msa_sc2901_scm1625-0709 © Maryland State Archives

Kent News.

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

Vol. 47. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1887. No. 43.

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. 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.

Professional Cards.

THOMAS N. FRAISER,
ARCHITECT,
No. 1027 Mifflin Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

G. B. KRUSEN,
STILL POND, MD.
Clocks, Watches and Sewing Machines Cleaned and Repaired. feb5-3m.

Dr. THOMAS H. COOPER,
(HOMEOPATHIST,)
Chestertown, Md., opposite the Voshell House.

DR. JAMES W. URIE,
HOMEOPATHIST,
STILL POND, MD.

REMOVAL.
DR. C. P. GILPIN,
has taken the dwelling-house on High Street, adjoining the store of Mr. A. J. Caball. He will be pleased to see his friends and patients at his new location, where, having more room, he will be able to afford many more comforts than in the past. j8-tf.

INTERESTING CARD
—FROM—
DR. PHELPS.

People demand GOOD DENTISTRY at Reasonable Charge without Pain. I can meet the demand. Some think false teeth cannot be fitted over old roots. I do it with great satisfaction to my patients.

Thanks to an appreciative public for my increasing practice. I am trying to merit it.
j22-tapr30. W. G. PHELPS, D. D. S.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
aug4-y.

JOHN D. URIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office adjoining Store of T. W. Eliason, Jr.
Will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's Counties. jan17.

Tax Notices.

SECOND DISTRICT TAX-PAYERS.

For the convenience of the tax-payers of the SECOND DISTRICT I will be at the following places on the days named until further notice:

At Chestertown - - - on Tuesdays.
" Still Pond - - - on Thursdays.
" Kennedyville - - - on Saturdays.

Prompt settlements are earnestly requested.
j1-tf. JOHN P. HENDRICKSON, Coll.

TAX-PAYERS TAKE NOTICE.

I cannot wait any longer for taxes due. Those having levies are demanding their money and I must from necessity collect in order to meet those demands. Therefore all who fail to pay their taxes for the past year (1886) may expect shortly to see their property advertised.

For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at the Court House in Chestertown every Tuesday and at Stanley's every Saturday, until further notice. M. M. RASIN,
ja29-tf. Collector Third District.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The Tax-Payers of the FOURTH DISTRICT are hereby notified that all levies are due and payable on the first of January and they will see the necessity of making payment on or before that day.

For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at the Court House in Chestertown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 11 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M., until further notice.
STEPHEN LECATES,
Dec. 11-tf. Collector 4th District.

Special Tax Notice.

I HAVE PLACED MY TAX BOOKS in the hands of HARRISON W. VICKERS, my attorney, for a PROMPT AND SPEEDY SETTLEMENT.

Persons owing taxes for '84 and '85 will settle at once with my attorney, who is fully authorized to make all settlements, and who will FORCE payment of delinquent taxes by legal process if this notice is not heeded.
GEORGE S. BIDDLE,
Dec. 25, 1886—tf. Late Collector.

LOOK! READ!

An important fact that all Tobacco Chewers and Smokers should know:
I HAVE THE
Largest Stock of TOBACCO in Town.
Largest Stock of CIGARS in Town.
Largest Stock of PIPES in Town.
Largest Stock of SMOKING TOBACCO.
Finest Line of MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
Meerschaum Smokers, Turkish Pipes, &c.

Many other things too numerous to mention, pertaining to a First-Class
Tobacco Store!
B. F. GRAVELEY'S
Best Grade Chewing Tobacco is my leading brand. A call will convince any one of the above facts.
J. LLOYD McFEELY'S
TOBACCO STORE.
Wholesale and Retail. Special inducements offered to Merchants. Store opposite Bank and two doors below Stam's New Hall. Jan. 8, 1887.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c
C. F. STAM, Druggist.

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it.
C. F. STAM, Druggist.

FOR the best 2 for 5 CIGAR in town go to J. L. McFEELY'S.

COMMISSION CARDS.

Established 1862.
SAMUEL M. LAWDER. FRANK LAWDER.
SAMUEL M. LAWDER & SON,
General Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Fruits, Fish, Wool, Poultry, Live Stock, &c., &c.
88 South Charles Street,
jan5-y. BALTIMORE, MD.

JAMES W. JEROME & CO.,
Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Fruits, Live Stock,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.
No. 20 East Camden Street, (Old Number 3,)
Near Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

ANDREW W. WOODALL,
(Successor to Greenwood & Woodall,)
Commission Merchant & Produce Dealer,
No. 53 West Pratt Street.
Special attention given to the sale of Grain, Dried, Evaporated and Green Fruits.

