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Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence and Literature; Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Interests; Politics and Advertising.

VOL. 39. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1878. No. 17.

The Kent News:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

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

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, $2.50 may be charged.

LOCAL and other correspondence solicited. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.

ADVERTISING:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type will be inserted three times for one dollar, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious or other purposes, must be paid for, the publishers standing on an equal footing with others, ready to contribute toward such objects as they may feel an interest in.

JOB-PRINTING:

HANDBILLS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Educational.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.
JAS. M. GARNETT, LL.D., President.
Opening of Session and examination of candidates for admission Sept. 16 & 17th. A number of free scholarships for tuition vacant. For catalogues containing full particulars, address PROF. W. H. HOPKINS, Annapolis, Md. a17-6t.

Wesleyan Female College,
WILMINGTON, DEL.
AT the opening of the Fall term, Sept. 9, 1878, there will be a NEW President, NEW furniture, NEW repairs throughout the buildings, NEW pianos, the modern conveniences newly introduced to add to the comfort of the young ladies, both in the public and private rooms, and all this at the old prices. For catalogues address the President, Rev. J. W. WILLIAMS, A. M. jly6-6m.

WILMINGTON Conference Academy
FULL Corps of Experienced Teachers. Modern facilities. Fine building, furnished with heat, gas, bath, etc.
Board and tuition $200 per year. Heat and gas in private rooms extra. Separate building for lady boarders. For catalogue address the Principal,
R. H. SKINNER, A. M.,
je22-6m. DOVER, DEL.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
FOUNDED 1782.
THE next session will begin
Wednesday, September 25.
Instruction in a full College course; special studies for those who do not desire a full course.
There is also a Preparatory class.
Board per week $4; room rent $5; fuel $4 to $6 for the session.
Tuition: English $40; English, Classics and Mathematics or Modern Languages $50; for all branches $60.
For circulars address
WM. J. RIVERS,
Aug. 24—3t. PRINCIPAL.

Baltimore Cards.

WM. TOMLINSON, Sr.,
WITH
JOHN A. STEPHENS & SON,
Grain, Fruit and General Produce
Commission Merchants,
92 LIGHT ST. WHARF,
ag24-tf. *BALTIMORE, MD.*

ALONZO P. CREW. JAS. W. JEROME.
CREW & JEROME,
Commission Merchants
For the sale of GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,
118 Light Street Wharf, BALTIMORE.
Consignments respectfully solicited.
Correspondence cheerfully and promptly answered. y

W. H. RUTTER,
Late of the firm of Greenwood, Rutter & Co.,
Commission Merchant,
For the sale of GRAIN and PRODUCE,
No. 96 Light st. Wharf,
BALTIMORE.
Consignments solicited. a6.

GEO. Z. GREENWOOD. A. W. WOODALL.
GREENWOOD & WOODALL,
Commission Merchants
And General Produce Dealers,
72 SOUTH ST., Corn Exchange Building,
y BALTIMORE.

JAS. A. MERRITT & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
NO. 23 SOUTH ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Refers by permission to W. B. McAtee, Prest. Corn and Flour Ex.; Gill & Fisher, Grain Shippers, Balto.; J. Q. A. Holloway, Merchant. tf.

JESSE WILSON. G. W. WILSON.
J. WILSON & SON,
Commission Merchants
For the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, Grain, Peaches, Apples, Canned Goods, Vegetables, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fish, &c.,
Corner of Light and Camden Streets,
y BALTIMORE.

B. F. PARLETT & CO.,
Manufacturers of all styles
CHEWING TOBACCO.
AND DEALERS IN
LEAF TOBACCO, SEGARS, PIPES and SNUFF.
No. 92 Lombard, and 5 Water Streets,
BALTIMORE.
FACTORY—No. 18, Danville, Va.

Hotels—Baltimore.

MALTBY HOUSE,
BALTIMORE, MD.
C. R. HOGAN.....PROPRIETOR.
Reduction of Fare.
$2.50 PER DAY.
Being determined that nothing shall be left undone in the future to make the "MALTBY" what it has been in the past—second to none in the city—a liberal share of public patronage is solicited. j22-y.

