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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAMES H. PLUMMER. WM. B. 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.

AS AN EVIDENCE of good faith all communications addressed to THE NEWS must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address

Kent News.

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

Vol. 43. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1882. No. 9.

ADVERTISING:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines, brevier type, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries at 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.

DO YOU REALIZE

THAT RIGHT HERE IN CHESTERTOWN,

At PIERCE'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Is the Neatest, Nicest and CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT of BOOTS AND SHOES you ever saw?

T. D. PIERCE GIVES his exclusive attention to the BOOT and SHOE Business, and has a perfect collection of SPRING & SUMMER FOOT WEAR unsurpassed in Style, Elegance and Finish. We are prepared to prove it. Call and see for yourself.

T. D. PIERCE, Chestertown, Md.
OPPOSITE THE BANK.

N. B.—Measures taken for Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes. Fits guaranteed.

BORDLEY BROS.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER INVOICE OF

SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,

which they are selling at such LOW FIGURES as to absolutely surprise all who have bought them. Our $10 suits have all been sold, hence we were compelled to have manufactured at least One Hundred more to supply the demand. We also bought one thousand yards of Cassimere, which we are having manufactured into

BOYS' SUITS,

ALL PURE WOOL, which we can sell at the surprisingly low price of $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 per suit. These are Bargains which the people of Kent seldom get.

We have a full line of solid wool PANTS for only $3.

Our line of FINE IMPORTED SUIT GOODS is more complete than was ever exhibited in Chestertown, thoroughly lined with silk and satin.

We have also four different styles of Suit Goods especially for FAT PEOPLE from $10 up.

We have just opened 100 dozen STRAW HATS of all shades and quality, which we are offering at very low prices.

We sell goods with this positive guarantee, viz: If you can buy the same goods for less money either in city or town *we will refund your money and give you the suit.* We do not handle cheap moth-eaten auction goods in any way. Our stock is all new and of the latest style. Call early and secure BARGAINS.

BORDLEY BROS.,
May 6, 1882. CHESTERTOWN.

Everything High except Clothing!

THAT IS TO SAY, AT THE

"STAR" CLOTHING HOUSE

Under the "Kent News" Office, CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

It costs more to live to-day than it has for many years past, and yet to-day we sell better quality Clothing for less money than we ever did. The how and why of this remarkable exception would be a long story. The strictly cash nature of our business:—no credits asked in buying; no credits given in selling;—the careful economy secured by personal attention to details, are among the causes which make our goods cheaper to you than they can be elsewhere.

WE HAVE PAID FOR all our goods and they BELONG TO US, and we can afford to sell them at a very small profit. Not compelled to charge exorbitant or fancy prices that other houses do who sell goods on *commission* or *long credit.*

Some Strong Points:

AN EIGHT DOLLAR CASSIMER SUIT as good and the same kind other houses sell for TEN DOLLARS.
A TEN DOLLAR SUIT that is wonderful money's worth.

A wide and handsome variety to choose from.

Suits for dress in plain and fancy goods of the very latest and most stylish cuts at prices below the market in every case.

Our goods are all new and first class in every respect; never bought old stock and sold them as new goods as others dor

COME and examine our stock, and be convinced that our goods are better and prices lower than any other house on the Shore.

BOYS' CLOTHING of all the nobby and reliable styles at special Low prices. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our goods.

A. FRIEDMAN,
May 27, 1882. Under the KENT NEWS Office, CHESTERTOWN, MD

Harrison W. Vickers. J. Thomas Rowley.

VICKERS & ROWLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
ap29y.

SURVEYING.

THE undersigned having obtained a new set of implements now offers his services as LAND SURVEYOR to the citizens of Kent & Queen Anne's counties.

Orders left with C. H. BAKER, Att'y at Law, will be promptly attended to.—Can be seen in Chestertown Saturday afternoons. Or address
COMEGYS BROWN,
aug7-tf. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FARMERS' GOODS!!

Farmers' Goods!

A Large assortment of

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Grub Hoes, Picks, Tree Axes, Hedge Trimmers, Pruning Knives, Shears, Saws, Bill Hooks,

Bramble Scythes and Snaths,
Webbing & Buckles for Plow harness;
GARDEN SEEDS,
ROCK SALT! ROCK SALT!

Plow Lines, Traces, Hames, Farm Bells three sizes; Cow and Sheep Bells, and a large assortment of Sheep Shears.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.
April 1, 1882.

PLASTERING HAIR for sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

The BEST and the CHEAPEST!

The American FRUIT DRIER OR PNEUMATIC EVAPORATOR.

