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The Kent News:

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

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. H. 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. 46. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1885. No. 20.

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.

W. N. E. WICKES,

Agent for LISTER BROTHERS'

FERTILIZERS!

"Lister's" Standard Phosphate,
"Lister's" Ammoniated Bone Phosphate,
"Lister's" Crescent Bone Phosphate,
"Lister's" Acidulated *Bone* Phosphate,
"Lister's" U. S. Phosphate,
"Lister's" Success Phosphate,
"Lister's" Ground *Butcher's* Bone.

All the above long-tried and proven to be first-class Fertilizers, as crop producers and permanent improvers are offered to the farmers on reasonable terms. Will be delivered in good drilling condition at any of the wharves or landings on the river or bay. Orders left at the store of WICKES & BROTHER will be promptly attended to.

W. N. E. WICKES.
Aug. 1, 1885. Agent of Lister Brothers.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

STANDARD and RELIABLE

High Grade Fertilizers!

Unexcelled as Crop Producers & Permanent Improvers of the Land.

"No. 1, Ammo. Superphosphate of Lime and Potash."
"CHESTER COMPOUND."

These Fertilizers have been used for years in this community and we think need no commendation at our hands. We simply beg leave to refer to the large number of successful and practical farmers who have been using them for years with uniform satisfaction and success. Also in stock

DISSOLVED ANIMAL BONES, DISSOLVED SOUTH CAROLINA,
KAINIT, PERUVIAN GUANO, &c.

August 8-2m. T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

1885, MONARCH 1885,

TRADE MARK

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,

Manufacturers of

High Grade Phosphate

FOR ALL CROPS,

offer to the farmers of this and adjoining counties for the coming season, their reliable and popular brand MONARCH and guarantee that its former High Standard will be rigidly maintained. Remember that unlike most of the Phosphates now on the market, our goods are composed of PURE BONE, and contain no South Carolina Rock whatever.

We solicit a continuance of the favors so generously bestowed upon us in the past, and will do all in our power to give the same satisfaction. References, the leading farmers of this county. Aug. 1, 1885.

SURE GROWTH

TRADE MARK

SUPERPHOSPHATE!

STANDARD PHOSPHATE,
PURE RAW BONE,
PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

☞ ALL OUR GOODS are in perfect mechanical condition, being uniformly fine and dry, and are guaranteed to drill without trouble. In quality they are equal to the best Fertilizers produced in the Country. They are sold on a positive guarantee, and at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

MANUFACTURED BY

D. SCOTT & BROTHER, Elkton, Md.

For Sale by WILLARD MELVIN, Chestertown, Md.

July 25, 1885—2m.

FOR SALE.

100,000 ft. of LUMBER

For Wheelwright material.

100,000 Feet of WHITE and RED OAK,
Poplar, Walnut, Bridge Boards, Scantling, White Hickory of different thickness.
WM. PERKINS,
apr26. "Rising Sun," Chestertown.

WHITE-WASH BRUSHES at all prices.
W. A. WHEATLEY,
all. adjoining Bank.

PEACH BOX MATERIAL.
Call and see. For Sale
jy25. by JOSEPH TURNER.

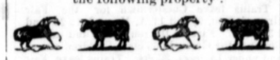
BARB, Buck Thorn and Ribbon Fence Wire, cheaper than ever,
at J. K. Aldridge & Co.'s.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of authority contained in a Bill of Sale from Jas. P. Sutton and wife to the subscriber and others, we will offer at Public Auction, at the residence of the said Jas. P. Sutton, at Fairlee Landing,

On SATURDAY, Sept. 19th, 1885,

the following property:



ONE BAY MARE, LULA,
1 COLT, Light Roan,
1 BAY MARE, MAUD S.,
1 Roan Horse, St. Julian;
2 COWS, 1 ALDERNY BULL,

16 Head of Cotswold and Shropshiredown Sheep; 1 Buckeye Sofa Cultivator; 6 Head Hogs, 5 Plows, 2 Harrows, 3 Cultivators, 1 Drill, 1 Champion Binder, 1 Jump-Seat Carriage, 1 Buggy and Harness, 2 Dearborns, 1 Farm Wagon & Harness, 1 Wheat Rake, Fan, Corn Sheller, 1 Cutting Box, Corn Crop as it stands,

10-Horse Engine & Buffalo-Pitts Thresher.

