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Kent News.

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

Vol. 47. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1887. No. 51.

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.

—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.

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.

PERCY T. McFEELY,
FORMERLY WITH CHESTER RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.,
—WITH—
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.

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, LIVE STOCK. Wool and all kinds Country Produce.
No. 68 South Street, Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCE:—Citizens' National Bank.
jel2-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.

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.

JAS. W. STEVENS. R. NELSON STEVENS.
STEVENS BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Grain, Fruits, Live Stock, Wool and Country Produce Generally.
Special Attention given to the sale of GRAIN and FRUITS.
330 Light St., (Old No. 114), Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCE:—Merchants Nat'l Bank.

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.

PHILADELPHIA.

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

S. 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. feb7y

BEAUTY OF HEBRON, York State, Maine Rose, and Burbank Seed Potatoes,
at W. H. LAMBERT'S.

EDWARD A. HARTMAN. NATHAN DUNBRACCO.
HARTMAN & DUNBRACCO,
FURNITURE!
222 W. BALTIMORE ST., near Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
A Full Line of FURNITURE Low for Cash. March 19.

FRUIT, CORN AND TRUCK PHOSPHATE!

We offer to the farmers and Fruit Growers of Kent county and the Peninsula our two STANDARD BRANDS of Fertilizer:
"The Fruit Grower" and "Old Kent."
These Goods have been tested against the leading brands of Fertilizers, and in every instance HAVE GIVEN PERFECT SATISFACTION.

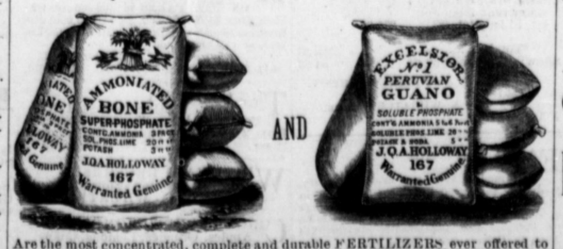
WE HAVE ALSO ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF
Dissolved Bone, South Carolina Bone, Bone Black, Muriate of Potash, Kainit, Plaster, Black Residuum, &c., &c.,
Which we offer at LOWEST PRICES. We solicit a share of your patronage.
Respectfully,
HINES & CACY,
March 19, 1887. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
—AGENT FOR—
R. J. BAKER & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
High-Grade Fertilizers!
—AND—
PURE CHEMICALS FOR ALL FORMULAS.
ANALYSES:

PURE GROUND RAW BONE:	PURE DISSOLVED RAW BONE:
5 to 6 per cent. Ammonia,	*3 to 3 1-2 per cent. Ammonia,*
50 to 52 per cent. Bone Phosphate.	*32 to 36 per cent. Bone Phosphate*

It is no longer a question for the farmer to determine whether Fertilizers pay him or not; it but remains for him to determine the kind and quality which pay him best. We make a specialty of furnishing in quantities to suit the purchasers every article used for the purpose of fertilizing the soil. We sell it separate or will manipulate and mix it to order according to any formula which may be required. Our brands of ammoniated Bone Superphosphates we guarantee to be made of the best and purest materials, and which have stood successfully the test and competition of 40 years, we respectfully commend to farmers who are not governed in their purchases by the low prices regardless of the more important considerations of quality.
We have also a Carefully Prepared Fertilizer for Peach Trees, Corn and Oat Fertilizer, BIRD GUANO AND POTASH.
Pure Dissolved South Carolina Bone Phosphate, Muriate of Potash, Kainit, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Agricultural Salts, Ground Plaster, and all Chemicals used for FERTILIZING PURPOSES.
SPECIAL FORMULAS COMPOUNDED.
LOW PRICES FOR CASH. FREE ON BOARD IN BALTIMORE
All orders promptly attended to by addressing
FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
March 12—7m. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

WM. H. McFEELY,
—AGENT FOR—
WILLIAMS, CLARK & CO.'S
Animal Bone Fertilizers!
FOR CORN, OATS, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT TREES!
The BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME being derived from ANIMAL BONES; the Ammonia from BLOOD and MEAT, and the Potash from Muriate and High Grade Sul. of Potash, makes these goods especially valuable to the Farmer as a CROP PRODUCER and a PERMANENT IMPROVER of the Soil.
Peach Yellows Specific!
Composed of Dissolved Bones, Sul. and Muriate of Potash and Kieresite (Crude Magnesium Sulphate.)
Prevents Disease Colors the Fruit,
—AND—
Permanently Improves the Trees.
Dis. Slaughter House Bones, Bone Meal, Muriate of Potash, and all kinds of materials kept in Stock in CHESTERTOWN. Office opp. the Bank.
March 25—5t. WM. H. McFEELY.