THE undersigned, agents for the American Manufacturing Co., of Pennsylvania, for the sale of their AMERICAN FRUIT DRIER in Kent County, respectfully request all FRUIT GROWERS who are in want of a

FRUIT DRIER

to call on either of them and examine this Drier before purchasing. It is built in

FIVE SIZES,

with capacities from 6 to 150 baskets of Peaches per day, and is the *CHEAPEST DRIER IN THE MARKET* considering its many advantages. A full descriptive catalogue furnished on application.

Address WM. P. NORRIS, Lynch's, Kent co., Md.,
J. C. SLAUGHTER, Chestertown, AGENTS.
apr8-tf.

THE CELEBRATED

HYLAND & CO.

FARM WAGON

And Iron Frame Cultivator

To Our Friends and the Public:

In introducing these Wagons on the Peninsula, we feel that we are doing something to benefit the public. It seems to be the unanimous verdict of Farmers that our Wagons track better and run lighter than any others made on the Peninsula. This was the decision of the Judges of the Worton Fair, held in September, 1881. Every piece is carefully selected, and nothing but the best material is used.

Our DEARBORNS and CARTS are

Excelled by None.

We are also selling the best IRON FRAME CULTIVATOR now on the market, the teeth of which are made of the best polished steel. Its weight is less than sixty pounds, which is a great advantage over the old style. We guarantee every one that we sell. We will make the price to suit the purchaser. Please call and examine the Cultivators and Cultivator Teeth before buying elsewhere. We also have on hand TWO CHAMPION DROP REAPERS and *ONE BUCKEYE TABLE-RAKE.*—Persons wanting a Good Second-Hand Reaper will do well to call and examine them. We also sell the

Deering Twine Binder,

which is taking the lead over all others in the West. Its name has become the very synonym of a perfect Grain Binder. It is not an experiment to use this Binder; the purchaser is to be his own judge and jury upon its merits. In every field trial it has proved itself Victor. It will save 30 yards of Twine out of every hundred over any other machine. It is from 400 to 500 pounds lighter than any other, and three horses can pull it with ease.

W. A. HYLAND & CO.
CHESTERTOWN AND GALENA.
May 27, 1882.

New Spring Goods!

AT

N. C. CROW'S,

UP TOWN!

I have just opened a full line of goods for Spring, embracing

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, &c.

Fine lot of Fruits, dried and fresh,

Provisions, Tobacco and Cigars, Crockeryware, Glass-ware, Wood and Willow-ware.

SHOES! SHOES!

I make a specialty of SHOES for Ladies and Gentlemen, and sell at lowest prices.

My stock is all new, and bought at bottom cash prices.

Respect'y, N. C. CROW,
Up Town,
Adjoining Mrs. Gruber's bakery.

Cash or trade in exchange for all kinds of Produce. a22.

Go to the New Dea!

NEW STORE!

New Goods!

BALTIMORE & PHILA. PRICES!

The undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of Chestertown and vicinity that he has opened a FINE STORE in Chestertown, with a large and well selected stock of

BONNETS.

JOCKEYS, trimmed and untrimmed, of the latest styles; also, a large stock of Gross Grain & Satin Sash & Trimming, Ribbons, all shades, colors & widths, Flowers, Feathers and Laces of every description.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Satins, Fringes, Crapes, Ladies & Gents' Undergarments, Ladies', Gents' & Children's Kid and other kinds of Gloves.

Jewelry, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Corsets,

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

NOTIONS of all kinds and many different articles too numerous to mention. We buy all our goods for cash, and therefore are able to sell all goods as cheap, if not cheaper than any Baltimore or Phila. store. Our motto is Quick Sales and Small Profits.

J. CANTORWITZ,
opp. Post Office,
April 15. CHESTERTOWN.

SPRING, 1882!

FAMILY GROCERIES

FLOUR and FEED.

WM. J. McFEELY,

At the old Post Office Corner, Chestertown,

Has now open a large stock of Seasonable Goods, embracing in part

Foreign and Domestic GROCERIES,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Candies, Jellies, Preserves, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, &c. Also, Canned Goods in great variety, such as Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, Peaches, Pineapple. Ham, Beef, Lobster, Souced Mackerel, &c. Crackers and Cakes in variety; also, Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Syrup and Molasses.

CIGARS and TOBACCO a specialty; and indeed an endless variety of articles such as is kept in

A First Class Grocery Store,

all of which will be sold as low as the lowest.
m13. WM. J. McFEELEY.

Roofing & Spouting,

TINWARE AND STOVES.