(Engine and Thresher can be seen at Mr. Geo. W. Walbert's in Swan Creek.)

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

This sale is made with the consent of Mr. Jas. P. Sutton and he desires persons to attend and bid for the property.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.
J. W. CREW and Others.
J. F. WHEATLEY, Auc'r. aug-29ds.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
AGENT FOR
R. J. Baker & Co.,
Manufacturers of
HIGH GRADE BONE FERTILIZERS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Stag Superphosphate, Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate, Pure Fine Ground Raw Bone, Pure Dissolved Raw Bone, Pure Dissolved Bone Ash, Pure Dissolved Bone Black, Dissolved South Carolina Rock, Sulphate of Potash, Kainit, Muriate of Potash 80 to 84 per cent., Sulphate of Ammonia 25 per cent., High Grade Bird Guano. Pure Fertilizing Chemicals for all Formulas.

Special Formulas Compounded.

☞ LOW PRICES FOR CASH; f. o. b. Baltimore. je13-4m.

The I. P. THOMAS "TIP TOP" Raw Bone Superphosphate

The only FERTILIZER Sold in the United States under Practical Guarantees.

The following agreement may be had on application by any responsible purchaser, the manufacturer assuming all responsibility of relative results:

AGREEMENT:

This Article of agreement, made and entered into this — day of — 188-, between I. P. Thomas, of the Township of Thornbury, County of Delaware, and State of Pennsylvania, manufacturer of the I. P. Thomas Tip Top Raw Bone Superphosphate, of the one part, and —— —— of the Township of — County of — and State of — of the other part, witnesseth, that the said —— —— who hath this day purchased and settled for — tons of the I. P. Thomas Tip Top Raw Bone Superphosphate, shall have the beneficial results of the same guarantee in manner following, to wit: The Fertilizer to be used on land to be planted with wheat the present season; the application to be made as follows:

That it shall be in competition with any commercial fertilizer, with stable manure or with lime, at the option of said —— —— at the same cost per acre, and the result separately and carefully noted, and if there can be found any commercial fertilizer, stable manure or lime, that will give a greater amount of product for the money invested after the trial by said —— —— then the said —— —— shall have and recover from the said I. P. Thomas such a proportion of the purchase money for said fertilizer, as shall be represented by its relative deficiency in product.

It is further agreed that the party of the first part shall designate where the goods shall be purchased that are to enter into the competitive trial. The party of the second part having the same privilege of selecting where the I. P. Thomas Tip Top Raw Bone Superphosphate shall be obtained.

A copy of the report of such competitive trial, duly authenticated, to be forwarded to the said I. P. Thomas, by said —— —— in a reasonable time after results are obtained, whether favorable, or otherwise. A failure on the part of the said —— —— to strictly carry out the provisions of the foregoing contract, shall work only a forfeiture of the right to recover.

In witness whereof, the parties have hereunto affixed their hands and seals, this — day of — 188-

Witness present:

——————SEAL.
——————SEAL.

For further particulars address

JNO. W. HICKMAN,
Still Pond, Kent co., Md.,
or I. P. THOMAS,
aug1-2m. Cheyney, Delaware co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Dwelling House
—AND—
Lot of Land
IN CHESTERTOWN.

BY virtue of the powers contained in two separate mortgages from Joseph A. Catlin and Ida V. Catlin, his wife, to the Chester Loan Association of Kent County, a body corporate, one dated October 9th, 1882, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county in Liber S. B., No. 3, folio 394, &c., the other dated June 27, 1883, and recorded among the aforesaid Land Records in Liber S. B., No. 4, folio 354, &c., the undersigned, as attorney for said Association, will offer at public sale at the Court-House door in Chestertown, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1885,

at 3 o'clock P. M., all that LOT OF LAND situated on the northeast side of Maple avenue, between Queen and Front streets in Chestertown, where the said Dr. Catlin now resides, having a frontage on said avenue of thirty-three feet and a depth of even width of one hundred and sixty-five feet.

THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of a TWO-STORY

Frame Dwelling House,

with Front and Side Porches, and Large Bay Window; also, pump of GOOD WATER on the premises.

This property will make a desirable home, being located in one of the prettiest parts of the town.

THE TERMS OF SALE are cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, (about sixty days later), at the option of the attorney, with bond and approved security, the purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale. The above terms may be modified to suit purchasers.

MARION DEK. SMITH,
aug29-ts. Att'y named in mortgage.

