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GEO. T. MELVIN & Z. P. STEELE,
Editors and Proprietor

TERMS.

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Denton Journal.

A Family Newspaper Devoted to General Intelligence, Agriculture, Advertising, &c.,—Independent on all Subjects.

VOL. 29 DENTON, MD., SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1877. NO. 44.

ADVERTISEMENTS

WILL be conspicuously inserted on the following terms: ONE SQUARE (SIX LINES, SOLID MEASUREMENT,) will be inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each subsequent insertion: Longer ones in the same proportion. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements not marked the number of insertions desired, will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly. Proceedings of public meetings, and personal communications are matters chargeable at half the rates of advertising. All advertisements are collectable on first insertion.

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HILLSBOROUGH, MD.,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the people of the surrounding country.
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STERLING
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A TRIAL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS SUPERIOR QUALITY. [mar17-2m.

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VERY CHEAP
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Call at his extensive Clothing Store, in the McNeal building, on Dover Street, Easton, Md. [dec2-y.

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WHERE transient Boarders and the traveling public can be accommodated at the
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Persons going to Baltimore can leave horses and carriages here until their return and the
BEST ATTENTION
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AT LOW PRICES.
John T. Comegys.
I AM STILL engaged in the Blacksmith business at the old stand, but have discontinued Wheelwrighting altogether, and continue the Blacksmith business only.
I still continue at my old prices for Horse Shoeing.
Plain Shoeing $1.00
With Steel Toes 1.25
I have also the sole right of E. T. Burton's Subsoil Pulverizing plow, for the 3rd, 4th and 5th Districts. This attachment can be attached to any plow at a cost of only $5. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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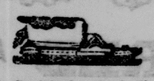

ON and after Saturday, April 7th, 1877, the Steamer
Highland Light,
CAPT. E. T. LEONARD,
will leave pier 3, Light Street, foot of Camden, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock, P. M., for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's Point, Wallack's, Cambridge, Chancellors Point, Cabin Creek and Medford's,
Making close connection with Maryland & Delaware Railroad at Easton, and with the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad at Cambridge.
The Tuesday trip will be extended to Denton, making all the regular landings on the River. On the return trip, will leave Denton every Wednesday at 12 o'clock, noon, and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Medford's at 2, Cambridge 3, and Easton at 9 o'clock P. M., arriving in Baltimore early next morning.
FREIGHTS SOLICITED AT LOW RATES AND CAREFULLY HANDLED.
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CORN! CORN! CORN!
AND
Spring Crops.
HORNER'S
AMMONIATED
Raw Bone Superphosphate
Contains more AMMONIA and SOLUBLE PHOSPHORIC ACID than any other Brand in the Market, except our Concentrated Superphosphate.
Quick and reliable in its action, and unequaled by any other article offered at same price.
IN FINE DRILLING CONDITION.
Price, $35 per Ton.
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Every Man Can Buy A Home.
HOW LAND-RENTERS
MAY BECOME
LAND-OWNERS.
The communications on the subject of Small Farms, which have lately appeared in the DENTON JOURNAL, together with my own observation, have convinced me of the great importance of devising a plan by which the hard-working land-renters may become land-owners.
To meet this demand, Mr. Wm. S. Ridgely has concluded to add this feature to the real estate business, and has referred to me, as his agent and attorney, the special conduct of this branch. Pains have been taken to elaborate such a plan as will enable every industrious man to have a home of his own.
Several hundred of these small farms will be offered averaging in size ten acres.
TERMS.
On farms of ten acres, ten years will be given,—payment for only one acre a year being required.
I shall be glad to furnish full particulars to such as desire to avail themselves of these advantages.
GEO. T. MELVIN.
Denton, Dec. 16, 1876. ATTORNEY.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

The following is a directory of the principal officers of Caroline county.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Regular Terms begin the first Mondays in April and October, and Intermediate Terms the second Monday of January and the fourth Monday of June.

