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

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 may be charged.
SIX MONTHS, 60 CENTS; THREE MONTHS, 40 CENTS
LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE solicited, but all articles must be accompanied by responsible names.

Kent News.

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ADVERTISING AND JOB-PRINTING.

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—SUCH AS—
HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, &c,
executed with neatness and dispatch at satisfactory prices.

SAMUEL BECK. WM. S. WALKER.

BECK & WALKER,
FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS.

HAVING BOUGHT THE FACTORY LATELY OWNED BY MR. WM. H. CACY, WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE FARMERS OF KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES,

Fertilizers of All Kinds!

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR SPECIAL

Wheat Brands of Absolutely Pure Bone Phosphates,

"STANDARD" AN "TRUSTWORTHY,"

and to Cheaper Goods, composed of Bone and Dissolved South Carolina Rock. We are also prepared to put up Special Mixtures, if desired by the farmers. All of these goods will be manufactured under the personal supervision of our experienced Chemist and Mixer, MR. P. B. HOLLIS. We hope to furnish reliable goods at reasonable prices.

Soliciting your patronage we will be glad to see you at our office in the *Kent News* Building, we are respectfully yours, BECK & WALKER.

Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate.

This goods has a positive Animal Bone Base, and we have much pleasure in calling the attention of the intelligent farmer to our unprecedented facilities for supplying the trade this fall. Never before did the agriculturist need more for his money than he does now; realizing this fact, we have purchased our stock so as to enable him to take advantage of it.

TRADE MARK

Then There is Our Imperial Compound Fertilizer

which is made from Crude Stock of our own selection, and for mechanical condition and quality is unsurpassed. This goods runs high in Available Bone Phosphate and Potash, having a sufficient amount of Ammonia to guarantee a crop, and many of our patrons really prefer this goods to any article we manufacture.

TESTIMONIALS:

August 5, 1892.
Gentlemen:—I have used your fertilizer for years in competition with all the standard brands on the market. The ten tons of your Imperial used on our wheat and harvested in Kent county last year, was certainly very gratifying, as we had a most excellent crop and expect to use it again this fall.
LUCAS ALRICH & SON.

POMONA, KENT CO., June 20, 1892.
Gentlemen:—I have been using your Imperial and A. A. Superphosphates ever since you have been making them, and they have paid me as well or better than any I have ever used. Last year I ran out of your goods before night, and sent over to a neighbor of mine who had a certain phosphate that was cracked high and was higher priced, and used it right alongside of yours, and anybody who saw the test as it was on my wheat considered it a card for you. I like your Phosphate and expect to use it again. Resp'y, J. CORDRAY LOUD.

LANKFORD, KENT CO., MD., 1892.
Gentlemen:—For a number of years I have been using your A. A. Bone Superphosphate; it certainly has given entire satisfaction. Sometimes I have grown as much as 30 bushels per acre with it. Last year I used it exclusively and grew the best wheat in my neighborhood. Resp'y, JOSEPH RASIN.

Aug. 4, 1892.
Gentlemen:—I used your Imperial Compound Fertilizer alongside two other brands, and have just finished threshing the field upon which your goods was used, and it yielded me about twenty-five bushels per acre, and will use five tons this fall.
Resp'y, ISAAC CLEAVER.

CATLIN, Q. A. CO., MD., June 17, 1892.
Gentlemen:—For a number of years I have used your Fertilizers with entire satisfaction. Last year on part of my corn-ground I got 34 bushels to the acre. Resp'y, R. J. CATLIN.

So far as we have been able to learn, we have never heard more gratifying results by actual tests made by our patrons than in the last two years.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
a13. Manufacturers of Standard Bone Fertilizers, Chestertown, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Piedmont and Mt. Airy Fertilizers for Wheat and Grass

After an experience of twenty-three years, the Mt. Airy Manufacturing Company can, with confidence, offer to farmers of Kent and adjoining counties their carefully prepared brands of
Piedmont Guano for Wheat, "P. G." Ammo. Superphosphate,
Piedmont Dis. Bone Phosphate Piedmont Pure Raw Bone Mixture,
Mt. Airy Dis. Bone Phosphate, Dis. South Carolina Rock,
Pure Dissolved Animal Bone, Pure Fine Ground Raw Bone,
and in fact anything farmers may want in the form of Fertilizing Materials, we can supply at Bottom Prices. Orders solicited. Correspondence by mail promptly attended to. Special Formulas compounded.
FACTORY—Locust Point, Baltimore, Maryland.
July 28, 1892—3m. FREDERICK FOUNTAIN Agent CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS, FOR
All Crops AND Permanent Grass.
WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.
Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market.
WE WILL SELL EITHER BY ANALYSIS, OR WEIGHT.
PREFERABLY THE FORMER WAY. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO.,
26 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE.