A Desirable Lot
—AT—
PUBLIC SALE!

THE undersigned, attorney for Mortgagee, will offer at Public Auction,

On SATURDAY, Sept. 26th, 1885,

at 3 o'clock p. m.,

in front of the Town Hall, in the village of Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland,

All that Lot Land,

situate on the public road leading from Price's Corner to Lynch's Station on the Kent County Railroad, adjoining the lands of J. Z. Clark and others, and occupied by J. J. Brooks and Perry Rasin, and

Containing 10 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less.

The Improvements are a

Double Dwelling

And Sufficient Out-Buildings.

About one-half arable and balance in CHESTNUT TIMBER. Soil good and productive.

TERMS OF SALE:—$400 in cash on the day of sale, the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest, to be secured by note or notes, to be approved by the undersigned.

sept5-ts. C. H. BAKER, ATTORNEY.

PUBLIC SALE OF
Lot of Land.

BY VIRTUE of a power contained in a Mortgage from Georgia E. Adelsberger to Marion deK. Smith, dated August 2d, 1882, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, in Liber S. B., No. 3, Folio 352, &c., the undersigned will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House door in Chestertown,

On MONDAY, Sept. 28th, 1885,

at three o'clock p. m.,

All That Lot of Land

situate at the north corner of Calvert Street and College Avenue, having a frontage on said avenue of Seventy-two feet and depth along said street of Two Hundred and Ninety feet.

THE TERMS of Sale are cash on the day of sale.

MARION DEK. SMITH,
sept5-ts. Mortgagee.

A Small & Desirable Farm
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale the

"BUCKINGHAM FARM,"

Containing 119 Acres of Land,

well adapted to the growth of Peaches, Grain and Grass; beautifully located, being immediately upon Chester river, four miles from Chestertown, on the public road leading from Chestertown to Millington; convenient to School, Church and market.

This Farm offers a rare opportunity to any one desiring a small farm for a comfortable home. Terms easy.

W. D. BURCHINAL.
June 27, 1885—tf.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!

A large invoice of the best No. 1 HEART SHINGLES, direct from the Swamps, just received and for sale low by
m31. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

FARM BELLS!—all sizes, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE & Co.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
A SMALL FARM.

THE UNDERSIGNED, by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, in Equity, will offer at Public Auction, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, October 6th, 1885,

AT 1½ O'CLOCK P. M.,

ALL THAT FARM,

lying and being in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, near Fairlee, at or near Fairlee Creek Landing, on the public road leading from Fairlee to said landing, adjoining the lands of W. S. Thompson, and containing

114 ACRES OF LAND,

MORE OR LESS.

This Farm is well located on Fairlee creek, at or near the village of Fairlee, convenient to school, postoffice, stores and shops, and within three miles of Tolchester.

BUILDINGS

in fair order.

There is a PEACH ORCHARD of about 1,700 Trees

that will soon be in bearing, and selected with care. A rare chance for a small, desirable farm for a home or for investment.

TERMS OF SALE:

Three thousand dollars in cash on the day of sale or in 60 days thereafter, at the option of the trustee, and the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest from that day; all unpaid moneys on the day of sale to be secured by notes or bond of purchaser, with security to be approved by trustee.

C. H. BAKER,
Sept. 12, 1885—tds. TRUSTEE.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auctioneer.

N. B.—This Farm will be sold with the consent of Mr. SUTTON who will be pleased to show the premises to any one desiring to purchase. C. H. B.
sept12-ts.

PUBLIC SALE OF
Dwelling and Store-House
AT FAIRLEE.

BY VIRTUE of the powers contained in two separate Mortgages from Jas. G. Dowling and wife to the Chester Loan Association of Kent county, a body corporate, one dated June 7th, 1880, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county in Liber S. B. No. 1, Folio 139, &c., the other mortgage dated August 22, 1883, and recorded among the aforesaid Land Records in Liber S. B. No. 4, Folio 489, &c., the undersigned as attorney for the Association, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Chestertown,

On TUESDAY, September 29th, 1885,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

All that Lot of Land,

situate in the village of Fairlee and on the road leading out of said village to St. Paul's church, adjoining the lands of J. A. Schwearer and others and containing

2 Roods and 34 Square Feet of Land,

more or less.

THE IMPROVEMENTS CONSIST OF A

Frame Dwelling

AND STORE-HOUSE,

also, Meathouse, Stable and Carriage-House, all in good repair. The Store is well located and offers an inducement to persons desiring to go into the mercantile business.