Chief Judge, Hon. John M. Robinson, Centreville; Associate Judges, Hon. J. A. Wickes, Chestertown and Hon. F. Stump, Perryville.

Clerk of the Circuit Court—John W. Temple; Deputy Clerks, L. H. Gadd and C. Cook.

State's Attorney—Geo. M. Russum.

Sheriff—Reynolds Y. Collins.

Crier to the Court, James Hignutt. Bailiffs, Hy. Irwin, Wm, L. Davis and Thos. P. Davis

ORPHANS' COURT.

The days fixed by law for the meeting of this Court are the second Tuesday in December, and the second Tuesday in every second month thereafter, and oftener, as the business of the Court requires. Judges, Wm. A. Ford, Denton, Robert Jarrell, Greensborough, and Dr. H. F. Willis, Preston.

Register of Wills—Jas. B. Steele; Deputy, J. Gale Steele.

County Commissioners—J. M. Whitby, Greensborough, A. J. Greenley, Greensborough, and Elijah Towers, Potter's Landing; T. F. Johnson, Clerk.

Clerk to Board of Control and Review—J. Boon Dukes.

County School Commissioners—Col. James E. Douglass, Preston; Wm. S. Ridgely, Denton; and Dr. H. C. Comegys, Greensborough. Rev. Geo. F. Beaven, Secretary, and Examiner.

Magistrates—Richard Jones, Henderson; J. P. Fleroe, Greensborough; Perry G. Stevens, Hillsboro'; Thos. A. Smith, Denton; Jas. E. Johnson, Concord: Wm. H. Bullock, Smithville; M. P. Hutchinson, Fowling Creek; W. W. Williamson, Preston, and W. H. Watkins, Federalsburg.

Constables—Wm. M. Price, Henderson; John C. Brown, Greensborough; Tilghman Roe, Denton; Wm. C. Willoughby, Fowling Creek, and Wm. T. Slaughter, Federalsburg.

TAX COLLECTERS.

First district, W. W. Rickards; Second, Luther Whitby; Third, R. J. W. Garey; Fourth, E. M. Towers; Fifth, Elijah Hignutt.

ALMS-HOUSE.

Trustees, First district, Henry C. Culbreth; Second, Esma Lowe: Third, J. Boon Dukes, Fourth, Matthew Patton and Fifth, A. N. Davis.
Overseer, Wm. Driggis.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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Sabbath School 2 P. M.
Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

P. E. CHURCH.

CHRIST CHURCH. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10:30 o'clock.
Evening Prayer and Lecture at 7 o'clock.

ROM. CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Services the fourth Sabbath in every month, at 10:30, A. M.

FRIENDS' MEETING.

Every First Day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LODGES, GRANGES, &C.

MASONIC LODGE.

TEMPLE LODGE, No. 128, A. F. & A. M., J. W. Kerr, Master, holds its communications on the second and fourth Tuesday in every month at 7 o'clock, P. M.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

DENTON GRANGE, No. 43, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A. R. WEEDON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND.

W. S. RIDGELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne's counties. d39-1y

ROBT. J. JUMP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne's counties. d39-1y

GEO. T. MELVIN,
Attorney-at-Law,
DENTON, MD,
oct7-y.

JAS. E. HIGNUTT,
Attorney-at-Law,
DENTON, MARYLAND.
jly tf

Maj. Wm. E. Stewart,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CORNER OF DOVER AND HARRISON STREETS,
EASTON, MD.,
Will practice in the Courts of Talbot, Caroline and adjoining counties. jul22-y.

CHAS. H. GIBSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE M. P. CHURCH.)
EASTON, MD.
mar19-1y.

GEO. M. RUSSUM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DENTON, MD.
Can be found at his office adjoining T. E. Heather, opposite the Court House.