POWELL'S PURE DISSOLVED SOUTH CAROLINA BONE $12.00 a ton

This article is sometimes called **Dissolved Rock**—if Potash is wanted with it we charge 50 cts. a ton additional, which includes the cost of thorough mixing. Dry and in good condition for drilling. Powell's Raw Bone $30.00 per ton. Valuation in Pa. $44.39 per ton. **Powell's Green Bag, Yellow Bag and Red Bag Fertilizers** are considered the best complete Fertilizers for Wheat and Grass. Full information about freight rates.

Cash, including bags in car load lots of 12 tons or over, less quantities $12.50 per ton, no charge for drayage. **Powell's Dissolved S. C. Bone** is generally conceded to be the best made. As proof of this in the States where it is most largely sold the Agricultural Experiment Stations give it the following values:—Ohio, $25.95 per ton; W. Va., $24.81 per ton; which is from $2.00 to $4.00 per ton greater than other brands.

A pamphlet on Wheat and Grass by twelve leading agriculturists mailed free on receipt of three 2-cent stamps. Private formulas, Alliance, Grange, and Farmers' Clubs orders, manufactured specially without extra charge.

W. S. POWELL & CO., 202 to 219 Bowly's Wharf, BALTIMORE, MD. CHEMICAL FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS. Importers of Potash and other fertilizing Chemicals. Dealers in all kinds of fertilizing materials.

LOW GRAIN PRICES!

DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
MATTINGS, &c.,
ARE NOW BEING OFFERED AT
R. F. PARKS'.

Full Line Hosiery,

GLOVES AT LOW PRICES,

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

Prices are leaning towards you most temptingly.

French Organdy Lawns

Black or Delicate Tinted Grounds, with handsome design, &c., &c.

Our Linen Department and White Goods are up to the best. Mattings of all kinds and at low prices. SHOES as cheap as the cheapest.

Call and examine my stock.

R. F. PARKS,
July 16, 1892. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Furniture!

A LARGE LOT JUST ARRIVED

SPRING BEDS,	$1.50 UP.
MATTRESSES,	2.25 "
BEDSTEADS,	2.50 "
CHAIRS,	35 "
ROCKERS,	1.00 "
LOUNGES,	3.00 "

Anything in our line we can give you at CITY PRICES. You will find our stock EMBRACES EVERY GRADE and QUALITY. You can also find a FULL SUPPLY of

PAINTS,
OILS
and GLASS,
—AT—
PERCY T. McFEELY'S
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

HEADQUARTERS!

HORSE-SHOEING!

General Blacksmithing,
WHEELWRIGHTING, &c.

SAMUEL HICKS,
NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,
gives Special attention to HORSE-SHOEING, and having enlarged his shops and procured a full supply of material and skilled workmen, is now prepared to do general Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting, &c. My Wheelwright Lumber has been examined by good judges and pronounced to be of the very best and thoroughly seasoned.
NEW WORK kept on hand and made to order, and all kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice at the most reasonable rates.

C. M. LUCAS
has a Beautiful Selection for the
HOLIDAY TRADE!

such as Waltham, Elgin and Waterbury Watches, Chains, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Collar Buttons, Breast Pins and Baby Pins. A nice assortment of Clocks. We still keep the old reliable 18K Wedding Rings. Those who have bought them with the W, as trade mark on the inside, can recommend them to be just what we said about them. Also, the famous

Rogers & Bro. Triple Plated Ware,

such as Tea, Table and After Dinner Coffee Spoons, Cake Basket, Breakfast and Dinner Castors, Cream Pitchers and other things in silver.
Will REMOVE the first of the year next door, the ame now occupied by W. H. Lambert. n21.

New Store in Still Pond!