TO CORN PLANTERS!
HOLLOWAY'S


AND
Are the most concentrated, complete and durable FERTILIZERS ever offered to the public. It is the universal opinion of Farmers and Planters of Maryland and Virginia, after more than Twenty-eight years' experience in their use, that an application of 100 pounds is equal in its effects to 200 pounds of any other Fertilizer or Guano, therefore 50 per cent cheaper.
UNIFORM QUALITY IS GUARANTEED!
Farmers, to secure the *ONLY GENUINE EXCELSIOR and PHOSPHATE* should see that every Bag is branded as above, with the *Analysis and My Name in Red Letters.*
J. Q. A. HOLLOWAY,
March 26—2m. Originator and Manufacturer, 107 McElderry's Wharf, BALTIMORE, Maryland.

W. N. E. WICKES,
—AGENT FOR—
Lister Brothers,
OFFER THEIR
Standard Phosphates:
AMMO. BONE PHOSPHATE,
SUCCESS PHOSPHATE,
U. S. PHOSPHATE,
HARVEST QUEEN PHOSPHATE,
GROUND RAW BONE,
and various grades of Fertilizers prepared by the "Listers" for
Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Asparagus, &c.,
as well as mixtures for
PEACH AND OTHER FRUIT TREES.
The quality of Listers' Goods have stood the test of many years, and will be sold as LOW and on as reasonable terms as is possible for goods of equal quality to be furnished.
Circulars descriptive of the various kinds of Phosphate at the store of WICKES & BRO., where orders left in my absence will receive prompt attention. March 19, 1887.

A LARGE LOT
—OF—
Good Cypress Fencing,
just received per steamer direct from North Carolina.
PRICES LOW
ALSO
Cypress Pickets,
Cypress Fence Railing,
Cypress Laths.
A Large Stock of the
Best No. 1, 2 and 3 Virginia Flooring
ever sold in this town.
Call and examine it.
No. 1 Heart Cypress Shingles,
No. 2 Heart Cypress Shingles,
No. 3 Heart Cypress Shingles,
No. 1 Sap Cypress Shingles,
Both Sawed and Shaved.
Do not allow ourselves to be undersold.
m26. T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

OUR SPECIALTY!
STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES!
Ever thankful for past favors.
We again invite all to come and see us.
Fresh stock, prices to suit the times.
Satisfied with small profits.
Intend to sell our goods.
Making a living is all we ask.
Prices are made on a Cash Basis.
Everything in stock selected with care.
Remember the place, opp. Stam's Hall.
Sincerely we trust our store you'll find.
We also have in stock
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE,
TOBACCO and CIGARS.
E. W. F. SIMPERS,
March 19. CHESTERTOWN.

General Insurance Office
FIRE and LIFE.
Only the Best Companies Represented
SUCH AS
'Royal,' 'Phenix,' 'Pennsylvania' and 'The New York Life.'
Insure your Horses and Mules against Disease, Accident and Theft in the
Maryland Live Stock Insurance Co.
LOW RATE AND PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.
WM. H. McFEELY, Ag't.
Office below Stam's, opp. Bank. m19-tf.

COUGH SYRUP!
—USE—
Pison's Consumption Cure.
Blood Disease.
USE CUTICURA
m5. at TOULSON'S.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it.
C. F. STAM, Druggist.