MANSION HOUSE,
N. E. Cor. St. Paul and Fayette sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
I. ALBERTSON.....PROPRIETOR.
ROOMS FIRST CLASS
With GOOD SUBSTANTIAL BOARD
At $1.50 PER DAY.
apr21y.

PEPPER'S NEW HOTEL
On the American and European Plans,
HOLLIDAY ST., opp. Main Entrance to City Hall,
(One Square from Baltimore Street.)
BOARD per day - - - - - - $2
Breakfast, Dinner and Supper 50c. each. Rooms 75c. to $1. Permanent Boarders according to room. First class Restaurant attached.
y. W. S. PEPPER, Prop'r.

GLASS FRUIT JARS and JELLY GLASSES, quart and half-gallon, for sale low, by
V. BURGESS,
jy13-6t. Chestertown.

LAW CARDS.

C. T. WESTCOTT,
Attorney & Counselor at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent, Cecil, Queen Anne's and Caroline. y.

HINES & SMITH,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
New Office Court St., opposite Court House
Having associated ourselves for the practice of our profession, we will give prompt and careful attention to all Law and Chancery business placed in our hands.
MR. HINES, though connected with other duties, will give special attention to the business of the firm.
JESSE K. HINES,
y MARION deK. SMITH.

GEORGE A. HANSON,
Attorney at Law,
HAS RESUMED his Profession, and offers his services to the public.
Office in 'Transcript Building,' facing the Court House, Chestertown, Md. y.

SURVEYING.
THE undersigned offers his services as LAND SURVEYOR to the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties. Special attention given to laying out and dividing land and drawing plots. Orders left with C. H. BAKER, Atty'y at Law, Chestertown, Md., will be promptly attended to. May be seen in Chestertown Saturday afternoons.
Or address COMEGYS BROWN,
apr13. Chestertown, Md.

BEAN & FOARD,
MASSEYS.
AND
S. B. FOARD,
CHESTERTOWN,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Woodside & Grffith's
STANDARD
PHOSPHATES
THEIR CELEBRATED
BALTIMORE BONE AND SOUTH CAROLINA PHOSPHATE
on hand and for sale at greatly reduced prices.
We publish no testimonials.
Every Farmer knows the merit of these Phosphates, and should not fail to give us a call before purchasing.
We are also SOLE AGENTS for the
CELEBRATED
"FARMERS' FRIEND"
Grain and Phosphate
DRILL,
with EIGHT, NINE and TEN HOES.
Send for circulars.
Highest market price paid for
GRAIN
at all times, delivered on R. R. or water.
BEAN & FOARD,
MASSEYS,
and S. B. FOARD,
aug17-2m. CHESTERTOWN.

We have now on hand a Large Stock of
No. 1
PERUVIAN GUANO,
(LOBOS,)
With the following analysis guaranteed:

Ammonia	6 *per cent.*
Bone Phosphate of Lime	48 *per cent.*
Potash	4 *per cent.*

The Guano is perfectly dry, entirely free from lumps, and ready for the drill without any labor whatever.
Purchasers will please see that the bags have Hobson, Hurtadge & Co.'s name stamped on them, they being the only agents of the Peruvian Government.
VOSS BROTHERS,
42 Second Street,
jy13-8t. Baltimore, Md.

TRADE MARK
J. E. TYGERT & CO.
Manufacturers of
Star Bone Phosphate
AND
Pure Ground Bone.
Also dealers in Fertilizing material of all kind.
OFFICES: 42 South Delaware Av., Philadelphia. Smyrna, Del. mar9-7m.

Hotels—Philadelphia.

ARCH ST. HOUSE,
No. 1 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN A. MORTON, Prop'r & Manager.
ROOM AND BOARD $2.00 Per Day.
Breakfast 50c., Dinner 75c., Supper 50c., Lodging 50c.
First Class Restaurant attached to the Hotel. Choice Liquors and Cigars always on hand. mh2-y.