WM. A. BISCOE,

Having practical experience in the Tin business, is prepared to do all kinds of

ROOFING and SPOUTING

at the very lowest prices for cash.

TINWARE on hand and manufactured to order. Also, Sheet-iron work Stovepipe, Lard Cans, fire-boards, &c., for sale. All kind of Heater and Stove work promptly attended to.

REPAIRING of all kinds a specialty

A share of public patronage solicited.
W. A. BISCOE,
Nov.6. CHESTERTOWN.

EXCELSIOR!

SUMMER is here, and with its advent we announce our readiness to meet and satisfactorily fill all orders and requirements on the part of the public. In the width and length of Maryland there is no stock of Clothing for Men, Boys and Children to equal the unrivalled assortment we now have to offer, whether in the matter of style, durability, finish or general excellence. Furthermore, every transaction is executed under the fair and square conditions originated by us: "Goods exchanged or money refunded." In other words, it is "satisfaction, or no sale!" To those living at a distance we say: if unable personally to visit us, write for our self-measurement blanks, and trust to us to send you C. O. D., as good a suit, and as perfect fitting one, as you could personally select. As a

SPECIAL OFFER

we agree with customers living within one hundred miles of Baltimore city, and for all purchases over fifteen dollars to pay one-half the traveling expenses incurred, on exhibition of the ticket or tickets vouching for the same. Make your purchase before exhibiting your ticket, and thus convince yourself that we share with you the expense of the trip. "Excelsior" is the only Clothing House in the United States that makes this great offer! Bear in mind that our Furnishing Goods Department is one of the finest in the land, and that the lowness of our prices is a matter of surprise to all.

Do not forget the cardinal principles of our house, the rounds of our ladder of success: Fair Dealing! One Price! Permanent Popularity!

Satisfaction or no sale!

With unrivalled stock and facilities, and selling at Lowest Living Rates, we ask you to call upon the
"EXCELSIOR,"
S. W. Corner Baltimore and Light Sts.,
Largest Clothing and Furnishing Establishment in Maryland.

Special Attention

Is called to our stock of Goods, which is full and complete in every department and prices to suit all reasonable persons. We sell no second class goods at first class prices, but always aim to sell goods that will give satisfaction and induce you to call again. SPARKS,
opposite Court House.

Glassware.—We always keep a good line of these goods but at this time our stock is unusually large. We keep a finer class of goods than any house in town, which can be proved by an examination of our stock. SPARKS.

Cigars.—We honestly believe we have the finest 5c. Cigar in town. Try the "H. B. Vennor," or "Hobby." We have also a tip top 2 for 5. SPARKS.

Confectionery of all kinds from the old reliable house of Clark & Jones, than which there is none better in any city. Foreign Fruits in season.
SPARKS, opp. Court House.

Hammocks.—Buy one—take it home—hang it in a tree and take life easy. To be found at SPARKS'.

Clocks, Lamps, Chimneys and Fixtures of all kinds, at SPARKS'.

Fine Tea Sets lower than you can buy them elsewhere. Call and see for yourself. SPARKS.

Tobacco—Gravely, Durham, Bob White, and other brands of Smoking Tobacco, at SPARKS'.

Pocket Books, Purses, Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumeries, Envelopes, Paper, Checkers, Jewelry, Plated ware, Razors, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Mouth Organs, Looking Glasses, Base Balls, Gum Balls, Croquet.

Pure Spices, Pickles, Chocolate, Cocoa, Corn Starch, Jellies, Chow-Chow, Extracts, Blacking, and lots of other goods. Call and get bargains.
SPARKS, opp. Court House.
June 17, 1882.

SUMMER GOODS

—AT—

Attractive Prices!

NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS! NOTIONS!

SHOES! SHOES!

MATTINGS,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
GROCERIES, &c.,
AT

J. H. SIMPERS'

CHESTERTOWN.
June 15, 1882.

PAINTS.

We have secured the full control in Kent County, of the

Girard Ready Mixed PAINTS,

and can furnish all shades, either by the pint, quart or gallon, at bottom prices. These paints are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Any one finding them other wise than as represented, will be furnished any other paint desired free of charge

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan Drying, Putty, &c. Give us a call.
d3. HINES & CO.

C. M. LUCAS,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HIGH STREET, CHESTERTOWN,
Two doors below T. W. Eliason, Jr

Has a nice stock of New and Fashionable

JEWELRY,

consisting of WATCHES and CHAINS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS, RINGS, &c.

Also, an assortment of Rogers' Silver Plated Ware, from the Meridan Factory, Conn. Call and examine my stock, as these Goods have been carefully selected, and among them will be found many BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE PRESENTS. Jan. 1, 1881.