GREAT MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE,
Acme Hall! which was established a very few years ago, is now by far the largest Clothing house in Baltimore. Its rapidly increasing business has recently compelled the proprietors to remove to the immense premises recently occupied by the Wholesale dry goods house of Hurst, Purnell & Co.
To-Order Department.
All the leading makes and novelties in Woolens from this side as well as the other side of the ocean shown here. These we sell by the yard, or make to your measure by skilled artists who will please your taste and fit your body. It is a rare treat to see the artistic character of the work produced here.
The Men's Department
shows the grandest assortment of Suits, Overcoats, and single garments ever produced under one roof. Nothing you can possibly want is omitted and everything is warranted lower than any other house south of New York.
The Boys' Department
has always been a most interesting one but now is made complete by adding Hats, Caps, and Furnishings; all the newest, latest, most choice here already, and novelties added daily.
Prices, here as elsewhere, as usual the very bottom.
The Gents' Furnishing Dep't
is a new one with us, but will be marked with the same vim and care which has made the other Departments so successful. All the best makes and many manufactured expressly for us will be sold at the lowest possible profit.
ACME HALL,
OEHM & CO., Proprietors,
5 and 7 West Baltimore Street,
ONE DOOR WEST OF CHARLES ST.
N. B.—Waiting room for ladies. Baggage checked without cost to all visitors, buying or not.
Mail orders receive punctual attention.
April 9, 1887.

Our First Call for the Spring 1887
—WITH A—
New Stock and Choice Selection
OUR INTENTION IS TO BID HIGH FOR THE TRADE ON
DRY GOODS
AND NOTIONS,
BOOTS and SHOES, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE AND GROCERIES,
Carpetings, Oil Cloths and Mattings!
Yes we are right here on the above line, and more wide awake than ever, have tried to be in our selections of fine Dress Goods, Crinkles, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, &c. Our Assortment, our Prices must and shall commend.
To the independent SPOT CASH buyer, with invincible logic, Red-Hot Bargains we will meet all competition in
BOOTS, SHOES
AND SLIPPERS.
Do not forget that we deal largely and can buy as close and sell at just as clean a cut profit as any Shoe House on this shore. Cognizant of the fact that our goods must be offered at price as low as others, we begin the race. Asking the patronage of the public.
Very respectfully,
R. F. PARKS.
April 9, 1887.

Horse-Shoeing!
Improved Forging Shoe.

I HAVE an Improved CONCAVE FORGING SHOE and a STEEL SHOE very light, to which I wish to call public attention. All intelligent owners of horses can appreciate the importance of doing in the right way this matter of Shoeing, and they ought to be equally well-informed of the importance of using the best kind of shoe. The concave shoe above mentioned, we think, is the best ever invented to prevent animals from forging and the Steel Shoe is used for the hind feet in connection with the concave. Call and see them. I give personal attention to every horse and guarantee satisfaction both in price and workmanship.
SAMUEL HICKS,
ap2. Shops near M. P. Church.

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.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c, and $1.00.
C. F. STAM, Druggist.

SEEN IN A HOSPITAL.

Some Remarkable Work Done with Surgeons' Knives.

A woman who was a private patient for several weeks in a leading hospital in this city consented to tell a reporter some interesting facts in regard to the operations performed. They are remarkable instances of medical and surgical skill. The lady was never in a hospital before and was quite curious to observe the actions of patients, nurses and surgeons. She had an interesting experience with her next door neighbor, who was suffering from dementia. The second night of her stay, he jumped out of bed and ran into the ward shouting "Murder!" and "Police!" until half the hospital was aroused and nurses and attendants, orderlies and doctors came rushing to the scene. As that weird cry of murder rang and echoed through the long halls and corridors the effect was remarkable. An engineer in one of the private rooms, with crushed head and almost senseless, ceased his low moans of pain and listened. He had been brought to the hospital two days before, falling down an elevator shaft and striking on his head sustained an injury which upon examination proved to be a compound fracture of the skull. A very skillful operation was performed by the attending surgeons. His brains were entirely removed and broken pieces of the skull extracted and the uninjured portions of the brain returned to their place. Even the little three-months-old babe, brought there with club feet, now straightened with brace and bandage, ceased its wailings of pain and listened, too.—A little three-year-old boy with a broken leg, who had been moaning all day and calling for his mother, hushed his cries and, clutching the bedclothes, lay with wide open eyes the remainder of the night. In the woman's ward was a poor creature who had fallen from a fourth-story window, breaking both legs, three ribs and sustaining internal injuries. The sound of the alarm below partially aroused her from her lethargy and she began calling for the little children who were playing on the floor of her tenement room when she fell. Although everything was done for her at the hospital, the poor woman died the next day. The old man was finally coaxed back to his room and the door locked this time to prevent another escapade.