Soluble Sea Island Guano,
RICH IN
AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHORIC ACID, POTASH, MAGNESIA, SODA, &c.
Used in Kent Co. several years, and Surpassed all other Fertilizers!
It is the Greatest Wheat Producer Known!
PRICE AS LOW and TERMS AS EASY as any other High Grade Fertilizer
MANUFACTURED BY
R. W. L. RASIN & CO., Baltimore, Md.
FOR SALE BY **THOMAS DeC. RUTH, JR.,**
jy13-12t. *(Office near the Wharf,)* *CHESTERTOWN, MD.*

No. 1 AMMONIATED
Super-Phosphate of Lime
AND POTASH,
Manufactured for T. W. ELIASON, JR.,
Containing Dissolved ANIMAL BONE, ACID PHOSPHATE and SALTS OF POTASH AND SODA.
Prepared under the supervision of one of the best Fertilizer manufacturers in the State, and guaranteed not to contain a single pound of adulterating material to the ton, containing no sand or earth to cheapen it, but on the contrary every article used in its manufacture is a fertilizer in itself.
I CLAIM FOR THE ABOVE GOODS:
1st. That it is Well made, being manufactured by the latest improved machinery and methods; it is thoroughly mixed and all the ingredients are well incorporated with each other.
2d. That it contains a much larger percentage of Bone Phosphate than any other compound on the market at the same price.
3d. That a much larger proportion of this Bone Phosphate is available for the use of the growing crop.
4th. That it contains a larger percentage of Ammonia.
In offering the above goods under my own brand to the Farmers of Kent county, I do it with the belief that I am putting upon the market a much more valuable goods for the price asked for it than any heretofore sold in this county.
$33 per Ton, and interest on crop term.
Give it a fair trial and you will be satisfied.
aug3-9t. **T. W. ELIASON, JR.**

FALL SEEDING
For 1878!
I AM now offering to the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties the following STANDARD FERTILIZERS:
ANDREW COE'S
Ammonia'd Bone Phosphate
BRADLEY'S
Super Phosphate of Lime,
Turner's New Method Phosphate;
all of which have been tested and proven to be of SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Also, agent for the
"SUPERIOR"
GRAIN DRILL,
one of which can be seen at my office, next door to J. A. Pearce, Esq.
CHAS. ROLPH,
aug24tf. AGENT.

FERTILIZERS
For the Fall of 1878.
EXCELSIOR
AMMO. SUPER PHOSPHATE.
HORNER'S CONCENTRA'D AMMO. SUPER PHOSPHATE.
WM. WHITELOCK & CO.'S VEGETATOR.
Geo. Ober & Son's ACID PHOSPHATE.
PURE Dissolved ANIMAL BONES.
60-0 PERUVIAN GUANO.
DRIED BLOOD.
For sale by
aug10. *T. W. ELIASON, JR.*

FARMERS!
Send us your Grain and Phosphate Drills early,
AND HAVE THEM REPAIRED.
We repair all kinds of Drills, and we are also agents for the celebrated
HOOSIER Grain and Phosphate Drill
and also for the
ANDREW COE & CO.'S
Original Ammoniated Bone Phosphate.
SHAFER & MEDDERS,
aug24-tf. *Kennedyville, Md.*

SALT FISH by the bbl. and half bbl., at city prices at PARKS BROS'.

PRICE REDUCED!
And Greater Reduction to Cash Buyers of
LISTER'S
STANDARD PHOSPHATE,
Is offered by the undersigned to those who may favor him with their orders for Phosphate for this Fall's
WHEAT SEEDING
For the character of LISTER'S PHOSPHATE would refer to the following named gentlemen who use it extensively:

R. Hynson,	*P. Hendrickson,*
G. W. T. Perkins,	*J. S. Newnam,*
John Brice,	*J. R. Jones,*
Jos. E. Gilpin,	*J. P. Hendrickson,*
W. H. Coleman,	*Sam'l Cooper,*
Tilden Brice,	*H. E. Cooper,*
V. Hendrickson,	*W. W. Cosden,*
Sam'l Burgess,	*Sam'l Taylor.*

Send in your orders early for the
"Farmers' Favorite,"
The BICKFORD & HUFFMAN DRILL
Recollect we could not supply the demand last fall because we did not get your orders in time to do so.
Don't fail to get a
RANDALL HARROW,
to put your fallow ground in order with. For what they will do ask

V. Hendrickson,	Jas. Shuster,
J. A. Groves,	J. W. Fowler,
E. M. Wilkins,	Samuel Todd,

and many others.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN W. HINES,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Aug. 8—8t.