T. G. WROTH. WM. R. ALDRIDGE.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,

HAVE OPENED A

NEW STORE

IN CHESTERTOWN,

Next to J. K. Aldridge's.

Everything New,

Bought for Cash at Best Cash Rates, and will be sold accordingly.

We keep a full line of

DRY GOODS,

SHOES, GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

SEGARS, TOBACCO, CROCKERY,

and everything usually found in a First Class Store.

A LADY'S nice KID GLOVE will be sold for a dollar. Every pair guaranteed not to rip or tear.

Eggs, Butter, Lard, Poultry and all kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices. Give us a call.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,
Feb. 18, 1882. CHESTERTOWN.

1882 . *1882*

T. W. WICKES,

CHESTERTOWN MD.,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines,

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

We have in stock and are constantly receiving Fresh Drugs, which we secure from only reliable and first class wholesale dealers.

Our PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT cannot be surpassed in this county for reliability or promptness.

We also keep on hand the most reliable patent preparations.

In connection wth our Drug business we propose this year to push our trade in Stationery, Books and Fancy Articles. Our large sales the past season encourage us in giving special attention in this direotion.

We shall continue to give personal attention to every department of our business, and leave no effort untried to give pefect satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

T. W. WICKES,
Jan. 14, 1882. DRUGGIST.

1882. 1882.

To the General Public

Please accept my thanks for your kind patronage during the past ten years, and I hope I may conduct my business in the future so as to not only retain the same but gain more.

We have commenced this year with a genuine assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions

Provisions,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
Tinware, Hardware, Queensware, &c.,

all bought exclusively for the cash which enables us to sell them

AT VERY CLOSE FIGURES.

We do not sell any one article at or below cost as an inducement to buyers, but sell ALL at a small advance above cost.

We make a specialty of

Boots and Shoes, and Lime & Hair

All we ask is a general inspection of goods and prices to sell them.

Country Produce of all kinds wanted in exchange for goods or cash.

The public's ob't serv't,
WM. C. A. THOMPSON,
jan21. Up Town.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE undersigned WILL CONTINUE BUSINESS at his **Old Stand** on Cross Street, opposite Hudgins' Bakery, and has opened a

FRESH STOCK

OF

GROCERIES, Domestic Dry Goods

NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, STONEWARE,

And a General Stock of Merchandise.

We shall continue to keep on sale the best brands of

FAMILY and EXTRA FLOUR.

We thank our friends for the support we have received in the past, and hope they will continue to favor us with their orders. We shall do our best both in quality and prices.

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Bacon, Lard, and Country Produce generally, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Give us a call, and we will sell you good Cheap Goods. Respectfully,

J. B. SAPPINGTON.
Dec. 24, 1881. CHESTERTOWN.

MILLINERY!

MRS. KATE GILL

Has just opened a beautiful line of Millinery and Fancy Goods, for Spring and Summer wear, which includes the latest styles in

HATS, BONNETS,

Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Neck Wear, and all the various kinds of goods in the Millinery line.

I am selling at the very lowest prices, and the ladies will find it to their interest to call.

MRS. KATE GILL,
May 6, nearly opp. Voshell House.

THE CALL OF THE PARTRIDGE.

The fields are wet, the fields are green,
All things are glad and growing,
And fresh and cool across the pool
The gentle wind is blowing.
Tho' humid clouds yet fill the sky,
The rain has ceased its falling,
And from his rail across the swale
I hear the partridge calling,
The spotted partridge calling.

Thro' the silence not a note
His listening ear is greeting,
But hear, O hear, how loud and clear
His call he is repeating.
What pleading lingers in his tone,
What tenderness revealing!
O, soft and sweet across the wheat
A timid answer's stealing,
A timid answer's stealing,
The timid answer's stealing.

FACTS ABOUT LONGEVITY.

INDICATIONS OF INHERITED LONG LIFE—HOW SHORT-LIVED PERSONS MAY READILY BE DISCERNED—INFLUENCE OF DIET AND HABIT.

"Old Longevity," as Dr. T. S. Lambert is commonly known, is a familiar figure around New York. Whether in liberal clubs, where he may be heard discussing social, political or scientific questions, at temperance meetings or at farmers' clubs, his appearance is a certain notification that longevity is related, however remotely, with the subject under discussion.

"Are there any indications of longevity that can be relied upon?" he was asked by a reporter.

"Certainly. All living things have a natural inherited life, which may not be extended beyond the time which it is limited, but which may be shortened by improper treatment."

"Has not vocation something to do with length of life?"