WONDERFUL FEATS OF SURGERY.

"It is astonishing," said the lady, "to witness what is accomplished in difficult surgery at the hospitals, even in these days of scientific discoveries and achievements. If I should tell one-half of what I saw and heard during the three weeks of my stay I would scarcely be believed. After almost cutting people in pieces and putting them together again, and keeping them in bed a couple of weeks, they turn them out cured. And it is done so easily. The simplest remedies possible and system and regularity in every detail are strictly observed. The service is admirable. Only trained and experienced nurses, male and female are employed, and then the conveniences and paraphernalia are so perfect. The ambulance comes and goes, and brings patient after patient. If their injuries are slight their wounds are dressed and they are sent away; if serious they are immediately taken to the operating room and from thence to the wards. No questions are asked, nor gossipping is allowed, and one of the nurses said to me, when she thought I was too inquisitive, 'We are here to work and not talk.'

"One day I noticed unusual excitement among the orderlies and my nurse informed me he would have to leave me for a couple of hours in charge of the nurse from the next ward. A middle-aged gentleman suffering from a cancer on his tongue had entered the hospital to be operated upon. The seriousness of the case caused the flutter of excitement among the nurses. The scent of ether was in the air and we knew the new patient was being conveyed to the operating room. Two hours passed and he did not return. Another hour and the orderlies bore him to his room. The operation had been entirely successful. Some of his teeth were extracted and the under jaw had to be sawn apart in sections and turned down over the neck, while about two-thirds of the tongue and roots were removed; then the separated jaw was reunited, the head and face bandaged and two hours after he was sleeping like a babe.

"The service in a first-class hospital, it seems to me, is the best medical and surgical skill that science can command. The great benevolence and self-denial with which the physicians work in such institutions are to be greatly admired. I want to say to all who are afflicted that to be conveyed to the hospital is by no means to be conveyed to the grave."

A VERY HARD MAN TO KILL.

He Was Made Ready for Burial Three Times, but Still Reads the Daily Papers.

There is a man in Wall street who is a cause of anxiety to his friends, but not for the reason that he is an ordinary dealer in stocks and a scalper of straddles. His name is C. K. Eastlan, and he is interesting because he is likely to fail dead at any moment. He has died three times so far, and he doesn't look as though he had yet done his best in that direction. He is fully aware of his pleasant little peculiarity and is unable to explain it to anybody. The first time he died was when he was thirty years old, and that was about sixteen years ago. He was living in Norwich, Conn. He had suffered with chronic indigestion and was weak and feeble. One evening he was out walking after an unusually hearty supper, consisting of a cracker and a cup of tea, when he suddenly fell on the sidewalk. The people who came to his assistance found him, to all appearances, dead. The doctors declared he had died of heart disease, and preparations for the funeral were begun the next day. His friends came and looked at his corpse and remarked what a sad case it was, and the local papers published full obituaries. On the second night he astonished the watchers by sitting up in his coffin and asking for a drink. When he saw how close he had come to burial he came near dying in earnest.

He lived on regularly enough for four years after that. He was down in New Mexico looking after a mine in the summer of 1875 and it was then that he next suspended animation. The New Mexicans never had an idea that he was alive, and as the weather is very warm there he would infallibly have been buried if he hadn't been somewhat expeditious about coming to life. Nobody knew him down there and he was laid out in an undertaker's shop in Santa Fe that served as a morgue. When he came to and wanted to know what he was doing there, he scared the undertaker's assistant into fits. His third exploit occurred in Philadelphia one hot day two years ago last summer. He was supposed then to have been sunstruck. He carries in his pocket now a carefully written notice containing his address and requesting that he be taken there in case of accident. All his relatives and friends have been notified not to let him be buried without having a chance to come to life again if he can. But with all his precautions he is haunted by a foreboding that somebody will bury him alive yet. The doctors don't know exactly what is the matter with him, but he has made arrangements with one of them, to find out, if possible, when he really does die.

