msa_sc2901_scm1625-0091 © Maryland State Archives

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.
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 avature; Agricultural, Horticultural, and Mechanical Interests; Politics and Advertising.

Vol. 44. CHESTERTOWN, MIATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1884. No. 45.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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.

For the Permanent Improvement of Old and worn out lands, large yields of Grain and all General Products requiring a thorough and complete assimilation of the elements required, there is NOTHING BETTER than

Star Bone Phosphate!
RELIABLE. TRADE MARK. Thoroughly Established,

And THE LEADING BONE PHOSPHATE in the market.

Planet Brand Phosphate!
PLANET TRADE MARK BRAND

COMPANION to STAR BONE,
DIFFERS ONLY IN ANALYSIS, AND CORRESPONDINGLY LOW IN PRICE.

This article, containing a large per cent. of Ammoniacal Matter, German Potash, Soluble Phosphoric Acid and Insoluble Bone, thoroughly manipulated, commends itself to all who want a

GOOD FERTILIZER AT A LOW PRICE,

MANUFACTURED BY THE
Peninsular Bone Fertilizer Co.,
SMYRNA, DELAWARE,
Importers and Manufacturers of Fertilizers and Fertilizer Supplies.
J. E. TYGERT, President. *W. G. PIERCE, Sec. and Treas.*
March 29-7m.

1884 —SPRING— 1884

PHOSPHATES!

BY

CONNELLY & DeFORD.

STERLING —For— **CORN,**
—AND—
P. P. GUANO OATS,
And VEGETABLES.

200 Lbs. IMPERIAL PHOSPHITE CONNELLY & DeFORD Chestertown Md.

THESE BRANDS are well known and those using SPRING FERTILIZERS will find it to their interest to favor us with a call.
ALL AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS SUPPLIED.
Mr. WM. A. HYLAND, at Galena, will represent us in the 1st and 2d Districts, and our friends will find him ready to serve them at any time.
CONNELLY & DeFORD,
March 22, 1884—7t. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

ORCHILLA GUANO.

THE GREAT SOIL ENRICHER.
BY ANALYSIS EQUAL TO BONE.
THE STANDARD FERTILIZER FOR CORN.
—*Best and Cheapest for all Crops.*—
PRICE:—$25 PER TON, CASH.

Send for Our 40-page Book of Recent Testimonials just published; —or write to such well known Farmers as:—

DR. E. GILPIN, Lankford, JAS. RANKIN & BRO., Fairlee, JNO. Z. CLARK, Lynch's,
W. RINGGOLD, Edesville, WM. F. BAKER, Edesville, WALTER T. MORRIS, "

R. A. WOOLRIDGE & CO., Importers,
64 BUCHANANS WHARF, BALTIMORE, MD.,
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 629 Walnut St.
FOR SALE BY
WM. HEPBRON,
Lynch's.
Feb. 23-3m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. I. H. COOPER, Homeopathist,
Boards at the Voshell House, Chestertown, Md.
Assisted by his Brother. Office open all day and evening. je16-y.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
Kent County.

B. BARROLL. B. HOWARD HAMAN.
BARROLL & HAMAN.
beg leave to state to our friends that we have associated ourselves for the transaction of legal business between Baltimore city and Kent county.
We will give prompt attention to the collection of claims against parties in Baltimore and other cities.
BARROLL & HAMAN.
Chestertown, Md.

VOSHELL HOUSE,
Chestertown Md.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above hotel, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to serve permanent and transient guests with good board and accommodations at reasonable rates.
The House has been newly furnished and refitted throughout, and the Tables will be supplied with the best the market will afford.
Respectfully,
ja12y. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

GARDEN SEED!
Little Gem, Landreth's Extra Early, White Marrow, Champion of England, Tom Thumb, and numerous other varieties of PEAS, at the lowest possible prices in keeping with good seed.
For sale at
mh1. STAM'S DRUG STORE.

FERTILIZERS.

HOME IMPROVED,
PREPARED EXPRESSLY
FOR CORN.
PRICE: $25 PER TON.
MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
March 15, 1884.

