



## One Small Profit

is all the consumer of Clothing should pay.

We manufacture more Clothing than any other retail house in the United States.

We know how to make the best goods at least cost.

We are willing to sell at the smallest profit. Hence we offer our customers the best bargains.

**WANAMAKER & BROWN,**  
OAK HALL,  
6th & Market Sts., Philad'a.

The largest clothing house in America.

**THE CHIEF POINTS**  
OF PRE-EMINENCE WE CLAIM FOR OUR  
**CLOTHING**  
AND  
SUPERIOR MAKE AND FINISH AND LOW PRICES.  
TEST AND PROVE THIS TO YOUR SATISFACTION.  
**A. C. YATES & CO.**  
LEDGER BUILDING, CHESTNUT AND SIXTH STS.,  
PHILADELPHIA.

**GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.,**  
Lumber Dealers,

132 LIGHT STREET WHARF.

The fire will not interfere with our business. Our Office is not injured, and only a portion of our Yard No. 1 destroyed.

We will be pleased to fill all orders promptly, having a good stock in our other three yards.

### Greensborough Hotel

AND LIVERY STABLES,  
GREENSBORO', Maryland.  
**W. H. COHEE, PROP'R.**  
Having recently and greatly improved the house formerly kept by Willis, is now prepared to accommodate travelers at moderate prices. Carriage runs to R. R. and connects with every train. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

### Carrollton Hotel,

Baltimore, Light and German Sts.  
Baltimore, Maryland.

Rates Reduced to \$3.00 and \$2.50 per day according to location of rooms, for all above Parlor floor. Extra charges for Parlors, Bath and Double Rooms, according to size. The most convenient and latest built Hotel in the City. Elevator runs continuously to all floors.  
All lines of city passenger cars pass its doors.  
**F. W. COLEMAN, Manager.**  
12-31-81 y.

### THE "Clarendon."

COR. HANOVER AND PRATT STS.,  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
\$1.50 to \$2.00 Per Day.

Table board \$1 per week. Permanent Guests, \$5.00 to \$7.00 per week. Rooms without board, 50 cts. 75 cts., \$1.00 a day. The "CLARENDON" is centrally located, has large, airy rooms, newly furnished and everything first-class at low rates.  
**J. F. DARROW,**  
Proprietor.  
[LATE (15 YEARS) PROPRIETOR OF THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY]  
12-3

### VOSHALL HOUSE,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.  
**J. A. & CHAS. ROLPH, Prop'rs.**  
ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST-CLASS.

### EUROPEAN HOTEL

EASTON, MD.  
(Corner Railroad Ave. & Washington St. Opposite Bank.)  
**G. W. W. HADDAWAY, PROP.**  
First Class Table and Room Accommodations. 411

### MANSON HOUSE,

**I. Albertson,**  
Proprietor,  
ROOMS FIRST CLASS, WITH GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL BOARD AT 1.50 PER DAY.  
N. W. Cor. St. Paul and Fayette Streets, Baltimore.

### BRICK HOTEL,

EASTON, MD.,  
**J. C. Norris, Proprietor**

### TABLE FIRST-CLASS.

**House Newly Furnished.**  
July 23

## CARPETS

**J. C. SMITH & BRO.,**  
[LATE OF KENT COUNTY, DEL.]  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, etc. We have on hand a well selected stock which we offer at lowest prices. Remember name and number and do not fail to give us a call.  
**J. C. SMITH & BRO.,**  
444 W. Balto. Near Pearl St. Baltimore, Md.

## GEO. S. CLOGG & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Fine Shoes**  
FOR  
LADIES,  
GENTLEMEN  
AND BOYS.

They keep constantly on hand a great variety of the best shoes made.

For quality of material and style of workmanship they are unsurpassed.