Printer's Ink Pays.

P. T. Barnum, the great showman, who is known all over the world, in addressing a body of business men at Bridgeport, a short time since, said: "You do not, any of you, advertise enough. You ought to use printer's ink every day. You are asleep and want your business to run itself. The man who for a year lives in one community, and leads a reputable life, even though he be of moderate ability, will grow in the confidence and esteem of his fellows. On the same principle a newspaper advertisement becomes familiar in the eyes of the reader. It may be seldom read, still it makes the name and business of the man familiar, and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of its enterprise."

They, Could Not Marry.

The man I marry must have wealth,
Said she.
The girl I marry must have health,
Said he.
He had no wealth. His earnings he did waste
At night,
She had no health because her waist she laced
Too tight.

"Git, Mr. President, the cashier! the cashier!" stammered the paying teller as the president entered the bank. "Well, what of the cashier?" asked the president, impatiently. "He's gone, and there's no cash here."

AS COSTLY AS JEWELS.

Immense Sums of Money Spent Upon Flowers that Fade in a Few Hours.

During the fashionable social season more money is spent for cut flowers in New York city than for jewels. Since the English fashion of plant decoration has become so popular in America, immense amounts are every season expended for the loan of foliage specimens. The moving of plants in frosty weather is attended with great risk, and the exposure to gaslight and the jostle of throngs do further damage. Most florists who have large and costly collections reserve one greenhouse for a hospital, where plants damaged when loaned are placed for recuperation.

For decorating drawing-rooms when a wedding is to take place from $500 to $1,000 gives a handsome distribution of choice plants and flowers. An Easter-tide wedding will occur where a wide bay window is to be made into a grotto and filled with blooming plants. There will be a profusion of hybrid roses on the mantels, under the mirrors, in corner vases and fireplaces. The decoration will cost $700. Hybrid roses, such as Baroness de Rothschild, Mable Morrison and the like, cost from $1 00 to $1 50 each. The new Puritan rose, not so large, but of exquisite beauty and preserving its perfection a week, is sold for $1 00. Selected Jacqueminots and Marechal Neils are 50 cents each, and fine Perles des Jardins are from 30 to 40 cents. The rosiest of all roses, La France, in color and perfume, brings from 50 cents to $1 00 according to size.

A society leader, who is about giving to-day the sixth of her Saturday dinner parties, has a partiality for the Aimie de Diesbach rose, which has been dubbed Gloire de Paris by a florist. Twelve dozen of these roses are arranged in silver vases on her table. They cost $1 00 each and besides this the taste in arrangement must be considered in the bill. Dinner decorations cost $25 00, which pays for a pretty centrepiece of tulips or bulbous bloom, to $200. An orchid table embelishment, when satin cover is furnished, is worth $500. Orchid flowers bring from 50 cents to $1 50 each, and sprays cost from $3 to $8. An orchid wedding bunch is not made up for less than $50. Wedding bouquets of bride roses and lilies are worth from $15 to $25.

The regular customers for cut flowers are those who swell the revenues of the florists. There are families who have their box of blossoms as regularly each morning as they do their table supplies. A cluster of violets must be among the roses and spring flowers at whatever cost. Boxes of cut flowers cost from $3 to $5. This is the most favorite style of floral gifts, for flower lovers have the double delight of arranging the vases. A gentleman from California a few weeks ago ordered, two days in succession, $200 worth of cut flowers to the house of the frind he was visiting; that the ladies might have the pleasure of distributing them to their taste throughout the apartments. German favors are gotten up with considerable expense. Sixty-two cornucopias, costing $11 each, were the floral favors presented lately at a Brooklyn cotillion. The rose bunches given at balls and dances contain from six to a dozen blossoms, which, if selected, are worth from forty to seventy-five cents each. A fruit set of Dresden china was mounted on a pyramid of flowers, the piece costing $350, the flowers being worth $150. A rose basket sent to a favorite actress very often brings $100. Baskets of fine flowers cost from $10 to $50, according to size and skill in arrangement. Plants growing being introduced into the fashionable Easter basket, make them more costly. The elaborately braided rush fish baskets valanced with satin and bound with sashes costs, without filling, from $6 to $10.