J. K. B. EMORY. F. W. NEAVITT
WM. H. RUTTER,
WITH
EMORY & NEAVITT,
General Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, FRUIT, LIVESTOCK.
Wool and all kinds Country Produce.
No. 68 South Street, Baltimore, Md.
Reference:—Citizens' National Bank.
je12-y. Agents for Wheeler Line of Steamers.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
—GENERAL—
Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
150 West Pratt St., Balto., Md.
Mr. Berry has an experience of fourteen years and Mr. Stewart four years as salesmen of different kinds of produce in the Baltimore market. Shippers contemplating changing their commission merchants this season will do well to give us a trial. We report all sales daily and send checks every Monday. Oftener if desired.
We refer to our present shippers, among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also, The People's Bank, of Balto.

R. GROVES. T. H. WINPENNY.
G. W. C. SHUSTER
—WITH—
GROVES & WINPENNY
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
Stock, Grain and all kinds of Fruits,
PEACHES A SPECIALTY.
114 Light Street, - - Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCE BY PERMISSION:
Jno. W. Loud, B. F. Beck, Jno. Brice, J. C. Loud, J. A. Groves, E. B. Jones, James Shuster, G. H. Watts—all of Kent county. m27.

A. P. CREW. W. H. LOANE.
CREW & LOANE,
GRAIN AND GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 4 Camden St., New Number 15,
ja29-tf. BALTIMORE, MD.

WRIGHT & LONEY,
[SUCCESSORS TO WRIGHT & SPARKS.]
FLOUR, GRAIN AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
References.—Drovers' and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette Streets. Jan. 29, 1887.

PHILADELPHIA.

E. C. CROW,
No. 6 VINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WHOLESALE
Commission Merchant
—IN—
ALL KINDS OF FARM PRODUCE.
Market Prices Guaranteed. d18.

R. A. BRICE. J. E. HENDRICKSON.
J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
Produce Commission
IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK.
328 North FRONT Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Consignments solicited. Returns promptly sent on sale of goods. Orders promptly filled and inquiries cheerfully answered. fe12-y.

A REMEDY FOUND AT LAST TO CURE
HOG CHOLERA!
LIEBERMAN'S
Hog Cholera Remedy
WILL POSITIVELY *CURE* AND *PREVENT* HOG CHOLERA!

IT is not a new remedy, but has been tried and experimented with for two years and found that if used when the hogs are first attacked that it will cure the Diseased Hogs and prevent the contagion from spreading to the others in the same pen.

SYMPTOMS OF HOG CHOLERA:
It is essentially a malarial fever. The animal however fierce and obstinate formerly is found more gentle and tractable; it shows decided signs of fever, elevated temperature alternating with cold shivers; the ears are more or less loped; hindquarters weak and the hog shows a strong tendency to lie down on the least provocation and hide in the litter, rising only when wanting to drink; no appetite but great thirst. It often stands drawn together, with arched back and tucked-up abdomen. Its gait is staggering and its grunt weak. Its cough is weak and has a peculiar hollow sound, not easy to describe. It breathes hard, with pumping flanks and soon loses flesh. The skin is harsh and scaly and soon becomes discolored with purplish patches around the snout, between the forelegs and inside the thighs.
PRICE 50 CENTS, BY MAIL 75 CENTS.
Correspondence solicited.
Telephone Call 36. N. LIEBERMAN,
Feb. 5, 1887. MELITOTA, MD.

ONION SETS!
May be planted now. We have a choice lot of SILVER SKINS which we are selling cheap.
STAM'S DRUG STORE.
Mar. 5, 1887.

HAMBURG EDGINGS.
A Large Stock for sale
j15. by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Legal Notices.

Ratification Notice.

The Chester Loan Association of Kent County,
vs.
J. Frank B. Connelly and H. Lulie Connelly, his wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 2d day of March, 1887, that the sale of the Real Estate of J. Frank B. Connelly and H. Lulie Connelly, his wife, made and reported by Marion deK. Smith, Attorney, under a power in a mortgage from J. Frank B. Connelly and H. Lulie Connelly, his wife, to the Chester Loan Association of Kent County, dated April 26th, 1882, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent County, in Liber S. B., No. 3, Folio 132, &c., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 7th day of May, next;—Provided, a copy of this order be printed in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks prior to the 7th day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,500.00.
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
March 5, 1887—4t.

Ratification Notice.

Franklin H. Harper,
versus.
Benjamin Howard and others.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 23d day of February, 1887, that the sale of the Real Estate of the late George W. Howard, deceased, in the proceedings in the above cause mentioned, made and reported by Chas. T. Westcott, Esq., Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 29th day of April, next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th of March, next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2,222.00.
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Feb. 26, 1886—4t.

Ratification Notice.

The Chester Loan Association of Kent county,
vs.
Sarah J. Rawleigh.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County in Equity:

ORDERED, this 25th day of February, 1887, that the sale of the Real Estate of Sarah J. Rawleigh made and reported by Marion deK. Smith, Attorney, under a power in a mortgage from the said Sarah J. Rawleigh to the Chester Loan Association of Kent county, dated January 31st, 1881, and recorded among the land records of Kent county, in Liber S. B., No. 1, Folio 585 &c., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of April, next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of March, next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2,005.00.
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Feb. 26, 1887—4t.

