and from core back to skin again.' Discussions seem to have exhausted the subject, and perhaps the patience of the people.

"But there is one point which has not been presented very fully in our city canvass, and that is the bearing of the tariff on the farming interest. And as the commercial development of Baltimore depends in large degree on the agricultural prosperity of the country we should be deeply interested in everything, and understand everything, which effects the farming classes, and do all we can by our votes and influence to promote the farming interest. [Applause.] I shall, therefore, briefly allude to that branch of the tariff question in my address this evening.

"Under the McKinley law the farmers, like the rest of us, will pay an average tax of 60 per cent. on everything they buy—clothing, tools, agricultural implements and all articles of household utility. It would be tedious to give you a fuller enumeration of articles in the connection. There are 4,000 in the schedule entering into daily use. It is the average percentage which concerns us all, and that has been raised from 45 per cent. which was mountain high, to 60 per cent. which is sky high. This will make a difference of $15 in the hundred to every consumer.

HOW TO SELL AT FREE TRADE PRICES.

"We ship to foreign countries annually about $600,000,000 worth of agricultural products. The price of these commodities are fixed at free trade Liverpool every day in the year. And these Liverpool prices regulate our home prices every day in the year. They are reported by cable, and these Liverpool prices become the prices here, less the cost of freight and other shipping expenses to send them abroad for sale. In other words, the difference in the prices of American products at home and abroad is the cost of carrying them abroad. Without any protection from the government the surplus production of wheat, for example, is sold to foreign consumers in competition with the grain shipped from Russia, India, Egypt, Hungary and other proverty-stricken countries, where the wages of the field hands range from seven to twenty cents a day. In these countries you will find the real pauper labor of the world.

"Hence it is the American farmer and not the American manufacturer that has to compete with it. The hardships of the American farmer may be explained in a few words. He sells everything he raises on a free trade basis, and buys everything he uses in the nutshell. No special business can succeed in any country conducted on such unequal conditions with other branches, unless it should be carried on by the chosen of God on the theory of miracles, and you know that miracles can only be wrought by the suspension of natural laws.

CAUSE OF AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION.

"The farmers are crushed between the upper and nether millstones of low prices abroad when they sell, and high prices, high tariff and high monopolies at home when they buy. If this thing goes on much longer the factory whale will have Jonah, the farmer, in his belly pretty soon. [Laughter.] And that must result in disaster to every citizen in Baltimore. [Applause.]

"Our agricultural depression has been ascribed to many causes, such as insufficient currency, excessive agricultural production, increased transportational facilities, by which markets are more rapidly glutted, and to combines which put up and maintain high prices for imported and domestic goods which the farmers have to buy. These are all contributing causes, without a doubt, but the primary cause reposes in the high protective policy of the Republican party. By this policy the farmers, as I have said before, sell all they raise at free trade prices, and buy all they use at prices 60 per cent. above free trade prices.

"This practice of selling cheap and buying dear, which has been so disastrous to farmers, must continue as long as the high protective system remains in force. The remedies which have been proposed for their relief are visionary makeshifts and will not remove the difficulty. There is but one way of escape, and that is in the direction of tariff reform as enunciated by Grover Cleveland—[applause]—and advocated by the great National Democratic party.]Applause.]

A HENRIETTA CLOTH ILLUSTRATION.

"Now, permit me to give you an illustration to show you how the tariff works on ladies' dress good. It has been most audaciously alleged by Republican speakers, and recently in the most conspicuous manner by that radical Republican high priest of protection, Congressman McKinley, of Ohio, that the foreign manufacturers whose goods are imported into this country pay the import dulies. And Speaker Reed in his speech at St. Paul on Tuesday night remarked that the tariff is a license for the use of the American market and that it is paid by the foreigner. A more erroneous assertion has seldom ever been uttered by a distinguished public man.

"Now, let me give you a little statement of facts and figure that must forever put this question of who pays the duty at rest. And this statement is founded on my own knowledge and experience as an importer of 40 years, service in that branch of business. My firm are importers of women's dress goods, and I shall confine my illustrations to a very small item that can be easily remembered, a dress pattern of 20 yards of silk warp Henrietta cloth, which cost my firm two shillings and five pence per yard at Bradford, England, which in American money would be 54 cents per yard or $10.80 for the dress pattern.

WHO PAID THE DUTY?