OLD KENT PHOSPHATE
Prepared Expressly for
TRADE MARK. **CORN**
POTATOES,
And all FRUITS
and is acknowledged by some of our best Farmers to be the
BEST FERTILIZER on this market
for the above named crops, and is for sale by
JOHN W. HINES,
Court Street, Chestertown, Md.
March 22—7t.

PURE RAW BONE,
PURE DISSOLV'D BONE
KAINIT. PLASTER.
DIS. S. CAROLINA ROCK,
For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, JR.
March 15, 1884.

The I. P. THOMAS FERTILIZERS
FOR ALL CROPS.
Seldom Equaled and Never Surpassed.
The only manufacturers that offer substantial guarantees as to results.
High grade material only used in their manufacture.
Mechanical condition such that it will drill freely and evenly without attention.
Will be placed in competition with other Fertilizers by agreement, and price graduated according to relative product, thus practically guaranteeing that none shall undersell us.
Our Centennial Brand
Is UNSURPASSED FOR CORN,
preventing Frenching and producing vigorous growth.
Our motto:—fair dealing with farmers. Address
I. P. THOMAS,
Cheyney, Del co., Pa.
or J. W. HICKMAN, STANLEY,
KENT CO., MD.
mh22-5t.

PURE A No. 1
SHELL LIME
FOR SALE.
HAVING erected at my farm, Quaker Neck wharf, on Chester river,
WHARF, KILNS, SHEDS,
and everything necessary to burn a
FIRST CLASS article of
SHELL LIME
For Agricultural Purposes,
Would say to the farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties that I am now prepared to supply them with any quantity they may want, delivered by oat on Chester river, Bay shore or Creek, at as reasonable a price as it can possibly be handled for.
This Lime is taken direct from the kiln to a house, there slaked and kept under cover until sold.
Also, Quick Lime
For BUILDING PURPOSES
For price and terms, call on or address
R. S. EMORY,
Feb, 9, 1884. Chestertown, Md.

GEO. BIAYS,
(*Successor to Jas. Foy*)
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
FISHING TACKLE
And HARDWARE STORE,
64 S. CALVERT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Everything in Fishing and Oysterline powder and Shot, and a complete assortment of General Hardware. fe7-y.

"Struck it thise!"
IS WHAT YOU WILLAIM UPON EXAMIN
M. T. Goe's
IMMENSE SPRINICK
JUST IN.
Everything New and rable
IN
FOOT-WR!
You rill find in our Ele ssortment
REMEMBER! We are Tints Ahead of ALL COMPETS:
Point No. 1—The STYLE.
Point No. 2—T
Point—The PRICE.
OUR INDUCETS.
Superb Stock, Admi Assortment,
Affable Attan.
Big Bargains,
Brilliant Bons,
Ridicu Reductions.
FACT!
We want everybo know:
Our Price—THE LOW!
Style—THE EST!
Goods—T BEST!
Fit—T NEATEST!
If you Ladies wa me SHOE, we cansuit you, either a L's, POLLOCK, ZEELER or CROXTE make, either in Pe. Goat, Kid, Foxl ench or Amerien Kid, from $2.to $3.00.
And if you want ood SHOE for less money we have it fo $1 to $2.
Our $1.50 and $ utton, Kid Fox't we have made expres for us and guarantee them to be ble leather or money refunded.
Our assortmen Men's, Boys', Youths' Children's and Infants' Shoes is complete. Look at ur line of SLIPPERS, and get our prices.
Seeing is convincing. Come in and get our prices, and you will be surprised when you learn what a good Shoe can be had for a little money.
Always remember, it is a pleasure for us to show our goods.
Don't Forget the Place:—Next door to the Bank; and remember our motto—A Little Profit, Good Goods and One Price to all.
Measure taken when we cannot fit.
Try a pair our hand-stitched Men's Shoes. Every ir War anted. Price $5.
We challen the world for a better $3 Shoe than we ll.
We invite u give us a call.
M. C. G OSLEE,
SUCCESS TO T. D. PIERCE,
Adjoing Kent National Bank,
March 29, 188 Chestertown, Md.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!
LIME! LIME!
CALDWELL'S & HALDEMAN'S
Bainbridge Lime!
is now offered at ... SCALE RATES for the coming season. ... more to the bushel and contains less ... and other impurities than any other ... the market, which makes it a cheap ... quable fertilizer. For terms and prices ...
JOHN ... CH, Agent,
... ST, Cecil Co., Md.
Delivered ... or Cars. m1-6m.