FERTILIZERS
FOR THE
Fall Season of 1878.
THE
Maryland Fertilizing Co.
IN
Five Different Grades,
At Prices to suit the times.
We can confidently recommend this well known Standard article to the attention of Farmers from numerous testimonials from some of the best Farmers of Maryland, as well as from personal knowledge of its beneficial results. All wea sk is a trial and you will not regret it.
T. W. WICKES and S. H. BLACKISTON, agents, Chestertown; offices at Wickes' Drug Store and Clerk's office.
Aug. 10, 1878—tf.

WOOL WANTED.
For which the highest cash price will be paid. In my absence Mr. R. S. USILTON, at the Market House, Chestertown, will receive same. Also, SCHROPSHIRE BUCK LAMBS for sale.
May 4—tf. JACOB BARKMAN.

$2 WILL buy a full plated 7 shot Revolver, and a box of Cartridges, at THOMPSON'S, up town. aug3.

Letter from Rock Hall.

MANUFACTURES—FERTILIZERS—THE MILK BUSINESS, &C.

Editors News:—In a recent edition I notice your remarks about the importance of introducing manufacturing establishments in our county, and it has the genuine ring, and it is to be hoped will receive some attention from those who have the interest of our people in view as well as their own profit, for just such industry promotes the wealth of all parties. Many things could be introduced that with proper skill and brains could be made to pay, as we have or could easily produce the raw material, that with the labor put in them bring thousands of dollars in the county that now goes to build up other points. The day of buying (in many cases worthless) fertilizers, with the hope of producing enough wheat to pay for it and improve the land, is about drawing to a close, or at least ought to be, if the many lamentable failures we hear of in every direction should have the proper effect. The purchase of these highly recommended humbugs is doing a serious and fatal injury to our county, and it is time to look after some of the more practical and sensible tactics, and in this propose suggesting one important and reliable mode of improving certain portions of our county, commencing at this point. Considering the nature of our soil, the great facility to the Baltimore market, &c., few points can equal us in shipping milk to a rapidly increasing market as Baltimore presents, and having investigated the subject to some extent can speak with some assurance. I know of some farms of over a hundred acres in tillage that does sell three hundred dollars worth of wheat and corn, out of which the fertilizer man is to be paid and the other necessary expenses. Such being the case what show is there for an increase of wealth and prosperity? Many of such farms can, with proper efforts and little expense, be brought into a condition to support twenty-five cows, allowing a cow to four acres.

Allowing, as a small estimate, three gallons of milk for each cow, gives seventy-five gallons a day, worth in the Baltimore market, at the minimum price, twenty cents a gallon, or fifteen dollars a day, or five thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars, counting every day, Sunday making milk as well as any other day. Deduct from this the ordinary expenses, and I think a handsome profit can be shown to purchase extra feed, &c., which will go on the land and continue to improve it until fifty cows can be kept on the same land, two acres for a head. Having more hay than I could use this season, every building being full and no room for anything else, four tons was shipped to Baltimore and sold, the net proceeds amounting to about forty-eight dollars, and nothing but its superior quality could have realized as much. This amount of hay, allowing twenty pounds to each cow, would have fed them sixteen days, and upon the above estimate produced two hundred and forty dollars worth of milk, and the manure to go back on the land. From this point to Baltimore via steamer will take two hours, and an hour to reach the steamer from the different farms, making three hours from the milking point; with land admirably adapted for grass, what greater inducement could be offered for the farmers to unite as an experiment and make Kent to Baltimore what Orange county is to New York, and eventually make our lands worth as much as they are there, from one to three hundred dollars an acre? Whereas by the growth of corn and wheat they are going down, down to nothing. Our little village is rapidly improving even under the drawbacks spoken of, and is now quite a lively place. How much more so will it be to see a hundred milk wagons passing to the wharf, bringing in return the ready cash to pay for the necessary demands on the store keeper, labor, &c. One cannot do it, but a pull altogether could soon make things lively, and the same could be done at many points in the county—say Tolchester, Buck Neck and Betterton. We recently have had a broom factory situated in our village, and our enterprizing friend Mass assures the public he can supply brooms as cheap as the same quality can be produced anywhere. This may lead to the cultivation of broom corn, which is said to be a very profitable crop, with a market at our own doors, saving freight bills, commissions and other leaks. Much of our land being wet and unfit for grain, willows will grow finely, and basket factories would afford a market for their giving work to the young folks gathering the willow and manufacturing it into baskets, all tending to add wealth to our county. I could suggest some other things, but will not burden your columns too much and will defer the matter for another effort, hoping that some others of your readers will give the ball a push.