MR. A. LEVINE,
—HAS OPENED A—
Jewelry Store
AND WILL KEEP A NICE LINE OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, etc.,
A FINE LINE OF CLOCKS
always for sale. He also guarantees to give satisfaction in all kinds of REPAIRING. Give him a trial. apr30.

STRAW HATS. Largest Assortment, low prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

FULL line of UNDERWEAR for Men Women and Children, just received and as low as the lowest give me a call and I will convince you.
n8 WM. R. ALDRIDGE

THYMO-CRESOL
—OR THE—
"COLD WATER DIP."

Is unrivaled as a Sheep-Dip, Cattle Wash, and secticide, Disinfectant, &c. One or two applications in a year to Sheep not only keep them in health, but also increase the growth and improve the quality of the fleece, to a surprising degree.

—FOR—

TICKS, LICE, SCAB, MANGE, SCREW WORMS, THRUSH, SCRATCHES, WOUNDS, &c., &c.,

For all Skin Troubles, and for ridding all kinds of Live Stock from parasites, it has no equal. It is also wonderfully effective in many infectious and contagious disease, such as

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA,
SWINE-PLAGUE,
CHICKEN-CHOLERA, &c.

In such cases it is administered internally as well as externally.

It is used and recommended by the leading Veterinarians in both hemispheres. Its uses upon a Farm are innumerable.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS:

LILLY, ROGERS & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For Sale in Quantities to suit, at ALL GENERAL STORES. d23-tf.

CECIL COUNTY FAIR,
ELKTON, MARYLAND,
September 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1892.

$8,000 IN PREMIUMS!
Four Trials of Speed Daily.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD ON THE GROUNDS. BIG SHOW OF BLOODED ANIMALS—HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE AND POULTRY. PROFUSION OF GRAINS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTIONS. IN ALL DEPARTMENTS PREVIOUS EFFORTS WILL BE SURPASSED. NOT A REPITITION OF WORN-OUT FEATURES.

Many Unprecedented Special Attractions, including CHANGING RACES, DOUBLE TEAM RACES, AND STANDING RACES by the Champion Riders of the World.

Wichita Jack Wild West Combination!

AND MANY OTHER THRILLING AND EXCITING EVENTS.
MORE SPECIAL PREMIUMS THAN EVER BEFORE.
Ask Your Postmaster for a Catalogue.
EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.
aug20-tf. JOHN PARTRIDGE, Secretary.

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN

To those who are familiar with our Grain Drills in the past, we would simply say they are better than ever; and to those who are not familiar with them, we would say that we believe them to be the

BEST ON EARTH.
A. F. HUEY, Agent,
MASSEYS, MD.

"Another Strike."

THIS TIME a decided hit will be made and the Bottom Knocked Out of Prices. What does this mean? It means a transfiguration in our business, and in order to move what is left in medium weight suits.

COST WILL BE AN AFTER CONSIDERATION

This is no imaginary change to take place, no fanciful dream, but having had a good season, necessarily there are a great many broken lots, which have been marked at manufacturer's first cost, which means in a few words, there is no opposition to affect, and intending to deepen and widen our business the coming season, is just why this sacrifice will be made.

During JULY and AUGUST

the FINEST LINE of BEST FITTING and BEST MADE SUITS ever offered in Chestertown, will be at your disposal, which must be sold.

Come Early and Take your Choice.

Respectfully, W. E. MOODY,
Few Doors Below Postoffice. *Chestertown, Md.*

A. FRIEDMAN & CO.

Great Reduction Sales in full Blaze

BARGAINS! BARGAINS
—IN—
MEN'S, BOY'S, and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Must Have the Room for Our Great Fall & Winter Stock. Now you have the opportunity of getting Clothing and Shoes for yourself and Boys at a very small cost. Come early, while the assortment lasts.
Respectfully,
A. FRIEDMAN & CO.
Opposite Stam's Hall. *The Leading Clothier*

Randolph - Macon
COLLEGE AND ACADEMIES.
WILLIAM W. SMITH, A. M., LL. D., President..