To Peach Growers!
... FFER
Potash Salts,
Pure Dissolved Bone
" No. 1 Bone
—AND—
OUR SPECIALTY—PEACH TREE MANURE
All ... WEST PRICES.
Highest ... To Low in Moisture.
We will ... Call on us before purchasing.
C. W. ... ENNARD & CO.,
... Chestertown, Md.

Toys! Toys!
WE ... many goods of all kinds and ... INDUCEMENTS on any goods ... Near the Next SIXTY DAYS.
Jan. ... PARKS,
... opp. Court House.
LA... at low ...
je2.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW

OPERATIVE IN KENT COUNTY,

Passed at the Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1884.

Amendments to the Local Option Law.

CHAPTER 54.

AN ACT supplementary to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter one hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to enable the qualified voters of Kent county to determine, by ballot, whether spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic bitters shall be sold in said county;" to more effectually enforce the observance of said act, and to regulate the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, alcoholic bitters and other intoxicating drinks for medicinal purposes in said county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the following sub-sections be and they are hereby added to section three of chapter one hundred and sixty-one of the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act to enable the qualified voters of Kent county to determine, by ballot, whether spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic bitters shall be sold in said county.

SUB-SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That any person or persons or body corporate, who shall be convicted for violation of said act of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter one hundred and sixty-one, and fined, as provided in section three of said act, he, she or they so convicted and fined, and failing to pay such fine or fines, and the costs of prosecution forthwith, shall be sentenced to be confined in the Maryland house of correction for a term not exceeding six months, or until such fine or fines and costs are paid.

SUB-SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, That any person or persons or body incorporate, who shall in any way barter or sell intoxicating drinks of any kind or description in Kent county, except as hereinafter provided, such person or persons or body corporate, on conviction thereof, shall be fined as provided in section three of said act of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter one hundred and sixty-one, and punished on non-payment of such fine or fines, as provided in sub-section one of this act.

SUB-SECTION 3. *And be it enacted*, That nothing contained in this act or in said act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter one hundred and sixty-one, shall be construed to prevent the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, alcoholic bitters or intoxicating drinks in Kent county, for medical purposes, by a regular pharmacist and druggist having a license for such business under the laws of this State, provided such sale be made only upon the written bona fide prescription of a regular physician practicing in said county, containing the name of the person for whom the liquor, alcoholic bitters or other intoxicants is prescribed, the kind and quantity of the same, the date on which the prescription is made, and the full ordinary name of the physician making it, all written in ink; the date of filling such prescription shall be endorsed on the back thereof, by the pharmacist and druggist filling the same, in ink, who shall file and keep all such prescriptions filed separate from all other prescriptions, and exhibit the same to the State's attorney, or any grand jury or justice of the peace of said county, calling for the production thereof; and no such prescription shall serve for more than one purchase; no physician shall make or sign any such prescription, unless the person for whom it is made is actually sick, or such liquor or alcoholic bitters or intoxicants is absolutely required as a medicine; in no case shall a pharmacist and druggist permit any liquor, alcoholic bitters or other intoxicating drinks obtained under such prescription, to be drunk anywhere on his premises except in cases of sudden illness; all pharmacists and druggists shall be liable for the acts of their clerks, agents and assistants, with reference to the matter and things herein embraced; nothing, however, herein contained, shall be construed to prohibit a sale by such pharmacist and druggist in cases of extreme illness, when delay would be dangerous; any pharmacist or druggist, or physician, violating any provisions or requirement of this sub-section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the sum of not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars for every such offence, and shall stand committed until such fine or fines and the cost of prosecution are paid; in all cases, one-half of fines to go to the informer, and the residue to the county board of school commissioners of said county, for the use of the public schools therein.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 7, 1884.

ROBERT M. McLANE,
GOVERNOR.

HENRY LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

J. PEMBROKE THOM,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

MARYLAND, SCT:

I, SPENCER C. JONES, Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and full copy of the Act of General Assembly of Maryland, of which it purports to be a copy, as taken from the original law, belonging to and deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals aforesaid. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand as Clerk, and affixed the seal of the said Court of Appeals, this 25th day of March, A. D. 1884.