**GEO. S. CLOGG & SON,**  
179 West Baltimore Street,  
(Under Carrollton Hotel)  
BALTIMORE, MD.

## ESTEY ORGAN

Agency just completed for the counties of Talbot, Caroline and Queen Anne's. The superb quality of the Estey Organ is too well established to need further commendation. They sound their own praises. We have perfected arrangements with the proprietors of this justly celebrated instrument by which we are now prepared to supply them at as low figures as can be purchased in the city or elsewhere.

**G. W. MINNICK & SON,**  
EASTON, MD.  
Booksellers, Stationers, Newsdealers, and Dealers in Sheet Music, Music Books and General Musical Merchandise.  
OPPOSITE THE BANK.

## ESTABLISHED 1851.

### ALEX. D. WATSON,

SOLE AGENT FOR  
Averill Chemical Ready-Mixed Paints,  
Roof, Car, and Bridge Paints,  
NEW YORK.

200 Square Feet to the Gallon, 2 Coats ALABASTER SUPERIOR TO KALOMINE.  
Watson's Walnut & Oak Floor Stains  
Home and Coach Paints, Manry's Fine Colors in Oils, Water Colors, Pigments, Putty and Parrot's American Coach Varnishes, Noble & Hoar's English Varnishes, Berry Bros' Hard Oil Polish, Putty and Window Glass.

### ALEX. D. WATSON'S,

173 West Pratt, Near Charles Street,  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
Send for sample cards.

### Ford's Bazar,

51 W. BALTIMORE ST.  
(4 Doors East of Gay Street.)

THE GREAT BAZAR FOR USEFUL AND FANCY HOUSEHOLD GOODS.  
Fine Triple Plate Silver Ware,  
Fine Roll-Plate Jewelry,  
Cutlery, Novelties and Notions,  
Clocks, Lamps, Vases, Toilet and Smoking Sets in great variety.

Remember the place, 51 W. BALTIMORE ST.  
ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

### FARMERS & PLANTERS

The best and cheapest Fertilizer for Corn, Oats, Grass and Truck is the Ammoniated Corn Grower.  
Give it A Trial.  
For sale in lots to suit purchasers—for cash or on time.  
**ROBT. TURNER & SON,**  
43 S. Frederick Street,  
BALTIMORE, Md.

### Small Boy in Church.

How he turns and twists,  
And how he persists  
In rattling his heels,  
How uneasy he feels,  
Our wide-awake boy in church.  
First, he crushes quite flat  
A fine lady's hat,  
Bowed low in devotion,  
By a quick backward motion,  
This restless small boy in church.  
Then, earnest and still,  
He attends with a will,  
While the story is told  
Of some hero bold;  
Our dear thoughtful boy in church.  
But our glad surprise,  
As he thoughtless eyes,  
As he twitches the hair  
Of his little sister in church.

### Still each naughty trick flies

At a look from the eyes  
Of his mother so dear,  
Who thinks not to sit near  
Her mischievous boy in church.  
Another trick comes!  
Yes, his fingers are drums,  
Or his hankiechief is spread  
All over his head,  
And still we take him to church.  
He's troublesome! Yes,  
That I'm bound to confess;  
But God made the boys,  
With their fun and their noise,  
And surely wants 'em in church.  
Such children you know,  
Long long years ago  
Did not trouble the Lord,  
Though disciples were bored;  
So we will keep them near Him  
in church.

### The New Boarder.

BY CLARA MARSHALL.

It was not long after the diamond robbery that he came, and his coming giving us as it did something now to talk about, might have been regarded as a blessing, for we had all speculated and surmised and wondered about the robbery until the subject had been worn threadbare. The story is briefly told. Miss Cartwright, a wealthy lady of mature years, had been at our boarding-house on a visit to her married sister, much younger than herself, and on going away had at this sister's request left her diamonds for the latter to wear at a charity ball the following week. But before the ball did come off it was found that the diamonds had disappeared, and thereupon every sympathetic heart in the boarding-house bled for poor Mrs. Bronson, the married sister, and began to give advice to Mr. Bronson as to the best method of recovering the lost jewels. Old Mr. Cartwright came down from the country, swore a great deal (the diamonds were worth \$3,000), denounced the house as a den of thieves, and was thereupon ordered out of it by the indignant landlady. Mrs. Bronson had said the whole affair was a horrid nuisance, and he was sick of it; Miss Molette, our boarding-house beauty, had begun to yawn at any mention of the matter, and Mrs. Banks, the landlady, had ceased to make the daily remark that such a thing had never happened in her house before.