As a rule, all work done in churches is procured at the lowest figures, the profit to be found accruing from the patronage of the congregation. Altar decorations, although elegant and elaborate, are done from $50 to $150; large masses of cut, blown and imposing plants are called into use. It may be supposed that designs made of greenery, such as ferp baskets, victory palms for caskets or decorations in gardenesque style are less expensive than if cut flowers are used. This is seldom the case. Only an artist can arrange foliage effectively. Designs made of ivy, myrtle, clematis and saxifrage, as was a banjo last week, when the strings were the stems of foliage, are really works of art and bring a high price.

If the cost of cut flowers is enormous the money spent for the embellishment of gardens is much more astonishing. The carpet beds at Hollywood Paris, Long Branch, are an example of this outlay. Four beds were laid out as Turkish rugs, the intricate patterns being forked out in echiverrias. The beds were 200 feet in length by twenty-five in width, and these contained 2,000,000 of plants. To plant 2,000,000 plants requires 4,000 days' labor, for 500 is as many as even an expert gardener can set in a day when planted to form these elaborate designs; while the work necessary in training and caring for them must take an additional amount of labor equal to the first planting. When to that is added the sum for lifting these plants as winter approaches, the sum total for all is about $150,000 annually. This is but an instance. The cost of the display for landscaping and gardening in suburban grounds along the Hudson river is almost incredible.

QUEER STAKES.

A Gambler Wins a Sheriff's Possessions and Liberty, but only Gets the Latter.

"I have heard of queer stakes in my time," remarked a Pacific coast man, "but I think I can discount any of, the sort in my own experience. I was playing cards in Georgia some years ago and became involved in a dispute with a native that sent him to the hospital and me to the jail. There was a strong prejudice against gambling in the vicinity, and my lawyer told me I was in a very tight fix. I made the best of the situation, and managed to get on good terms with the sheriff—a typical Georgian, and, by the way, a pretty good fellow. One day I discovered by accident that he was a great faro bank fiend. It seems that he had been quite wealthy at one time, but had lost about all his property against the game, and would walk ten miles through a swamp to get to play. That just suited me. I chalked out a layout on my floor, got an old deck of cards and dealt faro for him.

"We used buttons for chips, and he would squat outside my grated door and tell me where to place his bets. In a few days I had all his ready cash. Then he sold a mule and lost that. It is too tedious to tell in details, but head by head his stock all vanished. Then he put up his watch and chain and a suit of clothes. I won them and made him poke them through the grates. In a week my cell looked like a country store. I had boots, hams, a pair of scales and the sheriff's office stationery, a barrel of flour, a saddle and feather bed. At last he came to me and said:

"'John, I'll tell you what I'll do. You have won everything I can move, except the kids and the old woman, and now I'll play you a game of seven-up for all I have lost against your liberty.'

"'It's a go.'

"We played through the grates. I tell you it was exciting. It was neck or nothing with me, and you could hear the old sheriff breath clear over in the next lot. We got six apiece and it came my deal. I turned a jack.

"'That puts you out,' said the sheriff, unlocking the door. 'Now get out.'

"He claimed that the conditions of the game did not bar him from taking a shot at me, and as I went over the fence he let off a young cannon in my direction. I guess though that that last jack made him nervous, for the lead went over my head and crippled a darkey in a cornfield. I didn't stop to inquire how badly he was hurt."—*St. Louis Republican.*

Afraid to Pass Anything.

First director—"I am afraid we shall have to pass a dividend again."

Second director—"We can't do it."

"Can't do it?"

"No. The interstate commerce law doesn't allow us to pass anything."—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

"THERE is one thing about me," said Dumley as he wrote his name in the hotel register, "I pay as I go, and don't you forget to remember it!" "Any baggage?" demanded the clerk. "No." "Then you won't pay as you go; you'll pay as you come! Two dollars, please, and remember not to forget it!"