"It apparently has, but more apparently than really. Oftentimes vocations have been thought especially favorable to long life, when in fact, if naturally short-lived people should undertake to follow them, they would be found very prejudicial. Farmers, for instance, have been found to be a very long-lived people, according to the report of the Massachusetts board of health, but a person must be naturally long-lived to be a successful farmer. If there are weak boys in the family, the mother almost always, out of kind heartedness, will say: 'James, or John ought not be kept to work on the farm; he is too delicate; he must be put as a clerk in a store or a student with a doctor; or, perhaps, study for the ministry; so that those who are not long-lived do not usually become farmers.

"Tailors and shoemakers are usually thought to be short-lived; yet in some towns, where nearly all the population have been shoemakers, as great length of life has been found as in towns where nearly all the population are farmers. Those who are not strong and vigorous, however, frequently enter upon the trade of farmer or shoemaker, where the person is protected from the weather, and the trade gets the credit of the length of life of the persons who seek it. This or that vocation cannot be said to be long or short-lived so much as that long or short-lived people naturally seek that trade. The labors of judges are severe, yet they are among the most long-lived people in the community, as I found before the war, when I had an opportunity of examining the inheritance of every judge in the United States courts, and found in each instance they come from long-lived ancestry on both sides of the house. So, also, when I inquired into the ancestry of the three selectmen in each of 111 towns in Maine, Massachusetts and Connecticut, I found invariably that they were long-lived on both sides of the house."

"It is said that a new generation of newspaper men arise every seven years. Does their vocation affect their longevity?"

"Very readily. The indications are dependent upon form, size, color and surface, which can readily be discerned by the practiced eye. The other day I was in the office speaking with a person on this matter of longevity, when a stranger came in whose appearance indicated in the most positive manner great length of life, and I remarked that the individual would be found to have long-lived ancestry on both sides of the house. I felt sure of it on account of the combination in him of so many different indications of great longevity."

"What were those indications?"

"His head was very broad through from side to side, indicating the inheritance of longevity on his father's side. His head was deep from the bridge of the nose to the bridge of the ear, which was situated low on the side of his head. His features were of large size, his upper lip long, his eyes broad apart, his nostrils ample, his eyes blue and brown mixed, being a perfect hazel; the color of his skin was healthy and the surface exhibited indications of the vigorous action of that organ; his trunk was long and large around, his hair and whiskers had the colors which indicated equal inheritance from both sides of the house. On inquiry it was proved that on both sides his ancestry reached above the age of ninety?"

"What are the indications of short life?"

"They are where the indications of long life are wanting. If, for instance, you find a person with a head narrow through from side to side—not exceeding five and a half inches—you may be certain that his father's ancestry, with rare exceptions, have not reached the age of eighty or ninety years, and he has not inherited the exceptional long age. If you find a person who, from the bridge of the nose to the orifice of the ear measures not more than four and a half inches, you may be sure he has not inherited great length of life from his mother's side. If a person is narrow through the head from side to side, and the distance is small from the bridge of the nose to orifice of the ear, you may rest assured of his brevity of life, which no precaution can prevent. The advantage of understanding these indications is where long and short life are inherited in the same person. For example, if a person has inherited say two-thirds of his being from a long-lived ancestor and one-third from a short-lived ancestor, the time must come for the death of the short-lived part of the lung before the long-lived part, and in the wrestle for life the short-lived part may prove the victor if the man has not taken care of himself; when, if proper care had been taken at that time, he would get rid of the short-lived part of the lung and the long-lived parts would live on as if he had never been troubled with any short-lived parts. So with other organs. In fact, there may be a series of short-lived parts in the same organ, so that a man might have frequent attacks of disease of that organ, and yet live to a great age."

"Are not long-lived men equally liable to die from accident as any one else?"

"No; because the same characteristics which produce longevity will make a man discreet and cautious. Naturally, long-lived persons are seldom intemperate. They may drink some, but are rarely found to be intoxicated. If they cross the street they look both ways to see if the crossing is clear. A naturally short-lived man looks neither way. If a man has a potentiality of ninety years he will live to nearly that age, though he may do many things which would be suicidal to short-lived men."

"Has diet any effect on longevity?"

"Not particularly, so long as it be reasonably good. If unwholesome it would, of course, tend to shorten life. Diet rather affects the vitality of a man—his capacity of doing or performing any kind of work. If a man's vocation calls for great activity of the brain, he should choose that kind of food adapted to renew the brain, such as oatmeal, eggs, fish and tripe; if physical exertion is required, he should have muscle-making food. A man may be paralyzed in a part of his body affecting his vitality, and yet on account of his longevity live to an age that to persons generally appears to be very inconsistent with the small amount of vitality he exhibits. I have known a man to live twenty years after he was entirely incapable of thought."