TERMS OF SALE are cash on day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, at the option of the attorney, with bond and approved security, the purchase money to bear interest from day of sale. The above terms may be modified to suit purchasers.

MARION DEK. SMITH,
sep5-ts. Attorney named in Mortgage.

ATTORNEY'S SALE OF A
HOUSE and LOT.

THE undersigned as attorney for the owner, John B. Lewis, of Wilmington, Delaware, will on

TUESDAY, Septem'r 29th, 1885,

at the Court House door in Chestertown, Md., between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., offer at Public Sale the

HOUSE and LOT

AT MELITOTA,

or Willis' X Roads, in this county.

This property formerly belonged to Adolphus Strong, and recently to William A. Fowler.

There is a STABLE attached, and the Lot contains TWO ACRES of LAND, with nice Apple Trees. Possession will be given immediately.

TERMS of Sale $100 or $200 cash, balance on moderate terms.

HOPE H. BARROLL, ATT'Y.

I am requested to say that the Sale will be positive, without reserve or withdrawal. HOPE H. BARROLL,
Aug22-tds. Attorney.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Our Stock is so Large we cannot enumerate. We beg you to examine.

COLIN F. STAM,
feb7. DRUGGIST.

$50,000 TO LEND in Large or Small sums on mortgage at 5 and 6 per cent.

CHAS. A. FISHER,
Real Estate Broker, Firemen's Building, corner South and Second streets, Balto., Md. jy4-6m.

A Splendid Assortment of TINWARE of our own manufacture, for sale at low prices. W. A. WHEATLEY.

SIGHT SEEING "UP NORTH."

TWO CHESTERTOWNERS INDULGE IN A RECREATION TOUR—JOTTINGS OF THE JOURNEY.

At Watkins Glen—"Gibson," our Dog Guide—A Five Hours' Foot Journey Through Rocky Arcades, Galleries and Grottoes—Glenwood Cemetery—The Romantic View From the Height—Local Names—A Millionaire—Sabbath Services—Mr. W. H. Baldwin—Publishing the Laws—On the Seneca Lake—Profitable Fruit Business—A Mammoth Asylum—Clifton Springs—Arrive at Niagara Falls.

Continuing our notes from where we left off last week: We secure excellent accommodations at the Jefferson House in the town of Watkins, preferring this house to the more imposing and costly hotels further up the mountain. After a good night's rest and hearty breakfast we start for the glen.

The proprietor of the hotel kindly introduced to us his dog "Gibson" and directed him to be our guide. The animal was of remarkable intelligence and after a few moments acquaintance seemed as fond of us as of his master, and stood faithfully by us during the five hours' journey through the intricate and apparently dangerous paths of the glen. This appeared to us remarkable but we afterwards learned that he was noted as the "glen guide," and once introduced by his master would accompany a stranger through the glen and back without fail. We met numbers of persons in the narrow defiles who knew "Gibson," and though they might speak ever so kindly to him and coax him, nothing could get him away from us. When my comrade and myself were separated and uncertain of the route to take to come together again "Gibson" would quickly unravel the difficulty by guiding the one to the other.

Watkins Glen has as distinct an individuality as the Falls of Niagara or the Mammoth Cave. It is a little west of the village of Watkins and at the head of Seneca Lake. A monster mountain seems to have been torn asunder in the formation of this wonder. It consists properly of a number of glens or sections, rising one above another and extending about three miles, forming a series of rocky arcades, galleries and grottoes — subterranean at times and again widening out into vast amphitheatres, the grandeur and magnificence of which cannot be realized by description. The total ascent is about eight hundred feet. It forms the channel for a limpid stream, which follows its eccentric course, by a myriad of cascades and rapids, the variety and beauty of which is unequaled.

At nine o'clock in the morning we paid our fifty cents for entrance and another fifty cents for a guide book, and went into the mouth of the glen. This is a vast amphitheatre, the walls of which rise on either side two hundred feet above our heads. Before us the walls meet and further passage seems barred except a narrow rift in the rocks.

We ascend what is called the grand staircase, and reaching the top step we must cross upon a narrow footway to the other side, about thirty feet. We shudder to look down and at the apparently perilous crossing, and insist upon a *rest* just there to gain courage by familiarity. The dog boldly crosses over; Mr. Aldridge follows without hesitation and we finally make the passage, but with gingerly tread and palpitating heart. This was our sorest trial, but our comrade didn't know how badly we were scared; the after far more dangerous defiles were passed through without a tremor.