SPENCER C. JONES,
Clerk Court of Appeals of Maryland.
March 29, 1884—3t.

Dr. A. A. WHITE'S
Blood and Liver Pills,
For the cure of Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood or Derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. They are mild in their operation and will Cure with despatch
Malaria, Bilious Fever, Dyspepsia,
Liver Complaint, Jaundice,
Headache and Constipation.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
Sold by all Druggists.

GARDEN SEED!
CABBAGE, LETTUCE, Radish, Cucumber, Pepper, Beet, and Celery SEED.
Large Stock—many varieties, for sale by COLIN F. STAM.

A FEW LIBRARY LAMPS
in Ebony and Gold, which were marked at $4.50 for $3.25, at
j19 L. K. STAM'S.

THE Punch, Henry Clay, Log Cabin, Club and Key West Cigars at LAMBERT'S.

A Southern Sun-Set.

FROM AN UNPUBLISHED POEM ENTITLED "THE NEWS" BY REV. J. T. LASSELL.

From throne, in West, of mountain peaks
O'erlaid with ash-hued pearl and streaks
Of emerald, and richly lined
With snow-white satin cloud, combined
With azure strips in plaited fold
Looped up with sprays of purest gold,
Beneath etherial canopy,
The Sun, in royal panoply,
Threw golden gems with sapphires fraught;
Which field and flood and forest caught
With eager hand, as do the poor
Take gifts, and smiled and asked for more.

THE TWO COUNTS.

Scene: A watering place on Grapnel Beach. The lights from the great "Governor House" stream down into the water that comes swelling up with a short musical rhythm. All back of the white-capped waves that are rolling in is one dark gleam; but the moon lifts her silver horn—a white line streaks the water—the brilliant galaxy of stars—but hold! I should speak of other stars—the living beauties at the "Governor House," on Grapnel Beach.

The hotel was illuminated from top to base. Inside all was festivity and joyful hum. Nursery maids in platoons were marching up the stairs with babies' faces laying over their shoulders. Babes and maids were almost tired out. Musical instruments were being tuned furiously. Now a natural G would hop out, anon a guttural flat somewhere down in the vicinity of a trombone's deepest bass, and then would come squeaking a row of fine fiddle tones, the whole being suggestive of spirited hops and small flirtations.

The "dear, delightful" men stood about in groups, some pursuing the dignified employment of sucking their cane-tops, others admiring the respective neckties of their neighbors and their own, and all of them looking with eager eyes over to the place where their beauties were expected to meet them.

The dancing had fairly begun—all was fun and frolic. The young baboons—I beg pardon, I meant men—slipped out between the dances to imbibe their brandies and flavor precious breaths with odoriferous tobacco, and the young nimshies—pardon again, I mean ladies, flirted with the sentimental Augustuses and the moon-struck Toms, to their hearts' content.

Out upon the balcony with their arms lovingly about each other's waist, stood two young girls, or rather two clouds of muslin, gauze and laces, with wax-like faces and flax-like hair on top.

"Where is John, Lettie?" asked one of them, playing with the long ringlets of her friend.

"Don't know, dear; haven't seen him for an hour or more. Oh, Minnie! do you really think there is a live count coming to Grapnel? Do you think so?"

"They say it is true," replied the other; all the girls are dying to see him. You know that plain little thing?"

"Certainly, dear."

"Well! don't you think she affected to care nothing about the rumor; positive she shouldn't care for all the counts,' she said—would think no more of a count than a good Yankee, unless he behaved as well. Did you ever hear of such nonsense, dear?"

"Never! I'm sure I should die contented if I could promenade with a real count, and as to walking with him; oh, Lettie dear! wouldn't it be heavenly?"

"Yes, indeed," said Lettie. "For my part I am determined he shall notice me. I do hope that forlorn John Gordon won't follow me about everywhere."

"John Gordon is rich, remember, dear, and everybody is jealous of his attention to you. Besides, he's handsome, and I do believe he loves you."

"Oh, yes! there is no doubt but what he loves me—but mercy! What is John Gordon by the side of a count! O, Minnie! I have such feelings sometimes. I do believe I was born to be a great personage, somewhere. I don't like this dull American life where one has to notice everybody. How delightful it would be now to say on every side 'my lord.' Oh, isn't it noble; isn't it grand?"