In the Orphans' Court of Kent Co.

ORDERED, on this 24th day of February, 1887, that the petition of Geo. T. Perkins, pending in this Court, to be released from the further performance of his duties as administrator with Wm. M. Slay of George W. T. Perkins, late of said county, deceased, be granted unless good cause to the contrary be shown on or before the fifteenth day of March, next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in this county once in each of two successive weeks before the fifteenth day of March, next.

W. S. WALKER,
W. A. HYLAND,
WM. STEVENS,
Judges of the Orphans' Court.

Test:—T. ROMIE STRONG,
Register of Wills.
Feb. 26, 1887—4t.

In the Orphans' Court of Kent Co.

ORDERED, on the 24th day of February, 1887, that the petition of Geo. T. Perkins, pending in this Court, to be released from the further performance of his duties as administrator with Wm. M. Slay, of Caroline C. Perkins, late of Kent county, deceased, be granted unless good cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 15th day of March, next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in this county once in each of two successive weeks before the 15th day of March, next.

WM. S. WALKER,
WM. A. HYLAND,
WM. STEVENS,
Judges of the Orphans' Court.

Test:—T. ROMIE STRONG,
Register of Wills.
Feb. 26, 1887—4t.

Garden Seed!
ANY THING YOU WANT IN THE SEED LINE.
We will sell you one paper or a bushel of seed, and all Fresh and the Most Reliable kinds.
COLIN F. STAM,
Mar. 5, 1887. DRUGGIST.

COUGH SYRUP!
—USE—
Pison's Consumption Cure.

Blood Disease.
USE CUTICURA
m5. at TOULSON'S.

To Farmers and Dealers of Kent and adjoining counties.

WM. A. HYLAND,
GALENA, MD.,
Would respectfully call your attention to our celebrated
Peach Orchard Plows,
for one and two horses, which we believe to be the BEST implement on the market for that purpose. A thorough examination by any one convinces them of this fact. We also keep on hand
Landsides, Moldboards, Shares and Points
for all Chilled Plows now in use on the shore, especially the following:
Oliver, Nos. 40, 20, 19, A and B; Advance, 13, 17, 32, 33 and 35; Ohio, 40; Imperial, 19, 25 and 10. South Bend, 3 and 4; Economist, 14 and 24; Acme, 83 and 84; Concave, 8, 9, 10 and 14; Wiley and Minor & Horton, all sizes and patterns.

Our New Rollers,
two sizes, cannot be excelled.

WHEAT HARVEST
will soon be upon us again, and we flatter ourselves that it has been our good fortune to represent the
Best Binder and Harvester
ever sold in this country. None have given such general satisfaction in Kent and adjoining counties as the
"DEERING"
and we take great pleasure in announcing to our farmers that the DEERING ALL STEEL BINDER is superior to all others in LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION and DURABILITY, having been thoroughly tested in other sections and having been the VICTOR in every field trial in this country.
There are 119 Deering Binders at work in Kent county and all of them are settled for, and have harvested 10,000 acres of wheat, while every purchaser is delighted with the machine.
Do not buy until you have examined the Deering all Steel Binder, and I am sure you will have no other. Sample Machines can be seen at my shops in Galena, as well as at H. H. Hyland's shops in Chestertown.
WM. A. HYLAND.
Feb. 12, 1887.

WE ARE NOW
OFFERING SOME
Astonishing Bargains
In the following Line of Goods.
Call and examine them and you will see that we can
Save You Money

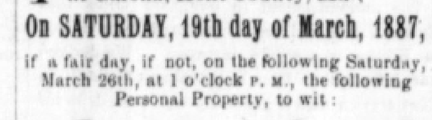
Black Cashmeres at	75 cts.	formerly	$1.00
" "	55 "	"	75c.
Black Silks at	$1.00	"	1.25
	75 cts.	"	1.00
Silk Fringes at	60 "	"	1.00
" "	50 "	"	75c.
" "	35 "	"	50c.
Floor Oil Cloths at	32 "	"	40c.
" "	40 "	"	48c.
" "	30 "	"	50c.
" "	48 "	"	60c.