The new boarder was from the country. His clothes were country-made, his gait was suggestive of the plow. His hair had been cut at home, and above all his face had that look of backwoods innocence, that letter of recommendation which Nature writes for the rustic and which the grown-up gamin of the city must needs make his way without.

"Oh, isn't he a darling!" exclaimed Miss Molette, the day after his arrival. "When I went down to dinner yesterday with my train and he dropped his knife and fork to stare at me, I felt that was a compliment worth having."  
"Now, Lady Clara Vere de Vere," said Mr. Steele, a newspaper man, "don't go to breaking a country heart for pasture after it comes to town. If that youngster would follow my advice he would take the back track to-morrow. If he stays here there will be a number one plowman spoiled to make a very inferior salesman, to say nothing of the probable damage to his young affections."

"I gave him that very advice yesterday evening," observed Mr. Thornton, a commercial traveler, who sometimes made short stays at our boarding-house. "The fellow came to me after dinner, and after informing me that he felt a little lonesome asked humbly if I would let him talk to me. 'Blaze away,' said I, and thereupon he began to give me his history with that of all his relations thrown in. He happened to mention incidentally that he had brought all his money with him, whereupon I warned him of the dangers of town life, telling him among other things of the diamond robbery. He took a vast amount of interest in the diamond affair, and asked no end of foolish questions. However, when I told him what the jewels were worth he grinned, shook his head, and remarked that I couldn't fool him with my big talk, as he knew something about such things. His cousin Nathan had bought a diamond shirt-pin last time he was in New York, and it was a French diamond at that."  
"It takes these country folks to know it all," observed Mr. Steele. "I hope

the fellow won't take to hanging around me, for I do hate a fool."  
"Poor young man!" sighed Miss Prince, our stationery boarder. "It is a shame for an innocent creature like that to come walking into a trap as it were, and be ruined by gamblers and sharpers."  
"I don't know what you mean by such talk," exclaimed Miss Molette. "I am sure there are no gamblers or sharpers in this house."  
"If he will only let whisky alone he may get along," observed Mr. Thornton before Miss Prince could give one of her usual mock answers. "But if the fast men around town find out that he has money they will do all they can to make him drink, and then the first thing he knows he will be cleaned out. I shall give him another hint that he had better take care how he lets himself be roped in, but I know it will be throwing words away, as those sort of fellows never listen to reason."

And so it would seem in the case of young Billings (that was the new boarder's name, who in a very few days after his arrival was seen in very shady company indeed. "Walking arm-in-arm with one of Carew's gang," so Mr. Thornton remarked casually to Mr. Steele, "and as drunk as a coot."  
"Poor, misguided creature!" exclaimed Miss Prince.  
"Get Miss Molette to take him to a temperance meeting," suggested Mr. Thornton. "He follows her about in regular Mary's-little-lamb fashion. I don't think I ever saw a more sickening case of spoons."  
"He is pretty far gone, that's a fact," exclaimed Mr. Steele, "but I believe it is her dress that has captured his heart."  
"She does dress uncommonly well for a girl who checks away all day at a type-writer," observed Mr. Thornton. "However, I suppose her relations give her an occasional lift, and it is only right and proper to dress up a handsome girl and get her married off."