"Yes, dear; but isn't the dew falling? Hadn't we better go in?"

So they went in. And the trombones groaned, the fiddles squeaked, the flutes made charming music, and there was a sound as if the great hotel was keeping time in a periodical shake, and even the ocean was dancing.

"Well, Hallett, wasn't that talk delightful, now?"

"Wasn't it rich, by George! the little swells. Is there a count coming?"

"Coming!—there's one here, been here these two days, but the girls don't know it. He's a gentleman, too, and no mistake—that plain, grave man in a black suit—looks like an American citizen more than anything else. He's incog; wants to study manners here at our great feeding places."

"Ah! so that is a count? Well, I must say he's a fine, sensible-looking fellow. He's paid considerable attention to that Miss Jennie Phillips, whom Lettie Grovellen called that plain little thing. I presume she meant by that, plain dressing, as she has one of the sweetest faces I ever saw."

"Hallett did you see those two foreign fellows seated on the bench by one of the lower doors this evening?" asked John Gordon.

"I think I take," cried Hallett, with a hearty laugh. "I'll put an X in, and a V on that, for the sake of that fun."

"Come on, then, we shall find them somewhere."

The organ grinders were in company. They were Italians—brothers—with fine eyes and full beards, long noses and ragged clothes. They could talk just a little English, and understood more. When found they were closing a bargain with one of the servants to play for them in the great kitchen, but when John Gordon called them aside and made them a tempting offer, they, with many grimaces and shrugs, pleaded an engagement to the people below stairs.

"If you manage it well, I'll give you fifteen dollars apiece, and you shall have our tickets for the grand supper tonight."

"Ya'as," said the delighted foreigners, their eyes sparkling.

Hallet laid down the program. John Gordon went down to secure their organs, in case they should take a rover's fancy to their new broadcloth, and to prepare their wardrobes.

The fellows dressed quickly. They looked like gentlemen. As to the ure of lorgnettes, fingerrings and perfumed handkerchiefs, they needed no instruction. An intuitive grace made them very conspicuous. John Gordon walked toward Hallett with an air that said: "They beat us at our own game; then are really very handsome fellows!"

"Let the lions loose," said Hallett; "they have their cue," and accordingly the lions walked down stairs with an exceedingly great swell. John Gordon and Hallett watched them, and said to each other, "it was capitally done."

Their incoming caused a sensation. Decidedly they were the most distinguished-looking men in the room.

Here and there, carelessly, Gordon let drop a hint. It made a ripple—the ripple broke and spread into a thousand lines. A whisper surged from one end of the room to the other—two counts! Two counts, live ones, handsome, with an air *distingue*. Some of the ladies did all but faint. Some of them smiled quietly, quietly elevated their glasses, and—wished the counts would only smile on them. The counts did smile; first here and then there. Presently John Gordon and Hallett appeared. Ah, they were immensely delighted! What shaking of hands!

"They know them," whispered Lettie Grovellen, with a smile of ecstasy. "Now we shall be introduced."

So they were, so were the others; but the two friends, Lettie and Minnie, evidently made an impression. Actually they were promenading around the hall—each leaning on the arm of a count! How modest and quiet they tried to appear! How their hearts beat and the blood surged to their silly brains with triumph! The poor little muslin clouds with waxen faces stop.

"Will you walk on ze balcone, miss?" asked the elder, in worse English than we can write.

"Oh, with pleasure, with delight!" exclaimed Lettie.

She would have given exactly the same answer if he had asked her to go to Kamschatka or walked out there to the supreme empyrean body but a very few who had happened born with common sense, an end rare than genius.

"I like you very much, Lettie," said Lettie's count. "I so rich in my own countrie! Tese diamoogs coome from my estate; sey very bootiful diamongs. I have so large houses and so large gold!—all so large as you never zee in zis countrie!"

Lettie's heart beat almost to suffocation—the little fool!

"Eh! I could only get one wife, so hansoome az you, I should be perfectly zublime!"

Lettie hung heavily upon his arm. Meantime the other count was going through the same farce in a perfect agony of mutilated Saxon.

"Zapose I did azk you to be my one leetle wife—you say no?"