BOYS', MISSES and CHILDRENS SHOES!
Boys' English Ties $1,75, formerly $2.25.
Boys' Heavy English Ties 60c., formerly $1.00.
Boys' B. Calf Balmoral Shoes at $1.40, formerly $1.75.
Children's Buttoned Pebbled at 75c. formerly $1.00.
Kid Top Pebble Fox Heeled at $1.50, formerly $2.00.
Children's Kid Spring Heel Buttoned at 50 cents, formerly $1.00.
Children's Lasting Kid Fox Boots at $1.00, formerly $1 25.
Misses' Lasting Kid Fox Buttoned Boots at $1.00, formerly $1.50.
Misses' Lasting Lace at 75 cents, formerly $1.50.
Misses' Pebbled Goat Buttoned at $1.40, formerly $1.60.
Misses' Pebbled Goat Buttoned at $1.75, formerly $2.25.
Misses' Lace Morocco at $1.00, formerly $1.50.
Children's Lace Morocco at 75 cts., formerly $1.50.
Ladies' Lasting Kid Fox at $2.00, formerly $2,75.

Hamburg Edging Very Cheap!
And a discount of 10 per cent. on all lots of Edging amounting to $1 and over.
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
Jan. 29, 1887.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents.
C. F. STAM, Druggist.

PUBLIC SALE.
THE undersigned will offer for sale at Galena, Kent County, Md.,
On SATURDAY, 19th day of March, 1887,
if a fair day, if not, on the following Saturday, March 26th, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Personal Property, to wit:



TWO HEAD of HORSES,
1 Bay Mare, Fannie, fine size, and elegant driver and good worker, five years old; 1 Roan Horse, Kent, coming four years old, fine size, well broken and promises to make a good driver.
1 Side-Bar Buggy, nearly new and all in order; 1 Set Single Carriage Harness, nearly new and in good order; 1 Lap Robe, 1 Blanket, 1 Bridle and Saddle, 1 Light Farm Wagon, nearly new: 1 Set of Wagon Harness.
This property is all in No. 1 order. The reason for selling is that I have no use for it. Persons wanting the above described property will do well to attend the sale as it will be a rare chance to secure such valuable property at public sale at this season of the year.
TERMS:—On all sums of $20 or under, cash; over that amount a credit of Five Months will be given by purchaser giving Note with security, negotiable and payable at the Chestertown National Bank. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.
m5-ts. E. B. STAATS.

—OUR—
ORCHARD COMPOUND!
PREPARED FROM
Raw and Dissolved Animal Bone, Potash and Magnesia.
I have aimed in the preparation of this Fertilizer to follow the best Scientific light known on the subject of Peach Culture and confidently recommend it to PEACH GROWERS.

"Chester Compound,"
A COMPLETE MANURE FOR ALL CROPS.
None better on the market.

"The Improved Home,"
SPECIALLY FOR CORN,
WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN.

Black Residuum
In crude or in fine sifted condition, by ton or car load.
FOR SALE BY
T. W. ELIASON, JR.
March 12, 1887—2m.

Now is the Time
TO ENTER YOUR ORDERS
—FOR—
Cypress Fencing
WHITE PINE FENCING,
HEMLOCK FENCING.
To keep our establishment alive, we are bound to sell LUMBER, whether we make or not, and we
ALLOW NO ONE TO UNDERSELL US
in the same line of goods.
Estimates gratuitously furnished.
JOSEPH TURNER,
Mar. 12, 1887. Scott's Point Lumber-Yard.

PEAS!
FOR EARLY SPRING PLANTING
Landreth's Extra Early—Earliest Pea grown, and very prolific; also American Wonder, Alpha, Little Gem, Sunrise, Yaksher Hero, Marrowfat, and many other Choice Varieties, all lower in price than usual.
m5. COLIN F. STAM.

FRESH AND RELIABLE
Garden Seeds!
To those who Garden I specially invite to examine my New Stock and Prices.
Very respectfully,
M. A. TOULSON,
Mar. 5, 1887. DRUGGIST.

LANDRETH'S
Garden Seed
LARGE STOCK, FRESH SEED,
CHOICE VARIETIES!
LOW PRICES.
COLIN F. STAM,
Mar. 5, 1887. DRUGGIST.

OUR FOREIGN VISITORS.

New Castle, Del., March 5, 1887.

Messrs. Editors:—It is not necessary now-a-days for people to visit foreign countries to see their inhabitants, customs and manner of living, because so much that is strange finds its way to our shores, and a winter in our large cities will give us a glimpse of the world, for the world comes to us in every form of novelty, and all that is celebrated in art, drama, science, music; useful and ornamental, seem to find in our States the most profitable field in which to display their talent or use.