CHAS. E. SHANAHAN,
Attorney-at-Law.
OFFICE ON DOVER STREET,
EASTON, MD.
Will practice in the Courts of Talbot, Caroline and adjoining counties. Especial attention to collection of claims, Sale of Real Estate, &c.
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FREDERICK J. KING.
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
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Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for new Buildings, and alterations attended to. f.

I WOULD NOT FORGET.

Time cannot wean my heart from thee,
I loved too long, too well;
Ah! better had we never met,
Or never said farewell.

When happy ones are meeting,
I steal away alone,
And then I can't help thinking
Of happy days long flown.

I watch the stars approaching
As twilight glimmers throw
Her sweet shades over nature,
Subduing each bright glow.

And the moon's pale light is falling
On every flower and tree,
And the breezes softly sighing
Some whisperings from thee,

Which tell me I am still beloved
As fondly as of yore,
And though all now seems clouded,
Bright days are still in store.

A SPECIAL CONSTABLE.

BY CHARLES READE.

Two women, sisters, kept the bar in Yorkshire. It stood apart from the village, and they often felt uneasy at night, being lone women.

One day they received a considerable sum of money, bequeathed to them by a relative, and that set the simple souls all in a flutter.

They had a friend in the village, the blacksmith's wife; so they went and told her their fears. She admitted that theirs was a lonesome place, and she would not live there for one—without a man. Her discourse sent them home downright miserable.

The blacksmith's wife told her husband all about it when he came in for dinner. "The fools," said he, "how is anybody to know that they have got the brass in the house?"

"Well," said his wife they make no secret of it to me; but you need not go to tell it to all the town, poor souls!"

"Not I," said the man; "but they will publish it, never fear. Leave women folk alone for making their own trouble with their tongues."

There the subject dropped, as man and wife have other things to talk about besides their neighbors.

The old women at the toll-bar, what with their own fears, and their Jab's comforter, began to shiver with apprehension as night came on. However, at sunset the carrier passed through the gate, and at sight of his friendly face they brightened up. They told him their care, and begged him to sleep in the house that night. "Why, how can I?" said he. "I'm due at—But I will leave you my dog." The dog was a powerful mastiff.

The women looked at each other expressively. "He won't hurt us, will he?" sighed one of them faintly. "Not he," said the carrier, cheerfully. Then he called the dog into the house, told them to lock the door and went away whistling.

The women were left contemplating the dog with that tender solicitude which apprehension is sure to excite. At first he seemed staggered at this off-hand proceeding of his master; it confused him; then he snuffed at the door; then, as the wheels retreated, he began to see plainly he was an abandoned dog. He delivered a fearful howl, and flew at the door, scratching and barking furiously.

The old women fled to the apartment, and were next seen at an upper window screaming to the carrier, "Come back, come back, John, he is tearing the house down!"

"Drat the varmint!" said John, and came back. On the road he thought what was best to do. The good-natured fellow took his coat out of the cart and laid it down on the floor. The mastiff instantly laid himself down on it. "Now," said John, sternly, "let us have no more nonsense; you take charge of that till I come back, and don't let nobody steal that there, nor yet the wives' brass. There, now," said he kinkly the women, "I shall be back this way at breakfast time, and he won't budge till then."

"And he wont hurt *us*, John?"

"Lord, no. Bless your heart he is as sensible as any Christian; only, Lordsake, woman, don't ye go take the coat from him, or you'll be wanting a new gown yourself, and maybe a petticoat and all."

He retired, and the old women kept a respectful distance from their protector. He never molested them; and indeed, when they spoke cajolingly to him, even wagged his tail in a dubious way. But still as they moved about, he squinted at them out of his bloodshot eye in a way that checked all desire on their parts to try on the carrier's coat.

Thus protected, they went to bed earlier than usual, but they did not undress, they were too much a faid of everything, especially their pretector. The night wore on, and presently their sharpened senses let them know that the dog was getting restless; he snuffed, and then he growled, and then he got up and pattered about, muttering to himself. Straightway with furniture they barricaded the door, through which their protector must pass to devour them.