Names are given to the different sections of the glen, and we stopped now and then to admire the matchless beauty of some of them. One called the "Cavern Cascade" leaps from the rocks above down sixty feet in a single column; the "Grotto" reverberates the echoes of the falling waters; the "Glen Cathedral," the "Poet's Dream," the "Central Cascade" and "Glen of the Pools" we admired most, unless we except the "Triple Cascade" and "Rainbow Falls." We stand behind the misty curtain of the latter and the novelty of the position and the peculiar brilliancy that the radiant drops impart to everything viewed through them fill us with wonder. "Pluto Falls and Labyrinth" and numbers of other grand views held our gaze as we passed.

At a point called the "Grand Staircase" we noticed a Philadelphia artist taking pictures from that view and a little farther on in turning a sharp angle, a man standing upon a narrow bridge attracted our attention by waving his hat to us; we stopped and saw the meaning. He had his instrument leveled in our direction and caught us in his picture. When we reached his standpoint we exchanged "cards" and found him to be a Baltimore artist—Mr. G. O. Brown. We were glad to see one from so near home, and he has since sent us copies of his views, which are excellent.

It was after two o'clock when we came to where the gorge widened, and a magnificent iron railroad bridge crossed above us; this was about the end of the interesting part of the glen, and after stopping to admire the great iron structure we climbed to the top — the general outlet—and there took a carriage for the return to our hotel.

The glen is divided into two parts called the upper and the lower glen, and between the two, on the mountain, is located the "Glen Mountain House," a large and fine hotel, the proprietor of which, Mr. A. J. Mitchell, owns the glen lands.

One of the most romantic spots of all is that upon which is located "Glenwood Cemetery." It is a tract of many acres covering the face of the great mountain between the glen and the town of Watkins. From the observatory, at the edge of the cliff, the view is sublime. It surpasses that from High Rock at Pen Mar, though the latter is of great beauty. From the observatory we look down upon the little city directly below us; Seneca lake comes squarely to a head just at the city gates; the green hills rise and slope away in the distance and miles upon miles of platted fields, the white, the yellow and green of buckwheat, oats and grass wedged closely together, break the monotony of the landscape in every direction; railroad trains are puffing through the valley, curving the mountains and gliding snake-like along the edge of the lake while the steamers glide over its smooth surface.

In the cemetery are some splendid monuments, and, walking through the grounds, we were struck with the number of familiar names inscribed upon the stones: in one section we read the names Gray, Wickes, Palmer, Crosby, Spencer, Bennett and Lloyd. The millionaire, Geo. Magee, who lives in the town of Watkins, owns a magnificent lot, and in it is a single costly monument of great beauty. This gentleman has also a fine residence on the lake drive, and the grounds about we admired greatly. He is said to be worth fifty or sixty millions, and the fine Presbyterian Church, costing sixty thousand dollars, in the town, is a gift from him to the denomination.

Havanah Glen is the counterpart, on a smaller scale, of Watkins Glen. It is beyond the village of Havanah several miles from Watkins. We spent Saturday afternoon in a ride to this village and a tour through the glen, but after the morning's experience we failed to appreciate its beauties. The "Council Chamber" was the most interesting of the many wonderful views there to be seen.

We spent the Sabbath in Watkins. Heard a good sermon at the Methodist Church there and attended Sunday School at 12 M., a singular hour we thought for this service. At night we listened to a most excellent and practical sermon at the Presbyterian Church.

During our stay in Watkins we had a pleasant chat with Mr. W. H. Baldwin, editor of the Watkins *Democrat*. He is an intelligent gentleman and a sterling Democrat, and thinks there is not the least doubt about the success of the Democracy in New York this fall. We notice in that State the general laws are published in the newspapers, *and paid for*, under a well regulated general law, and no one has ever complained as yet of the "subsidized press." For many years the publication has given general satisfaction.

Early Monday morning we take the lake steamer for Geneva and would have enjoyed the forty-mile ride on the little Seneca but for a pelting rainstorm that prevailed all the way. This lake is only two or three miles in width but over nine hundred feet deep in the channel. It very rarely freezes over, though fresh water. Along the lake plums and grapes are grown largely and remind us somewhat of the peach business in Kent. The steamer stopped at several landings, and received many packages of plums. They are shipped in peck baskets with tops tightly fastened down. Mr. E. Smith, of Geneva, is the largest plum grower; he realized over $8,000 last season from plums upon a farm of less than thirty acres! This beats the peach business. Land in that section is estimated at $200 per acre.