"Have you ever had occasion to investigate the number of centenarians in this country?"

"Yes, there are some; but their number is small. More are to be found in the State of New Hampshire and in the back part of North Carolina than anywhere else. Of many cases I have investigated I have never seen more than half a dozen persons over 100 years of age, and not a single one over 103. For years I offered a standing reward of $500 for the proof of any person reaching 105 years, and $1,000 for proof of any person reaching 110 years old; but the proof was never forthcoming."

"What is the average life of our people?"

"The average is no account. If you take a man who is naturally to live to be ninety years old and a man who cannot live to more than thirty, you have 120 years between them, or an average of sixty years, which is not the slightest consolation to the thirty years man."

PRESUMPTION is a daughter of ignorance.

THE MAN WHO BOXED.

There are scores of respectable and reputable families in this city who take regular lessons in the manly art of self-defense, and who spend an hour every evening in swimming clubs and otherwise developing and hardening the muscle. One of the most enthusiastic of the lot had finished his boxing lesson the other night, when the trainer said:

"I am sorry to lose your money and your company, but I feel it my duty to say that I can learn you nothing further. You have got the science and muscle to clean out a crowd, and Heaven help the man who stands before you!"

The citizen went home with a consciousness that only cowards carry revolvers, and he wondered how a man would look after he had given him a sock-dologer straight from the shoulder. The next morning as he was leaving his house along came a berry man who was yelling his wares at the top of his voice.

"Do you sell any more berries for yelling in that manner?" asked the citizen, as the peddler drew rein.

"Oh, take in your nose?" was the reply.

"Some one will take your whole body in some day!"

"But it won't be a man with a wart on his chin!"

"No impudence sir!"

"And none from you either!"

"You deserve a good thrashing!"

"And perhaps you can give it to me!"

There was the golden opportunity. The one had science and the other impudence. The one had received thirty-eight lessons in boxing—the other fairly ached to be pounded.

"Don't talk that way to me or I'll knock you down!" said the finished pupil, as he gently threw himself into position to mash a brick wall.

"Oh, you will eh? Then let's see you do it!"

Even the graduate couldn't tell what took place. He remembered of being kicked on the shins, struck on the chin and twisted over a horse-block after he fell, but when consciousness returned his wife and children were crying over him and the peddler was two blocks down the street shouting:

"Berries—great big ones—perfect daisies—only two shilling for a heaping big quart without any thumb in it."—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE MAN WHO GIVES ADVICE.

The man who gives advice is the most numerous in this star-spangled and stare-route country. He is to be found in the brown-stone palaces of the rich and in the log cabin home of the poor. Silver and gold he may be destitute of, but in the matter of advice he is a bloated capitalist, a cornucopia replete with sage counsel; an exhorter dropical with wise suggestions; a Magnus Apollo plethoric with oracular admonitions.

He is always "long" on advice, and acts as if all his acquaintances are "short." He begins his drivel with such phrases as: "If I may be allowed to suggest;" "Take my word for it;" etc., etc. There is no matter too ponderous for him to offer advice on. He will tell you how to cure a cold or run a saw mill; how to pare a corn or plant onions; and how to clean spotted gloves or harmonize the party. Very often when he has a job lot of really good advice on hand, he will give it away, utterly oblivious of the fact that he needs it himself.

One of the finest opportunities the man has who gives advice ever has, is when a milk man's horse balks on the street. His advice in such cases is abundant in quantity and variety. He will stand on the sidewalk with his hands in his pockets, and suggest putting sand in the horse's ears, tying a knot in his tail, backing him round the block, and will continue to give such inclement advice until the milk man becomes exasperated and swaps some advice with him, advising him to go home and attend to his own blank business. That is a class of advice that he cannot take, for the reason that men of his stamp seldom have got any business.

The man who gives advice, unless he gives it by request, is a nuisance and should be suppressed by law.

WHAT IS CRANKISM.