But by and by, listening acutely, they heard a srcraping and a grating outside the window of the room where the dog was, and he continued growling low. This was enough. They slipped out at the back door, and left their money to save their lives. They got into the village. It was pitch dark, and all the houses black but two. One was the public-house, casting a triangular gleam across the road a long way off, and the other was the blacksmith's house. "Oh, Jane, the thieves are come!" and they told her in a few words what happened.

"La!" said she, "how timmoursome you are: ten to one he was only growling at some one that passed by."

"Nay, Jane, we heard the scraping outside the window; oh, woman, call your man, and let him go back with us."

"My man—he is not here."

"Where is he, then?"

"I suppose he is where the other working woman's husbands are—at the public-house," she said rather bitterly, for she had had her experience.

The old women wanted to go to the public-house for him, but the blacksmith's wife was a courageous woman and, besides, she thought it was most likely a false alarm. "Nay, nay," said she, "the last time I went for him there, I got an affront. I'll come with you. I'll take the poker, and we have got our tongues to raise the town with, I suppose."

So they marched to the toll-bar.—When they got near it, they saw something that staggered this heroine.—There was actually a man half in and half out of the window. This brought the blachsmith's wife to a stand-still, and the timid pair implored to back to the village. "Nay," said she, "what for? I see but one—and—hark! it is my belief the dog is holding of him." However, she thought it safest to be on the same side with the dog, lest the man might turn on her. So she made her way into the kitchen, followed by the other two; and there a sight met their eyes that changed all their feelings, both toward the robber and toward each other. The great mastiff had pinned a man by the throat, and was pulling at him, to draw him through the window, with fierce but muffled snarls. The man's weight alone prevented it. The window was like a picture frame, and in that frame there glared, with lolling tongue and starting eyes, the white face of the blacksmith, their courageous friend's villianous husband. She uttered an appalling scream, and flew upon the dog and choked him with her two hands. He held and growled and tore till he was all but thottled himself; then he let go, and the man fell. But what struck the ground outside, like a lump of lead, was, in truth, a lump of clay; the man was quite dead, and fearfully torn about the throat. So did a comedy end in an appalling and most piteous tragedy; not that the scoundrel himself deserved pity, but his poor brave honest wife, to whom he had not dared confide the villainy he meditated.

The outlines of this true story were in several journals. I have put the disjointed particulars together as well as I could. I have tried to learn the name of the village, and what became of this poor widow, but have failed hitherto. Should these lines meet the eye of any one who can tell me, I hope he will, and without delay.

HEALTHFULNESS OF LEMONS.—When people feel the real need of an acid, if they would let vinegar alone and use lemons or sour apples they would feel just as well satisfied and receive no injury. And a suggestion may not come amiss as a good plan when lemons are cheap in the market. A person should in these times purchase several dozens at once and prepare them for use in the warm days of summer, when acids, especially citric and malic, or acid of lemons and ripe fruits are so grateful and useful. Pres your hand on the lemon and roll it briskly on the table to make it squeeze more easily, then press the juice into a bowl or tumbler, never into a tin; strain out all seeds, as they give a bad taste. A few minutes boiling is sufficient. Put a pound of white sugar to a pint of juice, boil three minutes; bottle it, and your lemonade is ready. Put a tablespoonful of this lemon syrup in a glass of water, and you have a cooling, healthful drink.

When 'I would not live always' was written blue glass hadnot been discovered.—*Boston Post.*

Recollections of Don Quixote.

Here are a few extracts from Don Quixote:

Beauty in a modest woman is like a fire or a sharp word at a distance; neither does the one burn nor the other wound those that come not too close to them.

Keep your mouth shut and your eyes open.

The absent feel and fear every ill.

Self-praise depreciates.

The dead to the bier; the living to good cheer.

All women, let them be ever so homely, are pleased to hear themselves celebrated for their beauty.