At one of the landings our attention was called to a group of large buildings in a grove of shrubbery and we were told that it was the "Willard Insane Asylum" of the State of New York. The lands belonging to this institution embrace over nine hundred acres, and there are *nineteen hundred crazy people* inmates there! It is said to be the largest institution of the kind in the world.

At Geneva—a city of 7,000—we stop for a half hour and take the rail again. Standing on the platform we "scrape acquaintance" with a nurseryman. He claimed to have one of the largest establishments in the country—over 1,000 acres in stock. He lost 60,000 peach trees last winter by the hard freeze, and said he had become disgusted with that kind of stock. Apples were more profitable.

At Clifton Springs we stopped long enough to get a drink of the celebrated waters there. It was amusing to see the crowd of passengers running for the pool and hastily gulping down the nauseous dose. We mastered one swallow only. Clifton is a town of two or three thousand inhabitants and is now more noted than ever for having as a guest there the celebrated Tammany chieftain of New York—John Kelly.

We passed through Rochester, a city of 120,000 inhabitants, at 2 P. M., and reached Niagara Falls at 5.10. Reference to this place will be made in another letter. W. R. U.

Bishop Hurst's Travels.

Bishop J. F. Hurst, who arrived in New York a short time ago after traveling in Europe and Asia nearly fourteen months, attending and holding conference meetings of the M. E. Church, gives the following account of his travels:

"I left New York for Liverpool in June, 1884, and attended in succession the conference sessions in Germany, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. From Scandinavia I went to Servia, and from there to Vienna and thence across the Balkan mountains, through the Shipka Pass to Bulgaria, where I held the conference. In reaching Bulgaria I passed over the battle-fields made famous by the Russo-Turkish war. There are still to be seen the remains of the dead, and scattered about are the implements of warfare. Cannon and muskets, swords and knives have lain there without any disturbance for seven years. I also passed through many of the villages which were the scene of a number of Bulgarian massacres. From Bulgaria I went to Rumelia and from there to Constantinople. I then took a steamer and sailed through the Suez canal for Bombay. In India the Methodist conference is divided into two nearly distinct sections, the Northern and Southern Conference. The Southern Conference Church is an English speaking one, while with the Northern one the native language is the only dialect spoken. But in spite of this great difficulty much good has come out of our labors with the natives. Our church in India is becoming an important one, and it now extends from Mysore down to Madras. From Ceylon, where I held the services of the conference session, I went north to Calcutta by steamer, and from there went to Cawpere, Terviciacu, Bareilly and other places where there are missions, and to Lahore, which is the most important mission in that region.

"After leaving India and reaching the Suez canal again I made a short stop there for rest and to recuperate for a visit to Palestine. I spent some time there and in the neighboring regions. I next turned my face toward Asia Minor and visited the cities of the seven churches of Asia. I was soon in Athens. From Athens I went to Italy. The most important missions in the old world are in Italy, and conference services were held in Bologna which were of a satisfactory nature. From Bologna I went north to Scandinavia and held the conferences there this year. Another mission that is doing a large amount of good work is in Finland. Although this is in the Russian empire we are allowed to carry on our ministerial work without any interference. The authorities there seem willing to do all in their power to assist us. The mission is in charge of the Rev. Mr. Carlson, an able and efficient clergyman, and the results of his work more than meet our highest anticipations.

"After holding the conferences of 1885 in Germany, Switzerland, Denmark and Austria, I decided that my official labors were over and I joined my family, which was awaiting me in Paris. I am much pleased with the condition of the various foreign missions; they are in an excellent condition. The growth of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the spread of religion through its instrumentality is flattering, and I will add for the benefit of all who are interested in foreign missions, and who have helped to pay for their support, that I cannot see where there has been a waste of a single dollar. Everything is conducted in the most orderly and business-like manner."

Severe Pains.

Hall's Journal of Health.

Pain being the result of too much blood in a part as a very general rule the remedy in severe and pressing cases is to apply a mustard-plaster near the part, which draws the blood away, as is seen by the reddening of the skin.