Don't you remember that Miss Kline who was here last winter? That girl had a cent to her name, and wasn't so wonderfully pretty either, but a sensible old aunt kept her dressed up within an inch of her life and the consequence is she is to be married very shortly, so I hear from Miss Molette, to one of the richest men in R—."  
"Yes," observed Miss Prince, "she is to be married at her aunt's house in R—, and Miss Molette has been invited to the wedding. Poor Mr. Billings looked quite blank when he heard that Miss Molette was going to R—, and asked if he might not accompany her, but she would not consent."  
"I bet a horse he'll follow her," exclaimed Mr. Thornton. "He is just about fool enough to do it."  
And indeed this seemed to be the case, for the day Miss Molette went away her admirer was missing also.

"I wonder what she will do with her elephant," observed Mr. Thornton.  
"Send for the police I hope," said Mr. Bronson. "That fellow is such a confounded fool there is no putting up with him."  
"I don't dislike the creature," observed Mrs. Bronson. "I know he lacks polish, but then there is something sympathetic about him."  
"He is always thankful for being noticed," returned Mr. Bronson. "It is a mystery to me how Miss Molette can endure to have him about her so continually."

"Miss Molette would flirt with the tongs," said Mrs. Bronson rather more sharply than she usually spoke.  
When Miss Molette returned alone from the wedding her fellow-boarders wished to know what she had done to learn that she had not seen him. He did not make his appearance on that day, and on the next he was forgotten robbery had again become a topic of all-absorbing interest. Bracliet and hand had been found by the police in the possession of the proprietor of Carew's saloon and the earrings safely stowed away in Miss Molette's writing desk. These worthies were now lodged in jail as the receivers of stolen goods. The thief had fled, having, so it was supposed, received timely warning from the prosecuting parties.

"I always suspected that Bronson gambled," observed Mr. Thornton in commenting on the affair. "But I didn't suppose he had got so low down as to pay his gambling debts with stolen jewels. And the mystery to me is how that Molette woman came by the earrings. Bronson didn't seem to be particularly sweet on her."  
This remark was addressed to the company in general, and to the surprise of the others Mr. Hunter, the schoolmaster, answered it.

"That mystery is easily explained. Miss Molette who happened to be one of Carew's decoy-ducks, knew of the diamond transaction, and threatened to blab there was a reward offered, you know if she were not paid for holding her tongue."  
"How did you hear this?" asked Mr. Thornton.  
"From Billings," was the reply.  
"Billings?"  
"Yes; it was by my advice that Billings was sent for, and I had a fifty-dollar bet with old Cartwright that he would find out about the matter in less than ten days. He came only on condition that Cartwright would go home and that I would not claim acquaintance with him as long as he stayed here. The first thing he did after his arrival was to spot Miss Molette, who

was dressed far too expensively for her visible means of support. He followed her around, and of course in the way of business she soon introduced him to Carew and some of the rest of that gang; then after losing money pretty freely and getting dead drunk (nobody can play at that better than Billings), he managed to overbear more in Carew's den than was intended for his ears. Then he followed this girl to R—, went to the wedding as a hired waiter and saw her with the stolen earrings in her ears. This clinched the matter, and after notifying the Cartwrights, so they might give Bronson warning to get out of the way, he let loose the police on the others, and the consequence is Miss Cartwright has her diamonds, and Carew and his girl will retire for awhile into extremely private life."  
"Then Billings isn't a country fellow after all?" said Miss Prince.  
"No—only one of the smartest men in the secret service."