Among the many attractions of New York last winter was the colony of native Japanese, brought over direct from their native island by a company of enterprising men as a business enterprise. It was a great success. Never before had we seen these interesting and intelligent people working at their trades, mingling among us in their native costumes and speaking their native language. It was the genuine article and no imitation of anything. There were the busy little brown people hard at work at their different employments arranged in square pagodas with huge Japanese parasols over head, beginning with the carpenters, working in those fine and polished woods that we know as japanned woods, and painted by others on tops and sides with bird and fish designs; then were ivory carvers, such minute and perfect handiwork in ivory as no other people on earth can surpass. It was a revelation to us all to see the Japanese artists handle the colors and brushes. Without designs or patterns they make flying birds, flowers or figures with great rapidity, handling their brushes with easy grace. They said they had the high art to draw their designs out of the head. In the Cloissonne ware they have no equals. The floor of their departments was covered with fine matting and the workers sat on the floor with their feet doubled under them; such small, slippered feet and such fine, dainty fingers, only suitable for such fine and exquisite work as the weaving of silver and gold threads among the painted flowers on the jars. It was wonderful to see the fine arrangement and harmonious grouping of colors, for every branch of their painting, fans, jars, china, silk, all had a freedom and finish in the execution unsurpassed by any other people. There were tailors cutting and sewing the rich silken tapestries and other stuffs for their picturesque costumes, all undisturbed by the many staring eyes and often rude conduct of their American visitors.

Then the Japanese ladies with their soft black hair, combed high and arranged as we often see pictures of them on their fans. These ladies had a peculiar grace and a dainty little curtsy as they offered each visitor a cup of their delicate tea made by themselves.

Besides the artisans were gentlemen of rank, who did nothing but walk around and converse with spectators, speaking fluently four and six languages. There were skillful archers shooting at a mark, and others playing upon singular musical instruments.

This Japanese village had all the charm of a visit to their sea-girted island, without the discomforts of a sea voyage, and as it proved a great source of interest to every one and a complete success it has brought to our shores another village of strangers from a different quarter of the globe.

Philadelphia is now enjoying the Aztec Fair and Mexican Colony. A visit to this exhibition will greatly repay any one for the time spent there. We saw the Mexican women rubbing or grinding Indian corn between two stones in the most primitive Indian fashion to make meal. They soak the corn in water, then sit or kneel and rub a large stone, shaped like a rolling pin, back and forth over another stone, until the corn is pulverized. Other women are busy rolling up tobacco into cigarettes or making a delicious sherbet of lemons or passing tiny cups of Mexican coffee around.

The feather work is very wonderful. Pictures of birds and flowers of the most brilliant colors and perfect shapes are made of feathers.

Some beautiful fruits and other designs are made of alabaster sawed by a hand saw in the rudest fashion, and requiring a good deal of strength to saw it back and forth.

In our times of machinery and invention these primitive ways seem to belong to a forgotten age.

The dress of the Mexican men is very handsome — short jackets, tight-fitting pantaloons slashed with silver up the sides with tiny bells, large, wide felt hats or sombreros, high peaked crowns, with cord and tassels tied around this dress is very becoming. They have dark skins, heavy, black hair and fierce mustaches. A number of them entertain the audience with music played principally on guitars accompanied by the flute. There is generally a lecture during the afternoon by one of the higher class of Mexicans, more Spanish than otherwise in his broad sombrero and haughty, graceful bearing, he looks like one of rank and swings around as if accustomed to the dance and saddle. The lecture is directed to the history of the ancient inhabitants of Mexico before the Cortez invasion, their manners, customs and worship and explains the uses of many things to be seen in the museum of Mexican art, which is part of this most interesting and instructive exhibition. There are many of the primitive stone idols and rude implements belonging to the stone age in the collection; strange old plows to which are yoked oxen of the same species as the great bulls which fight in games and give such delight to the Spanish-Mexican populace. Pictures of these fights are seen on the walls and scarlet draperies used by the matadores to infuriate the unfortunate bulls are hanging on the walls of the museum, peculiar water pegs, bottles and basins made of gourds, cut into shapes and painted in variegated colors, a great number of stereoscopic views of cities and buildings are arranged for a general inspection, while several mummies among the curiosities add a fascinating horror to the gay music and animated life around them. Ancient books, jewelry, laces and robes worn by distinguished heroes dead, among them some things of the martyr Maximilian, which are looked upon with interest only equalled by the appearance of tiny *little*, black-eyed Mexican children toddling around among these relics of a bygone time. Up and down through the gallery of curiosity swings the graceful Spaniard in charge of this department. He looks very haughtily at the American visitors and seems bored. He could no doubt appear more at ease in the circus and there challenge the terrible bulls of his native country to an encounter more to his taste than the monotonous life he is leading now.

Well, all who have had the good fortune to see our strange visitors, both from Japan over the sea, or Mexico nearer home, have enjoyed a treat. We will have other countries represented in the near future from Siberian hills or African jungles or somewhere, and they will instruct us, entertain us, and prove to us all that there is a good deal yet to learn from our fellowmen.

Rosalie Mitchell.

HENRY CLAY IN A DUEL.

It may seem curious to many that the two greatest statesmen of the first half of the nineteenth century should have been induced to settle personal difficulties by exchanging cartels to fight a duel. On the Virginia banks of the Potomac, across from Washington, Henry Clay, Secretary of State, and John Randolph, Senator from Virginia, met in 1826, on account of political disagreement. The two names are inseparable on the pages of American history. They were staunch personal friends, though bitter political enemies. On the eve of the encounter, when told of the unconsciousness of the meeting of the child and wife of his opponent, the Virginian replied, with a smile, "I will do nothing on the morrow to disturb the repose or sleep of child or mother."