The most agonizing pains are often removed in the twinkling of an eye by dipping a bit of cloth (woolen, flannel or cotton) in a mixture of equal parts of sweet oil, chloroform and strong spirits of hartshorn just shaken together and spread over the spot, with a handkerchief wadded in the hand and held over the cloth so as to retain the more volatile ingredients; to be removed the moment the pain ceases.

The safest and most comfortable application in nature for the relief of all pain, especially that arising from inflammation, is a woollen cloth kept very warm, even hot, by the steady addition of hot water, or a stream of warm water, where the painful part admits it. When pain is severe, sharp or thrilling, there is inflammation, and arises from being too much blood in the arteries; if dull and heavy, it is caused from there being too much blood in the veins.

The pain of inflammation gives heat; hence headache with a hot head is from too much blood in the arteries and there is throbbing; draw it away by putting the feet in very hot water; this often removes pain in any part of the body above the ankles.

When there is too much blood in the veins of the head there is a dull pain or great depression of spirits, and the feet are always cold. It is this excess of blood in the veins of the head or brain which always induces the despondency which so frequently causes suicide. When this is attempted by cutting the throat the relief is instantaneous and the victim becomes anxious for the life he had just attempted to destroy. Hence, a good outdoor walk or a hot bath, a sudden fit of laughter or a terrible burst of passion, by dispersing the blood to the surface from the centres, puts the blues and megrims to flight also.

A Parable.

A level-headed newspaper man comes down as follows: "We presume some people think that newspaper men are persistent duns. Let a farmer place himself in the same business position and see if he would not do the same thing. Suppose he raises a crop of one thousand bushels of wheat and the price was only the small sum of $1 per bushel or less, and the neighbors say, "I will pay you in a few days." As the farmer does not want to be small in the matter he says, "All right." Another comes in the same way until the whole of the one thousand bushels are gone out to the one thousand persons. Not one purchaser concerns himself about it, for it is a small amount he owes the farmer, and of course that could not help him any. He does not realize that the farmer has fitted away his crop of wheat in little dribblets, and that he is seriously embarrassed in his business because his debtors treat it as a small matter. But if all would pay him promptly, which they could do as well as not, it would be a large amount to the farmer and enable him to carry on his business without difficulty. The above comparison is too true of the difficulties that a newspaper man has to contend with."

He is a wise man who can preach a short sermon.

Texas is said to be one person to every square mile of territory in Canada.

A Builder's Lesson.

"How shall I a habit break?"
As you did that habit make.
As you gathered, you must lose;
As you yielded, now refuse.
Thread by thread the strands we twist
Till they bind us, neck and wrist;
Thread by thread the patient hand
Must untwine, ere free we stand.
As we builded, stone by stone,
We must toil, unhelped, alone,
Till the wall is overthrown.

But remember, as we try,
Lighter every test goes by;
Wading in, the stream grows deep
Toward the centre's downward sweep;
Backward turn, each step ashore
Shallower is than that before.

Ah, the precious years we waste
Leveling what we raised in haste;
Doing what must be undone
Ere content or love be won!
First, across the gulf we cast
Kite-borne threads, till lines are passed,
And habit builds the bridge at last.

—*John Boyle O'Reilly in Wide Awake.*

A Chapter of Household "Don'ts."

Don't stand when you can sit just as well.

Don't put off the mending from week to week.

Don't you know that vinegar will clean the isinglass in the stove doors?

Don't you know your oilcloths can be washed in buttermilk or kerosene?

Don't give little children two languages to learn—first baby-talk, then afterward true pronunciation.

Don't hesitate to place a piece of zinc on the live coals in the stove; it will clean out the stovepipe.

Don't throw away the nice woolen stocking when the feet are worn out, but cut them down for the children.

Don't fail to be clean and tidy in every nook and corner, but don't be a slave to a shining stove and carpet.

Don't do unnecessary work because your grandmother did. There was not half so much to be done in her day.

Don't cherish the idea that you will catch cold if you feel a bit of fresh air, or know there is an outlet for heated impure air.

Don't throw away old suspender rings, but sew them to the corners of kitchen holders, serving a better purpose than loops to hang by.

Don't flirt dirt from one piece of furniture to another and call it dusting, but take it up carefully in a dusting cloth and shake it from the window.

Don't say "micky" for milk, "ridey" for ride; baby will understand "hand mamma your little dress" as readily as if you said "bring his little dess to mamma."