"Landed in the warehouse of Hodges Brothers, at Baltimore, with duty, freight, insurance and other usual charges and shipping expenses paid, that dress cost my firm $1.10 per yard, or $22 for the pattern. Of course, we imported it to sell to the retail trade, and for illustration sold it to a firm, which shall be known in connection with this illustration as Easter, Hutzler, Gutman & Kann, for $23.20, which includes our profit of 10 per cent. Then they added their profit of 10 per cent., and sold it to Mrs. George Washington, of Mount Vernon, for $26.62, showing an increase in the value of the article since it left Bradford of $15.82. As this dress pattern only cost $10.80 at Bradford, the advance shows that the increase in the cost to the consumer has been 150 per cent.

"Now, who paid the duty on that dress pattern? My firm, which made the first outlay, paid it at the custom house, and we were indemnified by the second purchaser, Easter, Hutzler, Gutman & Kann, and they were indemnified in their outlay to us when they sold it to the third party, Mrs. George Washington, of Mount Vernon. Is it not clear that Mrs. Washington, being the consumer, not only paid the import duty, but all the other expenses and profits, besides? [Laughter and applause.] The case is too clear for argument. ["You're right."] I hope that Congressman McKinley and Speaker Reed, for the sake of their own reputation for intelligence, will never repeat that absurdity again. [Applause.]"

As a lawyer would say I here rest the case and commend the above sentiment of Mr. Hodges to the farmers of Kent county, as a evidence of his friendship and championship of their rights beyond anything that I could personally say.

Yours truly S. H. T.

Edesville, June 30th, 1891.

A Little Woman.

Perhaps you never new her. She
Was only known to those who love her
And still revere her memory—
Pure as the stars that shine above her.
By God's strange providence bereft
Of father, mother, sisters, brothers,
And homeless, friendless, joyless left,
She freely gave her life for others.
If grief she had we could not tell—
We dared not ask, we never knew it;
Her heart was like a hidden well—
Deep, sealed, and only God saw throught it.
On errands sweet with mercy swift
She moved, her face of joy the token;
Her willing hands the weight would lift
For many a heart despairing, broken.
In weal and woe, in calm and storm,
Smiling she trod the path of duty;
Not beautiful in face or form,
For in her life was all her beauty.
Did any weep? She wept with them;
Did any fall? She comfort gave them;
And when the whole world would condemn
She stretched a woman's hand to save them.
And many a sweet "God bless her!" came
From the tender touch made human,
And lips all trembling, breathed her name,
And said "God bless that little woman."

Just the Thing.

It is difficult for us to realize that "one man's meat is another man's poison." A dear old lady, whose parents belonged to the Society of Friends, is accustomed to tell a whimsical story of her own childish grief over her lack of finery, and the effort she afterward made to save her little daughter from privations.

"When I was a child," she says, "it was my great cross that I could not wear bright colors. I longed for blue ribbons and red roses, and one summer, when I was to have a new hat, bought from the milliner in town, it seemed to me my heart would break if it were not like those worn by 'the other girls.' Would not some kind angel interfere, and persuade my mother to order a pink flower or a glowing ribbon?

"Nothing of the sort happened. In spite of my protests a white ship hat was selected and trimmed with a modest white ribbon. I wore it all summer with rebellion in my heart.

"I grew up in due time and married the minister of a religious body which did not enjoin plain clothing or sober colors, and when my little girl was born I resolved that she should have all the childish delights which I had been denied.

"Her little hats were trimmed with warm, soft colors, and when I thought her old enough, to choose one for her I took her with me to the milliner's. Perhaps I had an idea that I was atoning to my own childhood for its joys denied.

"'Now, dear,' I said, 'you shall have any hat you like if it is suitable for a little girl. Look around and see what you prefer.'

"The dear little thing was highly delighted, and went gravely about the store with the important air of a middle aged shopper. Finally, after examining the entire display several times over, she stopped before a stand in one of the windows.

"'I will have this,' said she decisively. 'I like it best of all.'

"It was a white chip hat, trimmed with white ribbon, and it was almost exactly like the one I had detested so many years before."—*Youth's Companion.*

CHESTERTOWN INCREASING.

Postoffice Business of Maryland Towns.

The annual adjustment of the salaries of postmasters of third-class postoffices, based upon the receipts, has just been completed by Mr. Albert H. Scott, chief ot the salary and Allowance Division. He reports that the total number of third-classs offices June 30th, 1891, will be 2,276. Number of third-class relegated to fourth-class, 23; reduced from second to third-class, 3; advanced from fourth-class to third-class (new office,) 58. Total number of third-class offices July 1st, 1891, 2,246. The aggregate salaries of third-class postmasters in effect July 1st, 1891, is $3,161,100. The aggregate of gross receipts which accrued at third-class offices, as shown by the adjustment just made, is $8,343,974.60.