Virtue is always more prosecuted by the wicked than beloved by the righteous.

Every one is the son of his own works.

Wit and humor belong to genius alone.

The wittiest person in a comedy is he who plays the fool.

We are all as God made us, and oftentimes a great deal worse.

We cannot all be friars, and various are the paths by which God conducts us to Heaven.

It is easy to undertake, but more difficult to finish a thing.

The term is equally applicable to all ranks—whoever is ignorant is vulgar.

By the streets of "By and By" one arrives at the house of "Never."

Between the "Yes" and "No" of a woman I would not undertake to thrust the point of a pin.

Other men's pains are easily borne.

A bad cloak often covers a good drinker.

Pray devoutly and hammer on stoutly. When a thing is once begun it is almost finished.

Lay a bridge of silver for a flying enemy.

The jest that gives pain is no jest.

A New Era in Telegraphy.

Professor Loomis, of Washington, who has given to electricity and its uses much study and thought, says the time is not far distant when telegraphing will be carried on by means of aerial currents, without the aid of wire or poles. He has already, he says, communicated with his assistant, who was twelve miles distant, by means of an aerial current. The current was reached by flying kites a certain height at each point, the string used being a copper wire. When both of the kites would be at the same altitude and in the same current, he says he has, by means of an instrument attached to the ground end of the wire, sent and received messages from his assistant, twelve miles away, there being nothing but an areal connection between them. Professor Peters, in an article on the telephone, written after he had witnessed its first performance says: "The telephone of to-day probably bears to the telephone of the future about the same relation that Fulton's little steamboat bore to the magnificent floating palaces that now ply on our lakes and rivers, or to those nobler embodiments of human skill which have reduced the formidable Atlantic voyage of our grandparents to an average ten day's trip!"

Learn the Value of Money.

A silver dollar represents a day's work to the laborer. If it is given to a boy, he has no idea what it cost, of what it is worth. He would be as likely to give a dollar as a dime for a top or any other toy. But if a boy has learned to earn his dimes and dollars by the sweat of his brow he knows the difference. Hard work is to him a measure of values that can never be rubbed out of his mind. Let him learn by experience that a hundred dollars represents a hundred weary days' labor, and it seems a great sum of money. A thousand dollars is a fortune, and ten thousand is inconceivable, for it is far more than he ever expects to possess. When he has earned a dollar, he thinks twice before he spends it. He wants to invest it so as to get the full value of a day's work for it. It is a great wrong to society to bring him up to man's estate without this knowledge. A fortune at twenty-one without it, is almost inevitably thrown away. With it and a little capital to start on, he will make his own fortune better than any one can make it for him.—*Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.*

HONESTY.—There is no man, but for his own interest, hath an obligation to be honest. There may be sometimes temptations to be otherwise; but, all things considered, he shall find it the greatest ease, the highest profit, the best placasure, the most safety, and the noblest fame, to be honest.

Texas wants to trade lawyers for farmers. Offers forty for one.

To Judge a Person by their Walk.

Careless persons are forver stumbling their toes.

Unstable persons walk fast and slow by turns.

[illegible] of best and most desirable reward—success in our undertakings, wealth, honor, wisdom, virtue, salvation.—*Barrow.*

BE NEAT.—Young ladies, if they only knew how disgusting to men slovenliness is, and how attractive are displays of neatness and taste, would array themselves in the simplicity and cleanliness of the lilies of the field; or if able to indulge in costly attire, they would study the harmonious blending of colors which nature exhibits in all her works. A girl of good taste, and habits of neatness, can make a more fascinating toilet with a shilling calico dress, a few cheap ribbons and laces, and such ornaments as she can gather from the garden, than a vulgar, tawdry creature who is worth thousands, and has the jewelry and wardrobe of a princess.