Don't talk servants or family matters to callers, and don't tell them the exact date of their last call. They will be likely to make the interval longer the next time.

Don't you want to know that rose bugs can be destroyed by adding three or four spoonfuls of kerosene to a watering pot of water, if used freely when the bug appears?

Don't fail, in conversation, to occasionally pause and give the listener an opportunity to speak, and don't mistake polite listening, prolonged, for interest in your subject.

Fashion Notes.

Tissel will again be worn.
Polonaises are to be revived.
Redingotes are the rage in Paris.
The days of flounces are no more.
Sashes are a feature in fall toilets.
All gray greens will be much worn.
Plum, or lead, is a leading fall color.
Belts to be fashionable must be very wide.
Huge bridal boquets are no longer in vogue.
White frocks are worn to excess in England.
The V shaped corsage is very popular in Paris.
Short and long waists are equally fashionable.
Olive and reseda shades of green are very popular.
Black silk will be more worn than black satin next season.
Stripes must be horizontal, not vertical, in a fashionable frock.
The tailor-made cloth suit will be more worn than ever this fall.
Borders in lieu of flounces and tucks will be all the rage next season.
Mantles and short visites are worn by young girls as well as older women.
Short jackets and long redingotes of velveteen will be much worn this fall.
Fall hats have very high crowns and more pyramidal front trimmings than ever.
Curled mohair and Astrachan borders appear on wool novelties for fall and early winter wear.
The coiffure grows higher, but the bangs on the forehead and neck are fuller and more curled.
Braid and fine fancy galloons are in high favor, and will probably continue so for another season.
Lace and moire are admirably combined in dressy frocks for visiting and ceremonious occasions.
The dry goods importers say we are to have another season of velvet and velveteen, plain and broche.
Black tulle dresses are popular for both young and older ladies' wear. The accessories may be flowers or ribbons, bright or pale tinted, or pure white or jet or gold ornaments.

What Will Burst a Gun.

In bravado a young man placed the muzzle of his fowling piece under the water and fired the charge. The result was the bursting of the barrel near the breech, and the mutilation of his hand.

Another placed and held the muzzle of his gun square against a piece of plate window-glass and fired the charge—powder and bullet. The glass was shattered—so was the gun barrel. Another instance was that of an experimenter who had heard that a candle could be fired from the barrel of a gun through an inch board. He drove a candle into the muzzle of the gun, fired, and the explosion split the barrel almost its entire length, and did not even drive the candle from the muzzle. Still another burst of a gun barrel was caused by the use of wet grass as a wad, well rammed down over a charge of shot. But perhaps one of the most singular exhibitions to this line was a Colt's navy revolver, which some years ago was sent to the factory, Hartford, Conn. This was before the adaptation of these pistols to the metallic cartridges, and it is probable that in loading with open powder and ball only a small amount of powder got into the chambers, and the bullet was not propelled with sufficient force to drive it from the muzzle; at least the bullet did not go out, but lodged. As the shooter did not know whether the bullet escaped or not, but kept on firing until the barrel burst or bulged, and when it was sawed in two longitudinally there were found fourteen bullets wedged one into the other, and so much "upset" by the hammering of the successive explosions of the powder charges that some of them were not less than one inch in diameter, flattened disks instead of conical bullets.

One of Washington's Transports.

Near Bordentown, N. J., a few days ago, Capt. Enoch Frailey, while operating his machine for bringing up sand from the Delaware river, came upon the wreck of an old boat which was imbedded in the sand twelve feet below the bottom of the river. After the discovery became known there were many visitors to the scene. Some of them were elderly men who had lived in Bordentown and vicinity all their lives, but none could recollect the sinking of any craft in that locality, and the oldest river men said that their earliest recollections of the spot was when it was an exposed sandbar, only covered with water during a very heavy freshet or an unusually high tide. Capt. Frailey determined to make a thorough examination of the wreck, and soon found that it was built a great many years ago and from its size, shape and the material used in its construction, determined that it was one of the transports used by Gen. Washington when crossing the Delaware above Trenton. Capts. Herron and Lynch, and others who have had years of experience with wrecks along the river and elsewhere, coincide with the views of Capt. Frailey. The wreck was in a very dilapidated condition, but enough was together to convince a practical man that it was a well-built and staunch vessel when sunk, as the stern, ribs and planking are of the very best live oak.

He that gets out of debt grows rich.

The silent man is often worth listening to.