"I think I should not," replied Lettie, in a voice as soft as a zephyr, "if papa is willing, and I know he would be."

"Ah! I now be charming, zublime!"

"How delicate," thought Lettie. "He does not even attempt to kiss me, though he might as well as not."

Didn't her eyes shine brighter than the count's diamonds when they re-entered the hall? The bloom on her face was brilliant? Couldn't everybody see that she was as good as married to the count? The same remarks will apply to Miss Minnie.

They leaned so closely against the splendid coat-sleeves of their foreign attaches! They looked up into their faces with such a bewitching confidence!

"Isn't it most time!" asked John Gordon, with an appalling wink.

"I should think so," replied Hallett, as he felt for his watch—but the count had it.

John Gordon and Hallett disappeared with elongated faces that shortened as they found themselves alone. Presently they entered the hall again, followed by two stout servants, each bearing a hand organ. Up they marched, to the consternation of the company; directly toward the two counts.

Confusion!

"Here's a shilling for you," said John Gordon, roughly, to Lettie's escort; "give us 'Still, so gently.' Do your best, now!"

With a bow and a grin the count loosened a white arm from his own, and doffing the green baize, he took the shilling, buckled on the hand organ and set up a squeak.

For a moment as the two fellows ground away, bobbing and grinning, there was a strange silence. The company "took," and such a yell (not fashionable by any means) went up as was never heard from such a polite assembly before.

Lettie stood a moment, red, mortified, confounded! So did Minnie. But presently one muslin cloud fainted away, and the other made her exit by some more desirable means.

The real count enjoyed the lesson as well as the rest. But let it be remarked, *en passant*, that Lettie and Minnie were types of more than two-thirds of the fashionable belles at Grapnel, and that the pretended counts were perhaps more sensible, and certainly more honest than the fops who laughed at them.

UNCONSCIOUS BIAS IN WALKING.

Mr. G. A. Darwin, in *Nature*, states that some ten years ago he made a few experiments upon the subject of "Unconscious Bias in Walking." He began by walking himself, and getting various friends to walk, with eyes shut in a grass field. All walked with amazing crookedness in paths which were not far removed from circles. Two of the circles described were not more than fifty yards in diameter, although the pedestrians thought they were going straight. All diverged to the right excepting one, who was strongly left-handed.

"I then got eight village boys, from ten to twelve years of age," continues Mr. Darwin "and offered a shilling to the boy who should walk straightest blindfold. Before the contest, however, I dusted some sawdust on the ground, and after making each of the boys walk over it, measured their strides from right to left and left to right. They were also made to hop, and the foot on which they hopped was noted; they were then made to jump over a stick, and the foot from which they sprang was entered; lastly, they were instructed to throw a stone, and the hand with which they threw was noted. Each of these tests was applied twice over.

"I think they were all right-handed in throwing a stone, but I believe that two of them exhibited some mark of being partly left-handed. The six who are totally right-handed strode longer from left to right than from right to left, hopped on the left leg, and rose in jumping from that leg. One boy pursued the opposite course, and the last walked irregularly, but with no very great difference between his strides. When I took them into the field, I made the boys successively take a good look at a stick at about forty yards distance, and then blindfolded them and started them to walk, guiding them straight for the first three or four paces. The result was that the left-legged boys all diverged to the left, and the one who would not reveal himself won the prize. The trial was repeated a second time with closely similar results, although the prize winner did not walk nearly so straight on a second trial.

"I also measured the strides of myself and of some of my friends, and found the same connection between divergence and comparative length of stride. My own step from left to right is about a quarter of an inch longer than from right to left, and I am strongly right-handed."

Mr. Darwin believes that nine out of ten strongly right-handed persons are left-legged, the reason being that every active effort with the right hand is almost necessarily accompanied by an effort with the left leg, and a right-handed man is almost compelled to use his left leg more than the other.

The Land of the Afternoon.

An old man sits in his garden chair,
Watching the sunlit western sky;
What sees he in the blue depth there,
Where only the Isles of Memory lie?
There are princely towers and castles high,
There are gardens fairer than human ken,
There are happy children thronging by,
Radiant women and stately men,
Singing with voices of sweet attune
The songs of the Land of the Afternoon.