At a colored wedding in Griffin, Ga., a short time ago, when the words "love, honor and obey" were come to, the groom interrupted the preacher and said: "Read that agin, sah; read it wunce mo', so's de lady kin git the full solemnity of de meanin'. I'se been married befo'."

THE CRAZE FOR WHITE FURNITURE.

One Room that Cost $10,000 to Fit Up and Another that Cost Only $25.

No sooner had we furnished our houses in sombre colors with dark mahogany and early English furniture of black oak, which appeared worm-eaten, if it really was not, when, lo! the dealers inaugurate a perfect craze in white furniture, light-colored upholstered goods, and from the dignified and aristocratic English or colonial styles we become imbued with the period of Louis Quinze. However, the dark rich furniture is too beautiful to give up without a struggle, and fashion now dictates that those who can afford it shall have each room in their residence furnished to represent not only a distinct period but a certain country as well. Thus we have English rooms, French rooms, colonial, Egyptian and Japanese apartments, according to the purse or fancy. The first "white room" built in New York of any prominence is the music room in the Villard mansion, now owned and occupied by Mr. Whitelaw Reid. The floor is highly polished in light-colored woods, and the entire apartment is of ivory white, picked out with gold, and in the panels of the walls medallions of lutes, ribbons and scrolls of music. A handsome "white room" has the floor of polished wood, with here and there a white Astrakhan rug; the furniture is of white, picked out with gold, upholstered in white satin brocade; the curtains and other draperies are of white plush embroidered with gold; the picture frames are white and gold, a white easel stands in one corner and a white and gold piano. It makes a most beautiful apartment. Not long ago the writer described this room to a clever young wife who lives in an adjacent town. She has comparatively little money, but excellent taste; recently she invited me to see her "white room," which she surprised me by stating was all the result of her own ingenuity and cost but little. The wood floor had been stained and polished to look like cherry, and several white fox rugs, which cost about $3.50, were laid here and there. She had bought several of the tripod-legged tables with pine tops. The legs she painted white with gilt lines, using the liquid gilding. The tops were covered with white plush, and another with white felt, with yellow satin bows at the corners, and gold fringe. She also made a mantel scarf of white plush, trimmed with yellow bows. An old-fashioned high-backed kitchen chair she painted white and made for it a yellow plush cushion. One of the ordinary Shaker rocking-chairs was also painted white and gold, and over the red and black braided seat she had tacked white felt, with some yellow flowers embroidered upon it, while the back was decorated with a yellow Chinese silk scarf. Plants grew in common flower pots, painted white; an easel was made of pine, painted white, while over the mantel was an old-fashioned oval mirror, such as were used fifteen years ago. Between windows she had hung the mirror lengthwise and painted its common black walnut frame white, looping a white silk scarf, with gold figures around it. A milking stool, also painted white with a bunch of yellow flowers painted upon the seat, stood in a corner; at the windows were white China silk curtains, tied back with yellow bows. These curtains, being of the same material as silk handkerchiefs, of course wash as well. Old disused walnut picture frames were also painted and gilded to match the other articles. And a beautiful wall bracket was made of a square of pine board, to which was nailed three little shelves put on irregularly like three steps. This also was painted white, gilded on the edges of the shelves and hung up by screw eyes, which were concealed by yellow bows—a pretty yellow. A Leeds vase was one of the ornaments, a white candlestick which held a yellow twisted candle, a choice bit of Royal Worcester, which were among the possessions, and, of course, other ornaments about the apartment. A bird sung in a brass cage, harmonizing with the decorations. The effect was like fairyland, and in spite of this fact the pretty owner of all informed me that this charming result was reached at a cost not exceeding $25. It would be difficult to say which was the more beautiful, the "white room" with its gorgeousness and white piano, which apartment cost in the neighborhood of $10,000, or that of the pretty young housewife who, with little money but much taste and industry, had created an apartment unique, beautiful and better than all, showing her own individuality.

MRS. BOWSER.