1. **RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE, Ashland, Va.,** enters upon its sixty-first year September 15th, with enlarged facilities. Full college course. Fifteen officers and Professors. Science Hall with Laboratories and Observatory. Department of Physical Culture under skilled instructor. Hot and Cold Water Baths. For catalogue apply to CAPT. RICHARD IRBY, Secretary, Ashland.
2. **RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMIES, at Bedford City and Fort Royal,** prepare for any College or University or for business. Both eligibly located. The buildings with grounds, etc., at each place are worth $10,000, and are unequaled in the South. Heated by steam, lighted by electricty; bathrooms, with hot and cold water on every floor; single beds; single desks; classes limited to fifteen pupils. Splendid Gymnasium. Rates low.
FRONT ROYAL ACADEMY. REV. B. W. BOND, D. D., Principal, opens September 6th. For circular with full particulars address PRINCIPAL R. M. ACADEMY, Front Royal, Va.
BEDFORD CITY ACADEMY. A. M. HUGHLETT and E. SUMTER SMITH, Principals, opens September 13th. For catalogue with full particulars address PRINCIPALS R. M. ACADEMY, Bedford City, Va.

Peach Kings of the Mountains!

One Million Trees in the Cumberland Valley—The Varieties Grown—The Yellows There—Cause and Treatment—How They Trim—Fertilize—Cultivate—Pack and Market.

Stover, Nicodemus and Becker, Pioneers.

ONE FARM OF 2,379 ACRES!

The bare peach orchards of Kent and the Eastern Shore generally, this season, prompted a desire to see the mountain orchards of Maryland and Virginia, where, it is said, the crop *never fails!* And so we tramped thither.

At Frederick Junction, which we first reached from Frederick city, without any definite plan as to the route we should next take, we discovered in the car from Baltimore Mr. James W. Stevens, of the firm of Stevens Brothers, who was making a special trip hunting peaches, and invited us to go with him to the celebrated Becker orchard, in Virginia.

It was in our line, and we accepted.

Soon we struck the old dilapidated town of Harper's Ferry—partly lying in a jutting, rocky basin, with a blazing August sun pouring down upon it, and the balance of the ancient place stretched out and marred the slopes of Bolivar, while the cool, green shades of Loudon and Maryland Heights towered on either side.

We secured a team from a liveryman and crossed by ferry the little shallow Shenandoah, and was soon climbing the steeps of Loudon. We had to cross the very top of this noted mountain. How any horse could make such an ascent excited our curiosity. Our animal was equal to the occasion. He was a regular little mountain climber. He knew his business, and we let him go as he pleased. He would dash up the mountain path until out of breath, and then almost come to a stand still until recovered, and then another dash, until the great height was scaled!

Along the foot hills of the Blue Ridge, in Jefferson county, West Virginia—in full view of the "North mountain" in Maryland—we come to the great Becker fruit farm, which we have heard so much about.

At the farm gate a gentleman greeted us. He was the blacksmith. His shop was in full blast, while dismantled farm vehicles adorned the premises. A few hundred yards away were the dwelling and packing houses. In one of these we found Mr. Chas. Becker, the proprietor, together with his wife and other members of his family, all interested witnesses or participants in the busy scene. A wagon was at the door loading with peaches for the station, a mile away; a dozen or more young ladies and some older ones were packing lucious grapes; a number of men and boys were picking, others boxing and marking, while still another set was pounding the refuse peaches for brandy.

Mr. Becker is a member of the Baltimore tobacco firm of Becker Bros. He said he wanted a change and sought this section—bought nine different adjoining farms, aggregating 2,379 acres, at $9 per acre, and in 1887 planted his orchards. Mr. Peter Snyder is his general tenant and manager in his absence. On these tracts Mr. Becker now has 50,000 trees, the principal varieties being about as follows:

Alexander	1,000 well laden.
Mountain Rose	2,000 fair crop.
Old Mixon	2,000 good crop.
Foster	4,200 Early Crawford.
Wager	2,000 yellow, small.
Wheatland	3,000 yellow, large.
Willets	1,000 yellow, large.
Alberge	1,000 yellow, not showy.
Hill's Chille	1,000 yellow, for canning.
Salway	5,000 " "
Smock	2,000 " "
Chairs' Choice	2,000 yellow, crop failed.
Heath Cling	6,000 white, small crop.
Globe	1,000 beautiful yellow—few.
Bilyeau's	3,000 full and pretty.
Bonanza	1,000 white, well filled.
Levy's Late	2,000 yellow, October.
Albright's Late	1,000 white, November.
Ringgold Cling	1,000 late and fine.

Other varieties in smaller quantities. The Reeves and Crawford family, so popular in Kent, are not planted at all, except Early Crawford or Foster.