Before closing I will say that having seen the past season the wonderful effect of a phosphate time prepared on the place and applied to a poor spot where everything else has failed, I have induced a friend to prepare a few tons of it, to be sold in small lots as a trial on other land, and as it is rich in precipitated bone phosphate and can be sold for about $15 per ton unammoniated and $18 ammoniated, would suggest it to some members of the Kent Grange to try it, as it may prove of great advantage to other lands. The compound has 25 per cent. precipitated bone phosphate, mixed with shell lime as a dryer, and is a condition for the drill. The reader can rest assured that the writer has not the least interest in it except the hope of benefitting the farmer, and having so often seen the highly perfumed article entirely fail, would only advise an experimental purchase. CHESAPEAKE.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN has the credit of being the first person in the country who made use of gypsum or land plaster as a fertilizer. The manner in which he used it may seem somewhat egotistical.

He sowed it in the presence of a number of skeptical farmers on a portion of a field of grass on a hill-side, in the form of large letters, spelling his name. After a few weeks the grass upon which the plaster was sown so far outgrew the rest that the name B. Franklin could be plainly read for a long distance. From that time there was no doubt in the minds of those who knew the secret of the value of land plaster as a fertilizer for grass.

IN A DOOMED VILLAGE.

CHILDREN ABANDONED TO THE NURSES, HOUSES DESERTED AND STORES CLOSED.

A letter written from Memphis on the 19th instant, gives a vivid description of the condition of Grenada. The writer says that twelve houses to the right and seven to the left of his home were deserted, and for hours together not a person was seen stirring in a once happy neighborhood. The grocories were closed, nearly all of their proprietors having fallen victims to the scourge. Being assured by physicians that one who has recovered from yellow fever is exempt from it ever afterward, the writer tried to find his acquaintances and assist them. He thus describes it:

"I saw at least ten of them dead, and scores of them dying, or slowly awaiting the crisis of the epidemic. It was appalling to behold young and old women huddled in some by-way, trembling, praying, sobbing, and casting despairing glances in every direction, not knowing whither to go. Mothers abandoned their stricken children; wives fled in terror from their afflicted husbands. All the ties of kindred seemed to have been too frail to withstand the pressure of fear and despair. The loved ones were left in strange hands. Negroes and negresses who had had the fever proved very useful in some instances; but many of them took advantage of the situation and asked exorbitant compensation for their services on account of the scarcity of the Howard nurses. I saw as many as three white nurses seized with the 'shakes,' and even with vomiting while in the discharge of their duties. Three days ago I saw a man resting against a wooden fence. I was about to pass on, thinking he was under the influence of drink, but hearing him moan and say, 'Oh, my God!' I approached him and found that it was unmistakably a case of yellow fever. I assisted him to one of the tents near the police station, where I fear he is to be among the list of the victims. I do not believe that one-third of the cases of fever in its most malignant type among the negroes have been reported. I thought it my duty to report to Dr. Becks, who, I suppose, would refer the matter to the authorities, the many horrible sights I had witnessed in some negro cabins, where, in some cases, whole families were prostrated by the fever—ever three in a bed in two instances, and dying children sprawling on the floor.

"I cannot omit mentioning the heroism of the Sisters of Charity. Their ministrations are tireless; their temper is never ruffled in the least by sleepless nights, spare diet, and constantly attending to the pettish demands of the sick and witnessing the agonies of the dying. Where they sleep or eat I could not divine. I saw the same faces around day and night, and again at dawn. They carry medicines about with them, work like bees in disinfecting houses, and have a magical faculty of raking up clean linen and bedclothes in out-of-the-way places. I also saw several clergymen who were behaving in a very disinterested way, one of whom had not removed his clothes for three consecutive nights. It is not possible to describe the harrowing incidents of the fatal pestilence at Grenada. It is a blighted, forsaken, and doomed town."