The result in Maryland is very satisfactory, as will be seen by the table. The increase of mail business in any town is an infallible evidence of business progress, and it will be seen that of the nineteen third class offices in Maryland, no less than eleven towns have been increased. In only one case, and, strangely enough, that one case is Towson, the county seat of Baltimore county, the receipts of the office fell off during the year, so that the salary was reduced from $1,200 to $1,100. The following is the list of the Maryland offices and their salaries.

OFFICE.	1890.	1891.
Belair	$1,500	$1,500
Cambridge	1,500	1,500
Centreville	1,400	1,400
Chestertown	1,400	1,500
Crisfield	1,100	1,100
Easton	1,700	1,800
Elkton	1,500	1,500
Ellicott City	1,500	1,500
Emmittsburg	1,000	1,000
Frostburg	1,400	1,500
Havre-de-Grace	1,300	1,400
Lonaconing	1,100	1,200
Oakland	1,200	1,400
Pocomoke City	1,100	1,200
Port Deposit	1,100	1,200
Rockville	1,100	1,200
Salisbury	1,600	1,700
Townson	1,200	1,100
Westminster	1,700	1,800

How to Build up a Town.

An article copied from an exchange which will bear perusal, says:

"The best way to build up a town is by each and every man in the town not to strive to rend and tear down. Whenever a man in the town is doing well, do not try to tear him down. All the residents of a town are partners, not opponents. Every business man who treats his customers honestly and fairly, will get his share and the more business that can be secured by united effort, the better it will be for all. When a town ceases to grow, it commences to die, and the more the people try to kill off each other in their business and good names, the more rapidly will utter ruin come to all. Stand together for the advancement of every citizen. If a man shows ability to prosper do not pull him back through jealousy, or weigh him down with cold indifference."

GRIEF and pain come to all, and cannot be escaped by any; broken hearts are to be found in palaces as well as in cottages, and the bond of brotherhood seems strongest when love and pity unite all hearts and reverence for what is good lifts up the souls.

ADVERSITY exasperates fools, dejects cowards, draws out the faculties of the wise and industrious, puts the modest to the necessity of trying their skill, awes the opulent, and makes the idle industrious.

IT'S a mighty cowardly man who hasn't the courage to advise another with the toothache to have it yanked out.

Before you are Fifteen.

The other day one of my girls opened a letter from a girl friend and read: "While I was away this summer I learned something to be ashamed of, all other girls had some accomplishment, and I had not one. So I came home and cried about it, and thought myself all over and found I couldn't sing, or play (well) or paint, or—anything. Then I cried again, and what do you think? Mamma suggested the kitchen. Awful thought! But I am doing it. Come and eat my bread and cake and 'pisen things.'"

Now, girls, before you are fifteen, do you not wish to learn (and do) the pretty accomplishments of home?

Let us make 15 rules. (You do not believe there can be so many?)

1. Shut the door, and shut it softly.
2. Keep your own room in tasteful order.
3. Have an hour for rising, and rise.
4. Learn to make bread as well as cake.
5. Never let a button stay off 24 hours.
5. Always know where your things are.
7. Never let a day pass without doing something to make somebody comfortable.
8. Never come to breakfast without a collar.
9. Never go about with your shoes unbuttoned.
10. Speak clearly enough for everybody to understand.
11. Never fidget, or hum, to disturb somebody.
12. Never help yourself at the table before you pass the plate.
13. Be as patient with the little ones as you wish your mother to be with you.
14. Never keep anybody waiting.
15. Never fuss, or fret, or fidget.

How many can you add? Look at your own faults and see. Look at the pretty ways of the girl you admire most and see. I might add 15 more, but I would rather you would think of them yourself. The girl who wrote this letter is one of the most attractive girls I know, because she is so sweet at home, such a lady at home.

Oh! I wish I had put in: Never contradict, or be pert, and think you know best.

You think it is too bad to give you so much to do at home, when home is the stupidest place in the world, and you like the other girl's homes better than your own? And it is so much easier and pleasanter to do these things in the other girl's houses.

When I was a little girl I liked a great deal better to dust, or sweep, or take care of the baby next door, and it never made me tired.

And you say I haven't made a rule about fancy work or plain sewing. That is for you to do. Or charity work, and you love to do that.

Have you heard the story of the Princess Maud of Wales and her new way of doing "charity work?"