Crankism is a mixture of self-conscious vanity, malice, superstition and excitableness, with often an ingredient of depravity. It is liable to be mistaken for fanaticism, insanity or rascality; but it is not any one of the three. If the crank had a little more sense, and was no better morally than he sometimes is, he would be a villian; if he had a little more excitability and a fixed delusion, he would be a lunatic; if he had a little more vanity and more moral principle, he would be a fanatic. When the crank is viewed in one aspect, he excites pity as a *non compos mentis;* in another, wrath as a criminal; in another, a partial belief that he is merely a sincere ignoramus. Crankism shows itself in religion in times of great revival, and also in a time of deadness; is not so likely to appear in a state of ordinary prosperity in the church. It occurs more frequently among the unmarried than among the married, though some dreadful cases have been seen among the married. Spoiled children of both sexes are liable to it. Proper discipline would have prevented it. We know a case of crankism in which the selectmen of a town in Connecticut instructed a man to chastise the adult member of his family who was cranky, and it wrought a transient cure. Crankism may get into a theological chair and send out a generation of cranks. Crankism may get into the pulpit. Woe unto the church whose crankism is in the pulpit; it may be doctrinal crankism; then the people are blown about by every wind of doctrine; it may be oratoric crankism; then the "groundlings will laugh while the judicious grieve;" it may be religious crankism; then the best people in the church, if they do not fall in every whim of the pastor, may be denounced as on the way to hell. Beware of "crankism."—*Christian Advocate.*

Borrowed Herself Out.

It often happens that the loan of some household necessity may be of very great convenience to a neighbor—such as flour, eggs, matches, tea, etc., but how often these things are paid back by an inferior article, or else entirely forgotten, or perhaps the show of making payments is gone through when a less quantity than was given is returned. I remember hearing a story which is so apt to this last point that I cannot help but relate it. "A plain Friend had for a neighbor, one who was a constant borrower, and as she saw the articles when returned were less in quantity than she had given, she resolved to put the following plan in execution. She bought one pound of the very best tea and put it into a separate box, and when the neighbor borrowed a cupful it was taken out of this box; when she returned it, it was put back in the same place, but as she always returned a much less quantity than she borrowed, the result was in time the box became empty. So one morning, when she came for the usual cupful of tea, which she would return after she came back from the store, the following conversation took place:

"Dost thou see this tea box, Sarah Ann?" "Yes!" "Well, sometime ago I filled it with a pound of the very best tea, and I kept it specially for thy use. I took from it only what I loaned thee, and I put back into it what thou returnedst. Now it is empty; therefore I say unto thee, thou hast borrowed thyself out, and I have no more to loan thee. Farewell!".

How to Water in a Drought.

In the Summer droughts which now and then occur, it is common to see persons everywhere at work watering the garden to keep things alive till the regular rain comes. It is, however, the experience of all that the more the garden is watered the more it wants, and thus, on the whole, it does little good. Yet water can be so given as to be free from this objection. It is the hardening of the surface which causes this evil, and a hard, compact surface always drys out faster than a loose one. The proper way for a few inches around the plant to be watered is to make a sort of basin, and into this pour the water letting it gradually soak away. After it has disappeared and the surface gets a little dry, then draw the earth back again which had been displaced to make the basin. This will make a loose surface over the watered part, which will preserve it from drying out rapidly. Tomatoes, egg plants, cabbages and other plants of this character watered this way will need no renewal of water for several weeks. It is a slow way of getting such work done, but it is the only sure way.

WE always have our suspicions of a man who invariably takes his soda from the other side of the fountain.

A WOMAN'S heart is a small affair, but it can upset the biggest man that ever adorned this world.

Viewing Garfield's Remains.

The Cleveland Herald says: Governor Sherman, of Iowa, who is visiting at Elmira, N. Y., said to a reporter there the other day: "I saw President Garfield a day or two ago in Cleveland. You need not be astonished—I really saw him—not his spirit, but his own form and features. I had visited his tomb to do homage to the spot where the martyr President was sleeping. The watchman in charge, on learning whence I came and who I was, asked me if I would like to see the President. I was as greatly surprised as you can be. He simply showed me he was in earnest, invited me into the tomb, unscrewed and removed the lid from that sacred casket, and there lay Gen. Garfield before me, just as he looked the day of his funeral—as if in a weary, unrefreshing sleep. I was surprised, for, despite the emaciation of those noble features, I was at once struck with their likeness to the General as I had seen him alive. I presume that years will pass ere the preserving traces of the embalmer's work will have been removed from all that is left on earth of Garfield. He was a great man, and it shows in his calm though pain-shrunken features still.

A reporter of the Herald, with the above extract in hand, visited Lake View Cemetery to make an inquiry in regard to the matter, and learn if it was true that the remains of the dead President had been exposed to view even to satisfy the curiosity of the eminent Governor of Iowa. The sexton being interrogated about the matter said it was true that Gov. Sherman had been allowed to view the remains of the dead, but that he had nothing to say or do in the case. The keys of the vault were in possession of Lieutenant Van Vliet, of the Tenth United States Infantry, the officer in charge of the detail of soldiers guarding the tomb, and the lieutenant unlocked the gate of the vault, unscrewed the lid that covers the glass plate set into the top of the coffin, and allowed Gov. Sherman and party to view the remains.