While arranging the preliminary details at the scene of the encounter, and before Mr. Clay took his position, the pistol of Randolph was accidentally discharged. This was very humiliating to his sense of honor, as he well knew that it would give rise to unpleasant reports by his enemies, and his reputation as a gentleman would be assailed, but Clay magnanimously came forward and said that it was an accident. When the details were finally arranged the two principals took their positions. There was a stump just behind Clay and a gravel walk behind Randolph. The seconds and attendants retired, and the word given, the reports of pistols sounded simultaneously, and Clay advanced quickly toward Randolph, exclaiming: "I trust in God, my dear sir, you are untouched; I would not have harmed you for a thousand worlds." Randolph had fired in the air, but Clay's bullet went through Randolph's coat. "You owe me a coat, Mr. Clay," jocosely remarked Randolph, when he saw the rent made by the bullet. "I am glad the debt is no greater" replied Clay. They then shook hands and returned to the city the very best of friends.

PLAYING THE NEW WHIST.

CONFIDENCE MEN ON NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN—PASSENGERS GULLED.

A dispatch dated Boston, Feb. 25th, says: "It was a night of adventure for the passengers on the train that arrived here this morning from New York on the Boston and Albany Road. A few miles out from New York three confidence men entered the first-class through passenger car for this city. One was a fine-looking man. The principal accomplice was a rough-looking individual with a slouch hat, in apparently an intoxicated condition. They spied a young man on the way to Maine, who had received a telegram that his mother was dying. The confidence men soon won his heart, and then asked him if he ever played the new whist. Finally, the fine-looking man began to play with the apparently drunken man, and easily won his money. He then told the young man to try it, as the man was bound to fool away his money anyway, and the young man might as well have it as any one. The Maine man put up $20, and, of course, lost it. He tried it again and $20 more was lost. One of the passengers saw what was going on, and told the young man he was in the hands of sharpers. Then the sharpers tried to bully the gentleman, and gave him severe threats. The sleeping passengers were awakened by the threats, and for a few moments it looked as if there would be serious trouble. The young man pleaded for his money, and showed his telegram to the swindler, but it did no good. The passengers finally became indignant, and began to muster to capture the rascals when they separated. One man who followed closely was told to sit down or his throat would be cut, and a second man received a similar threat. The conductor was notified, and a general hunt was made for the men, but they probably jumped from the train, which slowed up while the search was going on.

After They Found Out.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A Detroiter, who was driving out on the Holden road the other day, came to a spot where the snow had badly drifted on each side of the track just as a woman driving a horse and pung entered the other end of the cut. As both held to the road, their horses soon came head on and stopped.

"Why didn't you turn out?" shouted the man.

"Why didn't you?" replied the woman.

"I've got seven miles to drive, but I'll stay here all winter before I'll turn out."

"And I've got five dozen eggs here, and I'll let 'em freeze as hard as rock before I'll give an inch."

The man dropped his lines, lighted a cigar, and leaned back on his seat. The woman dropped her lines, lighted her pipe, and wrapped the old buffalo robe around her feet. Thus they sat for eight minutes, when the man grew impatient and called:

"What's the price of hogs out your way?"

"Oh, you've got all the pork you want in your sleigh!" she answered.

"I'm glad I'm a widower."

"And I'm glad I'm a widder!"

"Eh? Are you a widow?"

"Sartin, and I own 225 acres of the best land in Greenfield. So you are a widower?"

"Yes'm. Madam, pray excuse me. I'll cheerfully turn out."

"Oh, don't mention it. I'm perfectly willing to haul into the snowbank."

"Oh! madam, allow me to hope that you will overlook my ——"

"Oh, certainly. Fine weather, but rather cold. Good-by."

"Good-by, madam. Hope you a safe journey."

Topnoody Taken Down.

Mr. Topnoody threw down his newspaper with a muttered objuration, and looked across the table at his wife.

"What is the matter?" she inquired.

"This confounded civil service reform twaddle makes me sick," he exclaimed. "I don't see why it is that a lot of men can't do their duty when it is marked out plainly before them."

"Did you order that coal to-day?" she asked, irrelevantly, but with a new light shining in her face.

"I beg your pardon, my dear," he said, picking up his paper again, "that's got nothing to do with civil service reform."

"Did you order that coal, I said," she persisted.

"No—no, my dear," he hesitated. "I forgot all about it. But I'll do it the first thing in the morning. As I was saying, my dear this civil service reform ——."