Importance of a Clean Skin.

Most of our invalids are such, and millions of more healthy people will become invalids, for the want of paying the most ordinary attention to the requirements of the skin. That membrane is too often regarded as a covering only, instead of a complicated piece of machinery, scarcely second in its texture and sensitiveness to the ear or the eye. Many treat it with as little reference to its proper functions as if it was nothing better than a bag for their bones. It is this inconsideration for the skin that is the cause of a very large proportion of the diseases in the world. If, as claimed by some scientists, four-fifths in bulk of all we eat and drink must either pass off through the skin or be turned back upon the system as a poison, and that life depends as much upon these exhalations through the skin as upon inhaling pure air through the lungs, it must be of the most vital importance to keep that channel free.—*Harford Times.*

A Reliable Man Wanted.

"A reliable man wanted to take charge of a farm"—"A reliable man wanted in a counting-house"—"A reliable man wanted to superintend a mill." What a demand there is for reliable men! Young women want them for husbands, fathers and mothers want them for sons-in-law. People in trouble inquire anxiously for a reliable lawyer whom they can consult; the sick want a reliable physician, the churches want a reliable man for a minister although they do not advertise their wants in a newspaper.

There seems to be no end to the demands for reliable men. Are reliable men so scarce that so much point is made of getting them.

We apprehend that they are not as plenty as they should be. Reliable architects and contractors and engineers are not to be found in every place, or there would not be so many railway and bridge accidents, cashiers and other bank officers are not always reliable or there would be no defalcations. The same may be said of trustees or insurance officers. In truth, reliable men do not crowd one another in any class or occupation.

Young man, it is for you to determine whether you will be a reliable man or not. It all depends upon yourself. Nothing is easier, only resolve that you will be a reliable man and stick to it through every temptation.

The politician gave his boy
A shining penny to invest
In sweet confections, and when asked
What sort of candy he liked best,
The urchin scratched his curly pate
And said: "I'll take a candy-date!"

PHILADELPHIA is excited over a fourteen days' old baby, child of Mrs. Pincus, healthy German woman, which weighs exactly sixteen ounces, and is seemingly in perfect health. The mother's wedding ring slips over the child's hand and up to its elbow.

KIND words are better than gold, and the voice of a friend has saved many a man from ruin.

Letter from California.

The Chinese Cancer—How the Intruding Mongols are Converting the Golden City into a Plague Spot of Filth, Vice and Disease.