WHEN TO STOP ADVERTISING.

When nobody else thinks "it pays to advertise."

When you want to go out of business with a stock on hand.

When you want to get rid of the trouble of waiting on customers.

When you would rather have your own way and fail than take advice and win.

When men stop making fortunes right in your very sight, solely through the discreet use of this mighty agent.

When population ceases to multiply and the generation that crowd on after you, and never heard of you, stop coming on.

When every man has become so thoroughly a creature of habit that he will certainly buy this year where he bought last year.

When you can forget the words of the shrewdest man and most successful business men concerning the main cause of their prosperity.

When you perceive it to be the rule that men who never do and never did advertise are outstripping their neighbors in the same line of business.

When you have convinced everybody whose life will touch yours, that you have better goods and lower prices than they can ever get anywhere outside of your store.

When younger, fresher and spunkier concerns in your line cease starting up and using the newspapers in telling the people how much better they can do for them than you can.

A MAGNIFICENT TROUSSEAU.

THE ELEGANT COLLECTION OF DRESSES FOR A BRIDE.

Perhaps the finest wedding trousseau ever made in this country has been sent from a Philadelphia establishment to a young lady in Norfolk, Va. There were sixteen dresses in all, wonderful combinations in silk, satin and lace—just such dresses as ladies rave over with exclamations of delight. The wedding dress was of white satin and duchesse lace. The gown was cut with square neck and a flowing ducal train, trimmed with lace, and a dutchesse lace fichu, the entire front being covered with lace. The silk was slashed out at the bottom, and the slashes filled with lace. A dinner dress was made of old gold brocade and satin, princess back and paniers, the front shirred on the back, and trimmed with Spanish lace. The square neck was filled with lace, and the elbow sleeves were elaborately trimmed with lace. A garnet satin de Lyon dress, to wear at a reception or dinner, bore a front of damasse embroidery, Bufaunt back and pointed basque front and back, trimmed with ecru embroidery. White nun's veiling, trimmed with Oriental lace, formed a dress for afternoon or carriage wear. The front was trimmed with alternate pleatings of lace and veiling. Jabot lace encircled her neck and fell in lines down the front and back. The sleeves were also trimmed with lace. A morning dress was made of bronze and figured silk, with two deep pleated sides on the skirt, short drapped apron front and full draping bask, with a sash trimming of the figured silk. Another dress was made of black watered and plain satin merveilleux, and still another is composed of black Spanish lace and moire stripe. A blue cashmere dressing sack was handsomely trimmed with swan's down.

BABY LAND.

How many miles to Baby-land?
Any one can tell;
Up one flight
To the right—
Please to ring the bell.

What can you see in Baby-land?
Little folks in white,
Downy heads,
Cradle beds,
Faces pure and bright.

What do they do in Baby-land?
Dream, and wake and play,
Laugh and crow,
Shout and grow,
Jolly times have they.

What do they say in Baby-land?
Why the oddest things!
Might as well
Try to tell
What a birdie sings.

Who is Queen of Baby-land?
Mother, kind and sweet;
And her love,
Born above,
Guides the little feet.

—*George Cooper.*

A PARROT'S PROPHECY.—In London recently an inquest was held on the body of a man who had died at the age of seventy-eight years. Evidence was given that the deceased had had a parrot for twenty-eight years, to which he was deeply attached, and master and bird were on "speaking terms." A fortnight ago the parrot looked at his master and told him, "You won't live long," and the bird died the same day. The deceased, who suffered from heart disease, was greatly shocked at the death of his favorite, and afterward kept his room till he died. The coroner said the words of the parrot were certainly strange, but the affection between bird and man was only one case out of thousands of similar ones.

A SCHOOL-TEACHER was somewhat partial to one of his pupils and severe to another. One day, they were both tardy. He called them to his desk.

"James, my boy," he said to the favorite, regretfully, but kindly, "why were you late?"

"You see, sir, replied James, "I was asleep sir, and dreamed I was going to California, and thought the scholl-bell was the bell of the steamboat."

"That will do," said the teacher, glad of an excuse to shield him; "always tell the truth, my boy. And now, sir," said he to the other sternly, "where were you?"

"You see, sir," said the urchin, candidly, "I was waiting to see Jim off."

A BOSTON man besought his wife, he being but three years married, for the privilege of a latch-key. "