Mr. Becker has shipped so far 12,000 crates—using the "California crate," each of which holds four small baskets containing about two dozen peaches each. He estimates his crop at about 30,000 crates, which will net him fifty or sixty thousand dollars!

Mr. Becker's expenditure for land improvements within the five years foots up $100,000. Last year his crop was large but in competition with our Eastern Shore fruit and did not pay well. The yellows has made its appearance to some extent but had been kept down. We noticed a tree near the house with the disease in its genuine form. He said it would be dug up and burned at once.

This belt of Virginia peach land—yellow state soil and porus subsoil, satmated with oxide of iron, which gives color to the peach—extends only about six miles, when limestone land is struck. Fifty years ago peaches were grown in this belt, but the growers seem not to have known their market value, except for brandy, as the old stills bear evidence of their free use in this way, and the war and time had swept away the last orchard when Mr. Becker appeared and rail facilities encouraged the industery anew.

60 Acres in Grapes!

Mr. Becker also has the largest vineyard in the mountains, covering over 60 acres. He estimates his crop at 150 tons this season! Moore's Early were being picked while we were there, and were the largest we ever saw. The bunches were all carefully cleansed of faulty grapes and then packed in clean boxes by the deft hands of working misses. Mr. B. will probably net over ten thousand dollars for this vineyard this season.

The only other peach orchard on the Virginia side the Shenandoah is one of about 2,000 trees owned by Mr. Chas. Roach, near Mr. Becker's.

The Maryland Mountain Orchards---The Two Pioneers---The Discovery!

Returning to Harper's Ferry we pass through the beautiful Western Maryland city of Hagerstown and stop at Edgemont.

Messrs. J. Mitchell Stover and J. A. Nicodemus are the largest growers in the Cumberland Valley. We visited Mr. Stover's orchards and found him a genial clever gentleman; intelligent and practical. His first orchard was planted in 1875. This is the way he came to do it. He was in the nursery business in Greencastle, Pa., and he was seeking sale for his trees, when he stumbled on this section. Mr. Nicodemus had purchased a place for a summer resort. He had the land, Stover had the trees. They formed a copartnership for experiment and planted 5,000 trees. This planting proved that to be a fruit section and the two seperated and branched out until now they have over 100,000 trees, and both will realize handsome fortunes this season. Their leading varieties are the late yellows, which come in after the Eastern Shore peaches are marketed. Salways, Beer's Smock, White Heath Cling and Bilyeau's are the favorites. The altitude and soil give advantages in color, while dry seasons enable them to market the fruit. They rearly have the late rains that prevail in this section.

These two pioneers have only missed crops *once in sixteen years!* That failure was in 1890, caused by the mild winter. Their trees bloomed in February.

The soil is a porus clay subsoil, with a gravel and slate free-stone surface—the natural soil for rock oak and chestnut, and wild grape vines grow freely.

Potash and phosphoric acid are the principal elements in the fertilizers used, applied broadcast in the spring, about 400 lbs. to the acre. Mr. Stover considers it necessary to give his orchards the same cultivation he would for a crop of corn, ending the 15th of July.

The "bush method" of trimming is used. He does *no trimming* until the orchard is about four years old, after it comes to bearing—the whole aim is to give the tree a dwarf tendency and let it have its natural branching low to the ground. The fruit is all gathered from the ground—a step ladder is not used until after the tree is eight years old; then rarely. Mr. Stover said: After the trees come into bearing and the crop is determined, in case of an over crop we relieve by cutting the tops off the tree. If we want growth we trim in the spring—for fruit, summer pruning from the 15th of June to the first of August—first two weeks preferable. A young tree ought to get enough wood without pruning until in full bearing. *We get our peaches from the small branches in the heart of the tree.* Therefore we never thin out the branches until in full fruiting; after this we trim up straggling branches from the ground and cut off tops. This is the universal system in this section.

The results of this system of trimming are seen in small, bushy trees, and prolific crops—easily picked. No doubt some Kent grower will ask, how do they cultivate such orchards? We can't explain this farther than to say *they do it*, and do it well, using mules and horses both.

The peach belt—in which Messrs. Stover and Nicodemus' orchards are located—lies between the Blue Ridge on the south and the first range of the Alleganies on the west, 20 miles in length by about 30 miles in width, extending from four miles north of Waynesboro', Pa., to the Potomac river, taking in Washington county, Maryland, and known as the Cumberland Valley.