WE notice sixty-five cents shirts advertised in our exchanges. We shall never insult our manhood by getting into as cheap a rag as that. No! rather let us continue to deceive an unsuspecting public with a paper collar skilfully pinned to the roof of a close-buttoned vest.

AN elderly darkey was inquiring of a policeman if he knew anything of his son, Pete. The policeman replied that there was a young darkey in the lock-up for breaking up a prayer meeting with an axe-handle. "Dat's him!" exclaimed the overjoyed parent.—"He told me he war gwine to 'muse hissef!"

DULL BOYS.—Don't be discouraged. Slow growth is often sure growth. Some minds are like Norwegian pines. They are slow of growth, but they are striking their roots deep. Some of the greatest men have been dull boys. Dryden and Swift were dull boys. So was Gibbon. So was Sir Walter Scott. Napoleon at school had so much difficulty in learning his Latin, that the master said it would need a gimlet to get a word into his head. Douglas Jerrold was so backwark in his boyhood, that at nine he was scarcely able to read. Isaac Barrow, one of the greatest divines the English church has ever produced, was so dull, that his father more than once said, if God took away one of his children he hoped it would be Isaac, as he feared he would never be fit fer anything in the world. Yet that boy was the genus of the family.

WHERE THE PEOPLE LIVE.—Only a small portion of them live in America. According to the latest figures, the entire population of the whole American continent is but a trifle over eighty-five and a half millions, while the Russian Empire alone contains eighty-six and a half millions. The population of Africa is nearly two hundred millions; of Europe over three hundred and nine millions; while Asia the cradle of the human race, has the enormous number of 824,548,500 inhabitants. The entire population of the globe is 1,423,916,800. It is estimated that two thousand human beings die every hour. At that rate it will take a century to depopulate the whole earth. But it is estimated about twenty-three hundred human beings are born every hour, which makes up the loss and gives a net gain of over two and a half millions a year.

DON'T BE TOO CRITICAL.—Whatever you do, never set up for a critic. We do not mean a newspaper one, but in private life, in the domestic circle, and it will do you harm—if you object to being called disagreeable. If you don't like any one's nose, or object to any one's chin, don't put your feelings into words. If any one's manners don't please you, remember your own. People are not all made to suit one taste, recollect that. Take things as you find them, unless you can alter them. Even a dinner, that is swallowed, cannot be made any better. Continual fault finding, continual criticism of the conduct of this one and the speech of that one, the dress of the other and the opinions of t'other, will make home the unhappiest place under the sun.

RARE PRAISE.—"My son is now twenty-five years old," said a mother to a friend, at the same time wiping tears of gratitude from her face, "and he has always remembered what I taught him in childhood. He has been a good boy. He has never brought a tear to his mother's eye.

Boys, how many of your mothers can say the same? And if any of you feel that it could with truth be said, who will resolve to-day, "from this time I will do nothing which shall bring tears to my dear mother's eyes."

AN editor vents his wrath as follows: "We would say to the rascal who stole our shirt off the pole while we lay in bed waiting for it to dry, that we sincerely hope that the collar may cut his throat."

"Served him right," says another. "No business to have a shirt. A pretty editor, thus to be indulging in such luxuries. We expect the next thing to hear of the extravagant fellow aspiring to wear stockings and beaver hats! Oh, the avarice, unreasonableness, and extravagance of some folks!"

"Don't stand there loafing," said a professor in one of our colleges, to three standing where they shouldn't. "We are not loafing," responded Charley, "there are only three of us, and it takes 'leven to make a loaf."

WHAT is the worst side of naval warfare? asked a school teacher.

"The broadside," replied a boy in the back seat.

He went up head.

"Can animals communicate ideas?" asks an English writer. Come over, dear sir, and lean up against an American mule.

What's the difference between the lower part of the leg and the late comet? One's skin and bone, and the other's been and shone.

The easiest and best way to expand the chest is to have a good large heart in it. It saves the cost of gymnastics.

Law suits are now cut goring and deep in the pockets.

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