EDITORS KENT NEWS: The extreme importance of the subject, and the fact that outside of California but few people realize the scourge to which we are daily exposed, is my excuse for laying the following before your readers. If the recital is startling and horrifying, it is nevertheless true, and yet but a faint picture of the real state of affairs in this otherwise beautiful city of San Francisco. Wednesday afternoon, July 31st, in accordance with a resolution adopted on Monday evening, several of the supervisors and city officials assembled at the old City Hall for the purpose of commencing a thorough inspection of the horrible recesses of the Chinese quarter. There were present four supervisors, the health officer, the chief engineer of the fire department, the writer and several members of the city press. Two police officers piloted the party. The visitors then set out on their peregrinations. What we saw and smelt and shudderingly came in contact with in the line of horrible, repulsive, filthy, disgusting nastiness is almost past belief. The foul, festering dens, in which the vile, vicious wretches squirm, who are the favored proteges of the rich and religious, are repellant beyond description. In them all the laws of morality, decency and hygene are persistently disregarded. As regards the city ordinances, made with a view of promoting good order and as a protection from disease, there appears to be no attempt made to enforce those rules, which, in every other section of the city inhabited by white people, are prosecuted to fulfillment with relentless severity. The fire ordinances are regarded with derision and contemt by the landlords of Chinatown, and in every street and alley violations of the most flagrant and noticeable character are forced upon the observer's affection. Immunity from arrest and prosecution appears to have emboldened certain landlords, and, as a consequence, Chinatown seems to invite a conflagration, which when once in good play must result in great loss of lives. Considering the carelessness with which these fires are attended it is remarkable that so few fires occur in Chinatown, and yet a careful examination of the foul quarters has led many persons to declare that through no other means than fire could that section of the city be thoroughly cleansed and rendered healthy and habitable. Our first visit was made to the building on Jackson street, near Dupont, owned by the Rev. Otis Gibson, the Chinese missionary, and which is one of the filthiest places in Chinatown. In the centre of a court-yard, whose floor reeks with the drippings of filth from the upper balconies, is erected on frail supports a three-story contrivance for cooking purposes connected with each floor. The fires are built in open fire-places. In an alley on the opposite side of the street, three to six feet in width, is the home of the Chinese rag-pickers. They occupy a plot 28x63 feet, owned by a French woman. In that limited sphere there are twelve tenements, each occupied by from four to a dozen persons. Mr. Gibbe entered into one of the tenements, but he quickly emerged, being unable to stand the stench. In Bull Run alley a Chinese hospital was visited, where four Chinese lepers were found. One, with his head swollen, was eating, and one of the officers informed us that his business was the manufacture of cigars, which he sold himself. The stench in the hospital was frightful. In another alley a board was taken up from the planked roadway and the sewer was disclosed. It proved to be a redwood box, with no cover whatever except the planks of the street, and the noxious and sickening vapors rose thro' the cracks. In Duncombe alley the visitors were regaled with the view of a Chinese community restaurant. There appeared to be but one small entrance to the room, and the cooking and eating being carried on in the same reom, the atmosphere was stifling. The size of the apartment was 40x35 feet, and there were several hundred Chinamen, all chattering loudiy, clashing dishes together and making a most deafening noise. Numerous places in the alleys of Chinatown were visited, where we were appalled by the sights and scenes which greeted us. There was a unanimity of sentiment that Chinatown was in a horrible condition, and it was determined to set some measure on foot for its redemption.

PEREGRINE PEAKE.

A NEW series of estimates of the population of the earth have recently been made by two well known German statisticians. From this we learn that the total number of inhabitants is 1,539,145,300, or considerably more than the estimates gave. This discrepancy is accounted for in two ways—by natural increase and through more accurate census reports. Of the above number, Asia is credited 831,-090,000, or consideraly more than half of the whole. Europe comes next with 312,-398,480, or not quite one-fourth of the grand total; Africa is credited with 205,-219,500; America has only 86,116,000, and lastly comes Australia and Polynesia with 4,411,300. If there is any other old family that can make such a showing as our great grandfather Adam, we don't know where to look for it. Could he revisit the scene of his former apple-eating exploits, it would take him some time to call on all his descendants.

SPRINGS are little things, but they are the sources of large streams; a helm is a little thing, but it governs the course of a ship; a bridle-bit is a little thing, but we know its use and power; nails and pegs are little things, but they hold the parts of a buildiag together; a word, a look, a frown are all little things, but powerful for good or evil. Think of this and mind the little things. Pay that little debt; if it is a promise, redeem it; if it is a shilling, hand it over; you know not what important events may hang upon it. Keep your word sacred; keep it to the children—they will mark it sooner than any one else, and the effect will probably be as lasting as life. Mind little things.

A MILWAUKEE chap kissed his girl forty times right straight along, and when he stopped the tears came into her eyes, and she said in a sad tone of voice: "Ah! John, I fear you have ceased to love me." "No I havn't," replied John, "but I must breathe."

How Interest Eats.

One of the causes of bankruptcy is that so few persons properly estimate the difference between a high and low rate of interest, and therefore often borrow money at a ruinous rate that no legitimate business can stand. Very few have figured on the difference between six and eight per cent. One dollar loaned for one hundred years at six per cent. with the interest collected annually and added to the principal, will amount to $340. At eight per cent, it amounts to $2,203, or nearly seven times as much. At three per cent, the usual rate of interest in England, it amounts to $19.25; whereas at ten per cent. which has been a very common rate in the United States, it is $12,809, or about seven hundred times as much. At twelve per cent. it amounts to $83,075, or more than four thousand times as much. At eighteen per cent. it amounts to $15,-145,007. At twenty-four per cent. (which we sometimes hear talk of) it reaches the enormous sum of $2,551,799,404.