THAT INTELLIGENT FEMALE TELLS ABOUT HER HUSBAND'S COMPLAINTS OF HIS MEALS.

All husbands find fault with their meals. I know this to be true, because Mr. Bowser says so. I think it is nothing strange when Mr. Bowser sits down to dinner and begins:

"Humph! Same old corn beef!"

"Yes, my dear; it's the same corned beef you ordered as you went down this morning."

"Oh, it is! I didn't know but it was some I ordered about a year ago. What do you call these things?"

"Potatoes, of course."

"Potatoes, eh? I'll try and remember that name. And what's this?"

"Cabbage, my love."

"Oh! I didn't know but it was wood pulp, my love! Was this bread made since the war?"

"Certainly. It is only two days old."

"Humph! buying some poor coffee again, I see! Look at that! That stuff looks as if it was dipped out of a mud hole!"

"But you ordered this very coffee yourself the night before last."

He growls and eats and eats and growls, and I've got used to it.

He cost me a good girl last week by one of his whims. I happened to wonder aloud during the evening if she had put her bread to rise, when he promptly inquired:

"Mrs. Bowser can you tell me why bread rises?"

"Because of the yeast."

"But why does the yeast expand the dough?"

"Because it does."

"Exactly. You also live because you do, and that's all you know about it! You ought to be ashamed of your ignorance of natural philosophy. I'll see if the girl knows any better."

He went out and inquired:

"Jane, have you put the bread to raise?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you expect it to raise?"

"Of course."

"Why don't you expect it to fall?"

"Are you running this kitchen?" she sharply demanded.

"Virtually, yes. My object is to see how well you are posted on natural philosophy. Why does the bread raise instead of fall?"

"Because it's a fool, and I'm another for staying in a place where a man is allowed to ben-buzzy about the kitchen! I will leave in the morning!"

And leave she did, and all the consolation I got from Mr. Bowser as he came up to dinner was:

"It's a good thing she left. She might have mixed something together which would have caused our deaths. Come, now, hurry up the dinner."—*Detroit Free Press.*

NEW HINTS ON HOUSE-CLEANING.

How the Work May be Done with the Least Fuss and Worry.

From several years' observation of the different methods employed by women in their annual house-cleaning, we are convinced that most of them make themselves a great deal of unnecessary hard work when putting their "houses in order." The usual way is, to go at it as if the fate of the nation depended on having it done at a certain time. "Taking it leisurely," is something they do not seem to think of. "Moving" is always dreaded by the men-folk, and house-cleaning, as a general thing, is about as bad. We know one woman who has completely revolutionized the old system. She begins with the closets. She empties one at a time, cleans it and its contents, returns them to it, and goes on the next, never hurrying the work, and consequently never making herself sick by overdoing, as so many women do every spring. When the closets are in "apple-pie order," she begins with the rooms, taking those up-stairs first, one at a time and working her way down to the cellar. There is no bustle, no confusion, no "pick-up" meals, and, consequently, no outbreaks of wrath on the part of the men-folk, who would not know that house-cleaning was going on if they are not asked to help move heavy furniture out of one room into another now and then, and carry out the carpets, or bring them in after they had been beaten and aired. When the house is cleaned in this leisurely fashion, it is easy to get the men to help put up shades and curtains, because they do not get "out of sorts" from the general topsy-turvy condition of things. When the work is completed, the woman of the house is not "all used up." She may be tired—without doubt she is—but she soon "rests up," and is "all right again," while in many cases the woman who cleans house in the old fashion pays for her over-zealous ambition by sickness brought on by not "going slow," and working according to her strength.

An Orchestra of Convicts.

The island of Noumania has what is acknowledged to be the best orchestra in the southern hemisphere, and it is composed entirely of convicts. Its complement averages about 120 pieces, and the whole is under the direction of a former leader in the Grand Opera, who is "doing lifetime" for murder. Twice a week, on Thursdays and Sundays, the band plays three hours in the public square, and all the officials and business element of the capital make use of the time and place as a sort of clearing house for their social obligations. The band plays music of a high class, and as 1884, Noumania was the only place in the southern world where Wagner's music could be heard, many music lovers came from Australia expressly to hear it.