A Million Baskets this Season!

About one million trees are now planted in this belt, half of which are of bearing age. The crop this year is estimated at over one million baskets.

Another Peach Belt!

Mr. Nicodemus has also planted 20,000 trees in the Shenandoah Valley, which is a continuation of this same Cumberland valley, and extends to Roanoke and Staunton, Virginia, a distance of 200 miles, in any part of which it is believed the peach can be successfully grown.

Other Orchards.

Besides the two orchards named, which are close to Edgemont, Chas. W. Webb, at Penmar, has a fine mountain orchard of 23,000 trees, half in bearing; he will plant 10,000 more this year; Rhieheart Bros., near Waynesboro', have 25,000 trees; Abraham Frick, Ringgold, Md., 15,000; Barkdoll Bros., 12,000; C. W. Reichard 18,000; J. F. Goode 5,000.

Kent Countians Known.

Mr. Stover now grows his own Nursery Stock. He has bought stock from both Nicholson and Bell in Kent, and spoke well of them, and also of the late Norris Barnard, whom he knew personally, and referred to in high terms. Mr. Barnard, he said, did much to advance the fruit interests of the Cumberland Valley.

The Dreaded "Yellows."

The disease known as yellows has been in this valley from the start. Mr. Stover seemed to be familiar with it. He said: The disease is most apt to make its appearance about farm buildings, in strong land, or where old trees have declined. The points freest from disease are elevated locations, *where least barnyard manure* has been applied, and where land is least valued for the cereals. In other words it is the *thinnest* lands that are considered the most valuable for the healthy growth of peaches.

Never use barn-yard manure for fruit trees. Commercial fertilizers are used, and they only after bearing.

To guard against the yellows, grow the tree slowly. Remove diseased trees immediately upon discovery. Premature fruit indicates the disease. If diseased trees are allowed to bloom the following year the pollen will be taken to adjoining trees by winds and bees. We never allow the tree to stand long enough to show the second stage, which is the fungous or willowy growth shooting out from the limbs and trunk.

Mr. Stover has an orchard of 8,000 trees, planted in 1881, ninety per cent. of the trees are standing yet in health. There is less of the disease this year than last. There is no denying the fact that the yellows exists, and that too in most orchards, but the growers do not seem to have the same dread of it as do our Kent growers. They say that promptness in digging and burning will master it.

Freights High.

Labor is plentiful so far, all in the neighborhood and mostly white. The growers ship in packages to suit the markets. The "Mott Ripe Fruit Carrier" is a favorite for good fruit—it is a large basket containing seven small ones, made in Petersburg, Va. Rail facilities are good; freights are high; on a 3 peck box to Baltimore it is 25 cents for single box, or 50 cents per 100 lbs., and 80 cents to Philadelphia.

Notes, Personal.

Mr. Stover is 45 years of age. He has refused $40,000 for his home tract of 100 acres. It is beautifully located at Edgmont. The dwelling is of brick and stone and handsome. He has made a fortune growing fruit.

Mr. Nicodemus lives within sight of Mr. Stover. He started without a $100 and is now worth $100,000 all made off of peaches.

Mr. Stover showed us *one acre* of trees which he said netted him in 1887 over nine hundred dollars! Just think of it, nearly a thousand dollars net on a single acre of land! That same acre, when he bought it, looked *worthless*. It was covered with green briers and vines, and the field cost fully $100 per acre to remove the large surface stone. It now looks like a bed of small stone and slate, but under the surface is a clean, clay subsoil.

Mr. Stover is also engaged largely in grape culture. He has a most beautiful vineyard and seems to take more pride in that even than in his peach orchards. He says he intends to replace his peaches with grapes as the trees die out. Thinks there is more money in it. His grapes ripen to hit the best markets, coming in between the south and north and always realize a good price. His favorite vines are the Concord, Warden, Moore's Early, Niagara and Vergenis. There is no grape rot because of the high altitude, 900 feet above tide level.

The theory among these mountain fruit growers is that the fruit thermal belt is an altitude of between 700 and 1200 feet. Below the fruit is endangered by frost and above by ice and sleet, which winter kills.