The old man watches a form of cloud
That floats where the azure islands are,
And he sees a homestead gray and loved,
And a hand that beckons him afar,
O check of roses and hair of gold!
O eyes of heaven's divinest blue!
Long have ye lain in the graveyard mold—
But love is infinite, love is true;
He will find her—yes—it must be soon;
They will meet in the Land of the Afternoon.

The sky has changed, and a wreck of cloud
Is driving athwart its troubled face,
The golden mist is a trailing shroud,
It is cold and black in the garden place.
The old man smiles and droops his head,
The thin hair blows from his wrinkled brow,
The sunset radiance has appeared
O'er every wasted feature now;
One sigh exhales like a breath in June—
He has found the Land of the Afternoon.

AN INDIGNANT MOTHER.

When the sturdy Irish woman to whom the Sullivan family can well look back with pride, was crossing the Atlantic on her way to the new country, and was asked: "Why do you come to America?" she answered, "to raise governors for them," little dreaming that she would see one of her sons Governor of New Hampshire and another Governor of Massachusetts, though I am sorry to say the third did not do so much by his family, and was known as "Deviled Sullivan." The story goes that soon after John Sullivan rose to be Governor of New Hampshire then to give a grand dinner to a number not be guished guests. A member of included it was his mother, and, fearing the appearance quite equal to the occasion the matter would be best to arrange succeeded in making the dinner-table. ady understand the as gently as possible and in convincing ing the quick-witted the pride of the drift of his diploma. Rising in all the majbimself that both wrath, "John Sullivan," mother of s lady, "I have hoed potatoes in esty of the Governor of New Hampshire exchange, the Governor of Massachusetts by the ad the devil tugging at my skirts, but never I allowed one of my sons to be ed of me—order the chaise and send me some went John Sullivan's mother in all the majesty of her righteous indignation.

The gross receipts of the Easton postoffice for the year 1883 were $5,249.34.

FOOD AND TREATMENT IN FEVERS.

Modern usage differs materially from the practice some years ago in the treatment of fevers. Dr. George L. Peabody, of the New York Hospital, recently read a paper on the treatment of typhoid fever, before the New York County Medical Association, advocating the full cold water bath, and approving solid food at the beginning of convalescence. Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., in discussing the paper, said: "No physician of the day believes that the production of heat in fevers comes from the oxidation of the blood in its passage through the lungs. It is considered as one of the results of a class of phenomena which occur in the tissues themselves. Physiology has advanced in the direction of positivism, and is rapidly being reduced to mathematical exactness. Experiments have been made to determine the heat value of certain elements of food. I found by observation of a man who walked 317½ miles in five days, and also by experiments upon myself, that more heat units were produced than were supplied by the food. I have also come to the conclusion that water is formed in the body by the union of oxigen and hydrogen. The production of something requires material; heat cannot be produced without the consumption of something. In typhoid fever, in the absence of nourishment, the fever must feed on the tissues. The question is, What will supply this material? It has occurred to me that fatty, farinaceous, and saccharine food, glucose and alcohol will save the tissues. In the experience of physicians, alcohol reduces heat in fevers. Theoretically, one ounce of French brandy is equal to 398 heat units; thirty-four ounces would supply all the heat produced in his body in twenty-four hours, by a man weighing 140 pounds. It seems to me that if you can supply the fever with food for the time it runs—and it must run—you will have the patient in a better condition as to tissue."

Prof. Austin Flint, Sr., said: "I differ as to the value of sponging as a means of reducing temperature. Where it is properly performed it is efficient. I also use and recommend enveloping the body in a wet sheet, which should be sprinkled from time to time until the temperature is reduced. I concur with Dr. Peabody as to the absence of danger in giving solid foods, when the patient desires it. There is no specific at the present time for typhoid fever. In my early practice, no alcohol was given, and the patient was placed on a starvation diet. Then came a time when alcohol was used freely; this was followed by a more moderate use of it."—*Scientific American.*

PARLIAMENTARY COURTSHIP.

The New York *Tribune* says that one of the bachelor Democrats who attended the Congressional caucus on Tuesday, last evening offered his heart and hand to a Washington belle with whom for some time he had been madly in love.