One hundred dollars borrowed at six per cent. with interest compounded annually, will amount to $1,842 in fifty years, while the same $100 borrowed at eight per cent. will amount to $4,690 in fifty years. One thousand dollars, at ten per cent. compounded, will run up to $117,390 in fifty years.

OF ALL the trades, that of a fault-hunter is the surest to enjoy employment. The determination to find things wrong can never be disappointed. The dealer in second hand goods of all kinds is not surer of finding everything convertible into his traffic. The gipsy is not more expert in deciding on the property of all that can be turned into possession. An eye thoroughly yellow will see the world yellow from the sky to the ground. Fault-investigators of this order are to be met with in all countries, and we can substantiate our claim to a splendid variety of the species. We have them among us in abundance, accurate and investigating as the fly on Washington's Monument—shooting out their minute feelers on everything, and finding all roughness, intricacy and decay. The grandeur, the proportioned beauty, the awful magnificence of the whole are nothing to the scheme tried while they are fixing their microscopic vision on some hairbreadth crevice or struggling over some monstrous projection the hundredth part of an inch high.

THE TIME OF RARUS.—We have been asked if Rarus obtained a record of 2:13¼ at Buffalo. Our reply is, Yes. Although his trials were somewhat irregular, the judges decided that he had won the $500 offered to the horse that could beat 2:14, and the association paid him the money so won. Rarus trotted for a consideration and he received the consideration; therefore his time, 2:13¼, has passed into the record. We may talk as much as we please about the irregularity of the trials, but we cannot go behind the returns. The decision of the judges will have to be accepted until it is overthrown by some competent authority. This is the law of the National Association, and, in the case of Rarus, no departure can be made from the law. The Buffalo Park Association is the pioneer of the new era of the trotting turf. Had it not been for it, there would have been no National Association. It has been the fountain head of turf law, and a decision emanating from it carries with it a force which will make it respected all over the land. We shall decide that Rarus gained a record of 2:13¼ at Buffalo until the board of appeals pronounces differently. —*Turf, Field and Farm.*

THE *Cecil Democrat* says that a gentleman of that town, having had some words with an impudent tramp, went for his revolver and threatened to shoot him, whereupon the tramp departed, and on going out, as he passed one of the posts on the porch, marked it with a strange looking cabalistic character. So long as that mark remained not a tramp called at the house. This was noticed not only by the gentleman himself, but by his neighbors. Tramps would come along as though unaware of any danger, but the moment they beheld the warning signal, they changed their course and steered clear of the house. The character very closely resembled the letter "D" with two horizontal lines in the centre.

TO EVERY WOMAN.—Think twice before you believe every evil story you hear, and think twenty times before you repeat it, especially if it is about a woman. Say to yourself, "this may not be true, or may be true or may be exaggerated," unless you have proof of the veracity of your informant. People sometimes tell falsehoods, they often make mistakes, and they sometimes "hear wrong." There is auricular allusions as well as optical illusions. Take all these things into consideration before you even believe. As for repeating the story, ask yourselves if it is necessary. It is sometimes necessary. Then do it with the remembrance of the golden rule before you. Give the helping hand, not the forward push.

ASHAMED TO TELL MOTHER.—"I would be ashamed to tell mother," was a little boy's reply to his comrades, who were trying to tempt him to do wrong.

"But you need not tell her; no one will know anything about it."

"I would know all about it myself; and I'd feel pretty mean if I couldn't tell mother."

"It's a pity you wasn't a girl. The idea of a boy running and telling his mother everything."

"You may laugh if you want to," said the noble boy, "but I've made up my mind never, so long as I live, to do anything I would be ashamed to tell my mother."

Noble resolve, and one which will make almost any life true and useful. Let it be the rule of every boy and girl to do nothing of which they would be ashamed to tell their mother.

IF you select good and healthy food for your family, you should also look to the welfare of your Baby. For all troubles at early childhood, nothing is better than Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

IF you are bent on getting into a quarrel you will not have to search long for an opportunity. There is a proverb that runs, "who wants to beat a dog soon finds a stick."