At Shockley station, a few miles from the Stover orchards, we noticed a small orchard almost destroyed by yellows; at least one-half of the trees were being cut out.

The orchard highests up the mountains this season bear least fruit.

At Waynesboro', we were greeted by Mr. Wm. H. Wallis. He was as lively as usual and soliciting fruit for Tilghman & Co. At Midvale Mr. John L. Carson reported good success for Stevens Bros.

At Frederick city Mr. John Wickes is located and doing well in the insurance business. W. B. U.

Every Man His Own Protection.

There lives in New York an Irishman who sometimes goes over his native isle, and who learns a thing or two at each visit. Upon one of these visits he found that one workingman in the region where the visitor found himself was paid considerable more per week than his fellows got. "Why do they pay you more than these other men get? he asked the laborer." "Because I'm worth more," was the answer. "I've been to America and learned how to work."

Any one who knows American workingmen and workingmen abroad can understand this. We are the heaviest, cleverest, hardiest poeple on earth. It is not boasting to say this; it is simple truth. Not only is this true, but it is also true that intelligent foreigners coming to America soon catch our ways and learn how to do almost the work of two days in one. A man who has studied the Italians says that when these men first come to America they are slow and awkward, but they presently learn how to work and develop into excellent workmen. This is as true of skilled workmen. The Italian mechanic is accustomed to lighter tools than we use in America, and he finds himself at a disadvantage until he learns the ways of our people, but if he has the stuff in him he gets to doing an American instead of an Italian day's work.

A contractor who had built railroads all over the world said that the cost per mile was no more in Illinois at $1.35 per day for labor than in British India at nine cents a day for labor. The talk about foreign pauper labor and the danger of its competition is a humbug. We need not fear it, because it is pauper labor. The laborer to be feared is the fellow who can do a bigger day's work than the American laborer, and he has yet to be born.

In British India a man who is not more than fairly well off will have a dozen servants in his house, each at rediculously low wages, but they will not do the work of two wide awake women with American training, and their wages, taken altogether, amount to more than you'd pay to three such women.

Where American workmen are paid more than foreign workingmen it is because they are worth more and not because of protection. If you hire ten skilled workingmen of American birth or training to do a piece of work and pay them $3.50 per day, the cost of doing that work will be thirty-five dollars a day. If you hire three times as many unskilled, untrained, inefficient men at one-third the wages, you'll pay the same amount in the aggregate and get no more work done.

But are there no foreign workingmen as skillful and efficient as American workingmen? In a few trades there are foreigners who can do things that our people cannot do, or can do but poorly, and those men are often as well paid as American workingmen. In other trades there are skilled foreigners whose hours are shorter than those of workingmen in America, or who use less labor saving machinery, and therefore get less work done. As a rule, however, the day's labor of an American is worth more than the day's labor of a foreigner who has not learned our ways, and for that reason the wages of the American are higher. The best protection of American labor lies in the energy, skill, intelligence and persistency of the American laborer. "Every man his own protection" is a good cry.

A Law of Much Importance to Farmers.

In this county, where the farmers form such a large proportion of the population, there is a provision of the law of much importance, derived from the decision of our courts. Every person who rents a farm on which there is a mortgage prior to his contract of renting the same is liable to lose his crops if there be any default in the terms of the mortgage on the part of the owners of the farm, either by no-payment of interest, principal, taxes or of failure to insure or keep insured the mortgage, if the mortage calls for such insurance, as they usually do.

In a case like this, should the mortgagee foreclose (and it is now becoming the too frequent practice so to do) while the growing crops are attached to the soil, the purchaser is entitled to all of said crops the tenant thereby losing all his year's labor and any expenditure he may have made for seed, fertilizers, etc. Every tenant should, before he pitches his crops, or insure any expence on another's farm, make careful inquiry as to the condition of his landlord's holding, otherwise he may find himself ruined and his family destitute.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

FOLLOWING is the cost of construction of each car in use from a Pullman palace car to an ordinary flat car; Pullman car, $15,000 to $19,000; passenger coach, $4200 to $6000; express and baggage cars, $2000; postal $5000; box, 60,000 pounds capacity, $540; refrigerator, $1000 to $1200; stock, 60,000 pounds capacity, $640; stock, 40,000 pounds capacity, $500; gondola, 60,000 pounds, $500; flat, 60,000 pounds, $150; cabin car (caboose), $470.

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