"Don't talk to me, Topnoody, about civil service reform. What you want to devote your time and attention to is domestic service reform. There isn't a lump of coal in the cellar; the boards are off the side fence; that back yard looks like a pig pen; there hasn't been a stick of kindling chopped since Saturday; you haven't given me a cent of money in two weeks, and the cook is going to leave in the morning. You may think that's the way to do things, Topnoody, but I want to say to you that I'm running this administration now, and if you don't stop fooling with politics and attend to business you'll hear from headquarters after a fashion that will make your head swim. Civil service reform, indeed."

Topnoody never said a word; he knew better.

Eat Before You Drink.

"A large proportion of intemperance in the use of stimulants," philosophized a physician in a free lecture to the Buffalo *Express*, "may be laid to light breakfasts eaten by most people. Breakfast is the most important meal of the day, and sufficient importance is not attached to it in the majority of households. After the long fast enforced between supper or late dinner and 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning a person in good health should feel hungry, and it is at this hour of the day that the heartiest meal may be eaten with the least probability of bad results. The man who starts out in the morning after having eaten a hearty breakfast will seldom, unless suffering from chronic indigestion, experience any of the discomforts which might follow a similar meal at any other time of the day. The chances are he will also enjoy a happy frame of mind all day; whatever be his custom, he will find himself with an excellent appetite. Eating creates appetite. The very opposite results will follow the other course in the matter, and the man who has not had a good breakfast will not enjoy a good dinner. I have treated a good many cases of habitual drunkenness, and in a great many of them I have found that the evil practice of tippling was begun to satisfy a gnawing, faint sensation in the stomach in the morning, which was nothing more or less than disguised hunger."

Collected the Kisses.

The other day while a young deputy postmaster was engaged at his work in stepped one of our bashful maidens of sweet 16 with a money order which she desired to have cashed. She handed it, with a bashful smile, to the official, who, after closely examining it, gave her the money it called for. At the same time he asked her if she had read what was on the margin of the order. "No, I have not," she replied, "for I cannot make it out. Will you please read it for me?" The deputy read as follows: "I send you $3 and a dozen kisses." Glancing at the bashful girl he said: "Now I have paid you the money and I suppose you want the kisses." "Yes," she said, "if he has sent me any kisses I want them too?" It is hardly necessary to say that the balance of the order was promptly paid, and in a scientific manner at that, and eminently satisfactory to the maiden, for she went out of the office smacking her lips as if there was a taste upon them she had never encountered before.—*Easton (Pa.) Argus.*

A $10,000 Bedstead.

A bedstead which cost $10,000 would be a great curiosity anywhere. Such was the price paid, I am told, by Mr. and Mrs. Whitney for a bedstead at their house in New York, on which Col. Oliver Payne sleeps. Whitney's friends here say that after his father-in-law had made him a present of this house in New York he complained that he could not keep it; that it took more money than he could earn to pay taxes, keep servants and sustain the place. Thereupon Col. Oliver Payne, who was a bachelor, gave his sister $1,000,000 to go to housekeeping.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

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, BILLHEADS, &c., &c.,

executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Despondency Through Well-Doing.

Active well-doing is rightly supposed to have its reflex as well as its direct value; to benefit him who does the good, as truly as him for whom the good is done. But well-doing is wrongly supposed to bring immediate comfort and satisfaction to the well-doer, as surely as it brings help and cheer to the person who is the object of the well-doing. The popular thought that a man is immediately happy in proportion to the extent and result of his successful outlay for others, is in fact a serious error; for the truth is, that successful well-doing in the highest spheres of unselfish endeavor for others tends directly to personal exhaustion, and often culminates in extreme personal despondency. A failure to perceive this truth leads many a despondent well-doer to unjust reproaches of himself, and it causes many a kind heart to refrain from a proffer of the sympathy and of the encouraging approval, of which the truest well-doer stands in need, at such a time.

The reflex gain of well-doing is in the developed character of the well-doer; but that gain is ultimate rather than proximate. Ultimate gain often comes through proximate loss; and the immediate sense of any loss is depressing rather than inspiriting. Hence it is that the depression through loss is commonly severe just in proportion to the extent of the outlay which is to the advantage permanently of the well-doer. The student who exerts himself most strenuously and most effectively in the struggle of an inter-collegiate football match may indeed be an ultimate gainer in muscular power through the very outlay of that contest; yet, for the time being, he exhausts himself in the struggle, and an extreme of physical depression is the immediate result of the loss which is to prove his gain. A brave swimmer, who throws himself into the surf in order to rescue a drowning companion, is likely to bring a depressing and even an alarming exhaustion to himself just in proportion to the extent and severity of his successful struggle in that rescue; and whatever be his ultimate gain, his immediate loss is unmistakable in its sphere. And in every such outlay of physical force, the depression through immediate loss is intensified in proportion to the loving desire of the actor to be successful, because of his profound personal interest in those for whom he makes the struggle; for it is when mind and heart are strained to their utmost that all the bodily powers can exhaust themselves to the uttermost in behalf of the one object of supremest personal endeavor. Hence it is that he commonly loses most in the present, who has most to gain in the end—through successful well-doing.