"Eloise," said he, "I beg you to be mine, and, as I am a legislator, permit me to give to my proposal the form of a resolution." He then submitted to her the following resolution:

Resolved, That the heart commonly known as Mr. ——'s heart shall be contemplated by Miss —— at the earliest practicable day, that reasonable time be allowed her to make up her mind, and then she shall decide to accept said heart.

The fair young girl, having read this proposal, replied with blushing cheeks and sparkling eyes, "Thank you very much, Mr. ——, I will not conceal from you that I am in favor of the adoption of this resolution, provided you will consent to a slight amendment."

"Any amendment you please," rejoined Mr. ——, in an ecstacy of delight.

With that the young lady wrote her amendment. This is how it read:

Resolved, Further, that the adoption of this resolution shall not be considered in controlling my individual action, except to the extent that I may feel that I ought to be influenced by the expressed opinion of my associate.

It is understood that the young Congressman has invited the young lady to attend a caucus at an early date to decide whether or not they are to consider themselves "engaged" to each other.

OYSTER-FED 'POSSUMS.

"We have an occasional demand for 'possums," said an old game dealer to a reporter yesterday, "but I can't say they are greatly sought after. They resemble cats too much to agree with fastidious epicures, though they make an excellent dish when well cooked—that is to say, when the animal is simmered down with potatoes over a slow fire," and the speaker closed his eyes and smacked his lips, as he conjured up the savory mess. "Oyster-fed 'possums have decidedly the sweetest meat and bring excellent prices, for they are very scarce."

"Oyster-fed?"

"Yes, oyster-fed 'possums. We get them from the Eastern Shore of Maryland. It would do your heart good to see a 'possum tackle to an oyster. This is the way it is done. At low tide in the night the animals come down to the shore, and crawling to the beds left dry by the receding tide select their oysters. A 'possum who has been at the business for some time goes at his work in a very methodical manner. First he gets his oyster in a favorable position; then lies down near it and gently tickles the shell with his tail. If the oyster is a sensitive and well-behaved shell-fish—and Maryland oysters generally are—it will begin to open its shell under the pleasant titillation. The 'possum-like 'possum is not too hasty, but discreetly continues the operation until the oyster's mouth is agape with pleasure. Then with a quick motion of his paw a surprised and shelless oyster is landed plump on the shore. Then the possum leisurely takes his meal. Yes, Sir, the love of the 'possum for the Maryland oyster is only exceeded by the desire of the average division worker to go on the police force."—*Phila. Times.*

We now make one-fifth of the iron and one-fourth of the steel in the world and we furnish one-half of the gold and one-half the silver of the world's supply. Taking all the mining industries of the world, the United States represent 36; Great Britain, 33, and all other nations 31 per cent. of the total. Anglo-Saxondom, therefore, represents 69 per cent. of the mining industry of the earth.

"How do you like the squash pie, Alice asked a young wife of her husband, a short after marriage. "Pretty good; but isn't what I suppose you started to say, quakes," as good as that which your moth but—" "Well, yes, I did intend to that very "Well, Alfred, your mother pie, and sent it to me."

We are never at a ... a good excuse for ... the eloquent darkey our evil deeds, and ... Judge, I was sufferin' who said to the ... sanity, cos, don' yer see, awful from ... bullet, w'en I might s took I only took ... Judge, I 'strained myself an' a big roc ... d I ought ter be let off." didn't

... ere in the parlor, and she was playing ... and singing the new song, "Oh! ... Have the Old Folks Gone?" He wanted to be funny and said, "Guess they've gone to bed by this time." "Don't be so sure about that," answered the charming girl; "pa may be out in the back yard at this moment letting the dog loose."

GOOD PAY.—The most satisfactory thing to Mr. Blaine in connection with the publication of his history is that he receives 80 cents a volume royalty. As 100,000 volumes are already ordered, he is sure of $80,000 for his year's work—for he only began the book in February, 1883.

MISS MARIA MASON, of Elkton, Md., has broken off her engagement with her betrothed because the latter wished to postpone their wedding until the bill reducing the price of marriage licenses should become a law.

A WOMAN of Sharon, Ga., has actually laughed herself to death.—*Exchange.* Probably she was before the glass seeing how her straight-cut bangs became her.

A HEALTH WRITER SAYS: "Sleepless people should court the sun." Those who don't care much about sleep generally court the daughter.