Her mother gives her an allowance, a part of which she spends in charity, but she has so many calls upon her sympathy that the allowance cannot meet them all; but, as she cannot have anything more from her mother, she must make it herself. There's nothing, girls, like finding things out for yourself. That is the blessing of the "short allowance."

There is a great flock of peafowl at Sandringham, and she gathers the feathers that are continually dropping and weaves them into fine screens and fans to be sold at charity fairs.

Because they are made by a Princess, people are eager to buy them; but they would not buy them if they were not well made, and something that lasted.

But, perhaps you are a Princess, too, a King's daughter.

How sweet and true, and ready to serve, and unmindful of herself our King's daughter should be at home. Home in her father's palace; for is not every home where the daughter of the King dwells the very "Palace" he has chosen for her to make beautiful by her obedience?

Poultry Notes.

There is no profit without cleanliness.

Use kerosene frequently on the roosts.

Keep a gravel pile in the poultry yard.

Mix charcoal with the feed and it will benefit laying hens.

Millet seed and whole wheat are good food for the little chicks.

Give your chickens their breakfast before you have your own.

Have enough lettuce growing so that you can spare some for the chickens occasionally.

In shipping live poultry see that they are well watered and fed and not too much crowded in coop.

If your henhouse has a wooden floor see that it is covered with saw dust, finely cut straw or sand.

Give the little chick some finely broken pot shreda or grit; they need it as much as the older fowls.

Scatter insect powder through the feathers of the setting hens to keep them and the chicks free from lice.

Put your eggs into cold water and when it boils they will be cooked nicely drop into cold water and they will shell easily; so will beets.

The chickens first hatched in the brood and those with the shortest legs fatten the best. Long-legged fowls are difficult to fatten.

The estimated value of the poultry product is $200,000,000 per year in the United States. What portion of that falls to your share?

As often as once a week, through the hot months of June and July, it will be found a good plan to dig over and turn up the soil, spade-deep, in the earth floors of your fowl houses, as well as through the runs about the poultry quarters.

The size of my chicken yard is 60x100 feet. I plant it in potatoes and sqnash, and have always had good crops, and I have no trouble with potato bugs. Whether the chickens eat the bugs, or their running through the vines keeps them off, I am not able to say, but rather think the latter most likely.

Fresh water should always be within reach of the fowls. Keep it in a shady place if possible and in vessels so arranged that they cannot get their feet in.

Never greese a hen that is setting, for if greese gets on the eggs it closes the pores through which the confined chick gets its air and the consequence is death.

When the chickens are large enough to roost, shut them in a house and teach them to stay there every night. They should never learn to roost in boxes or on fences.

About one-third the weight of an egg is solid nutriment. This is more than can be said of meat, as there are no bones or tough pieces that have to be laid aside, unfit for food, in the egg.

Facts About Steamships.

What was the name of the first steamship that crossed the Atlantic and how long did it take her? The Savana in 1816 Twenty five days.

What is the largest passenger steamship in commission? City of Paris, 10,499 tons displacement.

What is the cost of a steamship like the Majestic? Nearly $5,000,000.

What steamship carries the largest number of cabin passengers? The Etruria, 550.

What has been the greatest day's run of and ocean steamship? 515 miles.

How many steamships are there engaged in the transatlantic passenger trades? About ninety.

What is the longest steamship now in service in the world? The Teutonic 565.08 feet long.

What captain has been the longest in the transatlantic service? Captain Brooks of the Arizona, Guion line.

How many cabin passengers were landed in New York 1890? Ninety-nine thousand, one hundred and eighty nine.

How much coal is consumed by one of the great liners in twenty-four haurs? About 335 tons or 466 pounds a minute.

What is the average expense of a single voyage—New York to Liverpool and return? $75,000.

What is the distance sailed in nautical miles, from New York to Liverpool? New York to Sandy Hook, 16 miles; Sandy Hook to Roche's Point, northern track, 2,805 miles; southern track, 5,880 miles; from Roch's Point, to Mersey Bar, 229 miles; and from the bar to Stage Landing in Liverpool, 14 miles, Totals: North track 3,064 miles; south track, 3,139 miles.

What is the length of a nautical knot in land measure? 6,080 feet. A land mile is 2,580 feet.

Between what points are records estimated? Sandy Hook and Daut's Rock, Queenstown Harbor, near Roche's Point.

What is the first light sighted on the British coast? the American? Bull Cow and Calf, south coast of Ireland; Nantucket on Fire Island.

What is the greatest number of immigrants ever landed in New York in a year? in a day? 455,450 in 1883. Nerrly 10,000, May 11, 1887.

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