Nor is it only in great crisis-conflicts that men expend their energies exhaustingly. All outlay of mind or of heart is expenses, and tends to exhaustion. Hearty teaching costs strength.

Loving sympathy costs strength. Help and cheer cannot be given to a person in need except at a cost of personal strength to the giver. Every kindly word or look which comes from the heart, is an outlay of the heart. And he who continues to give from the heart, hour after hour and day after day, is liable to exhaustion, and is liable to that despondency which is a result of exhaustion. The man who does most for others, and who does it most effectively, in the line of loving sympathy and of loving helpfulness, by the outlay of his personality, in his ordinary life-work, is the man who is most likely to suffer from despondency through his personal exhaustion from well-doing. Only he who really does not expend enough of himself to give added courage and added cheer to another by that expenditure, is free from all danger of despondency through his exhausting expenditure of self.

He who is most successful in the unfailing ministry of loving helpfulness to others, has greatest need of sympathy and cheer from others, in order to his rescue from the despondency which his exhausting outlay of self is sure to bring to him. Yet he is the man who, as a rule, is least likely to be deemed in need of sympathy and cheer from others. The student who has exhausted himself in his unselfish struggle for the success of his college, in the inter-collegiate football game, is sure to be cared for tenderly by his fellow-students when that game is over. They have no thought that because he has expended his strength for them so freely, therefore he has strength in abundance remaining for himself. They know that he now needs their helpful ministry, and they give it to him gladly. The brave swimmer who has spent all his vital force in the successful effort to save his drowning companion, is taken in hand, as he falls exhausted on the shore, as though he were the rescued one rather than the rescuer; and there is no lack of loving endeavors to bring him back to strength again. An angel comes from heaven to speak cheer to the desponding prophet, whose strength has been spent in the conflict on Carmel. And the Lord himself brings words and signs of help to the despondent patriarch after his exhausting struggle with Chedorlaomer. But to many a loving preacher, or teacher, or neighbor, or friend, whose vital force has all gone out in helpful ministries of counsel, or of inspiration, or of affection, no word of special cheer is spoken in his despondency; because, for sooth, he has seemed to give cheer so ceaselessly as to have it in a never-failing supply. And so there are those who lie down in a measure of despondency, night after night, because of their personal exhaustion from well-doing; while they are looked upon by those who are familiar with their life-work as exceptionally free from discouragement, and as being never in need of loving help from their fellows.

Rescue from despondency cannot come to the truest well-doer through any sense of satisfaction with the results of his well-doing; for no devoted well-doer ever attains to his ideal of well-doing. And, indeed, the larger a well-doer's achievement in the line of his most earnest endeavor, the more extensive is his outlook of desirable well-doing as yet unattained, if not unattainable, by him. Therefore it is that a deepened sense of his failure to do all that he would have liked to do in the line of his well-doing combines with the well-doer's exhaustion from his measurable well-doing, to cause him despondency when his more active efforts at well-doing are at an end for another day.

No well-doer is beyond the need of the helpful ministry of your words of kindly cheer. The man whom you look upon as always capable of helping others, may be exhausting himself to the verge of despondency by his loving outlay of himself in such endeavor; and what you can say to him by way of approval and of encouragement may be the one thing needful, in the providence of God, for his rescue from despondency, and for his refreshing of soul in fitness for a new series of loving efforts for his fellows.

Everyday Problems in Mathematics.

If it takes a boy twenty-five minutes to cut three sticks of wood to get supper by, how long will it take him next morning to walk three miles in the country to meet a circus coming to town.

A farmer spends $13 per year for tobacco, and his wife spends $2 per year for shoes. How much more does her shoes cost than his tobacco?

It is twenty-eight feet from a certain kitchen door to the wood pile, and 2,358 from the same door to a corner grocery. How much longer will it take a man to walk to the wood pile than to the grocery, estimating that he walks three feet per second.

A young lady who is out with her beau drinks four glasses of soda water at five cents each; two glasses of ginger ale at five cents each; eats three dishes of ice-cream at ten cents each; four pieces of cake valued at thirty cents, and throws out a hint for a box of candy worth fifty cents. What does she cost him in all?

Showing His Ignorance.

"It is easy to see that this preacher is not a college graduate," remarked the sporting editor.

"What preacher?"

"A man in New York. He preached a sermon from 'Where are the Nine?'"

"How does that show he is not a college graduate?"

"Why, a college graduate would have the position of every baseball player in the country at his finger ends."

There is no wealth but life. Life, including all its powers of love, of joy and of admiration. That country is the richest which nourishes the greatest number of noble and happy human beings; and that man is richest who, having perfected the functions of his own life to the utmost, has also the widest helpful influence, both personal and by means of his possessions, over the lives of others.