### The Brown Divorce Case.

"I see," said Mrs. Smyth, looking over the evening paper, "that the Brown divorce case has gotten into court."  
"It has, eh?" said Mr. Smyth. And now I suppose the papers will be filled with the disgusting details of the trial. These divorce cases ought to be heard by the courts with closed doors. It is disgraceful that the public journals should be permitted to cater the depraved appetites of the people. What does the report say, Ellen?"  
"Mr. Brown, it says, brought suit and Mrs. Brown is the defendant."  
"I know; but what does it say about the proceedings? Go on and read it."  
"Mrs. Brown came into the courtroom heavily veiled, with her counsel and sat right in front of the jury box. It is a very short report."  
"That's queer. The 'Evening Sunbeam' usually has such things in full. Well, go on."  
"Mr. Brown sat with his counsel, and after the jury was selected the counsel for Mrs. Brown rose to present his case. He spoke for half an hour, going over all the charges which were of a revolting character, and—"  
"Doesn't it give what the man said?"  
"Apparently not. Too bad, isn't it?"  
"That's the poorest newspaper I ever saw. I'll buy the Argus after this. However, the Gimlet will have a verbatim report in the morning. Read what there is, anyway."  
"After the case had been thus opened, the counsel said he had twenty-three witnesses present, each of whom would unfold under oath a portion of this most painful story."  
"All! Now we are coming to it!"  
"Here seems to be the testimony of the first witness in full. Perhaps, Henry I had better not read it. It is probably shocking."  
"Oh, well, of course such things ought not to be printed, but if the newspapers will insert them and thrust them into decent families, we might as well look over them. What did he swear to?"  
"The paragraph is full of asterisks, as if some of the most unpleasant revelations had been omitted."  
"Mutilated, hey? Pshaw! How annoying! When I want a thing, I want it. I don't want scraps of it. Read it anyhow."  
"The witness said—but no I was mistaken. Just as the witness began to testify the counsel for the defense rose to interrupt him."  
"What on earth was he meddling with it for?"  
"The counsel urged upon the court the desirability of preventing so much scandal, and he offered to consent that Mrs. Brown should have a simple decree of divorce on the ground of desertion."  
"Not accepted, of course? The lawyers are a nuisance."  
"This was agreed to by the counsel for the plaintiff, and the decree being promptly granted by the Court, the witnesses and jury were dismissed."  
"And the whole thing dropped?"  
"So the report says."  
"Not a line of testimony?"  
"No."  
"It's outrageous. And a case that excited so much interest, too."  
"Shameful!" said Mrs. Smyth.  
"But I'll get it in spite of the Court," said Mr. Smyth. "I know Simpson, one of the witnesses, and I'll call to-morrow and ask him to give me all the facts. Then we can pass them around."  
"Then Mrs. Smyth threaded her needle and Mr. Smith stretched himself on the lounge for a nap."  
MAX ADLER.

### Importance of the Peach Crop.

From the Wilmington Evening Review.  
For more than 20 years past the peach crop of the Peninsula has been a great but painfully uncertain factor in the prosperity of the people. It is this element of uncertainty in the crop that has helped the great Peninsular staple to wile the peach grower in Carew's den than was intended for his ears. Then he followed this girl to R—, went to the wedding as a hired waiter and saw her with the stolen earrings in her ears. This clinched the matter, and after notifying the Cartwrights, so they might give Bronson warning to get out of the way, he let loose the police on the others, and the consequence is Miss Cartwright has her diamonds, and Carew and his girl will retire for awhile into extremely private life."  
"Then Billings isn't a country fellow after all?" said Miss Prince.  
"No—only one of the smartest men in the secret service."

In 1867 the shipments were 2,066 car-loads, but in 1868 the crop was a practical failure, only 23 car-loads being shipped. Then came five years of comparatively good crops, the highest shipments being 3,904 in 1872, and the lowest 3,853 car-loads in 1873. In 1874 the shipments were but 1,296 car-loads, and then came the great peach year of 1875, when the largest crop ever known was marketed, and peaches were a glut, selling for mere song. Over 9,000 car-loads were shipped. Since then the crop has twice fallen very low, in 1878, when the shipments were but 869 car-loads and last year when they were but 78 car-loads.

If present indications do not prove disappointing, this year's crop will be a paying one. It will not likely be too large because the acreage in peach trees has been greatly reduced, the market has been extended and the country is prosperous enough to permit people to indulge in luxuries. There has been few years in which the crop has been more important. Last year's failure of the crop has seriously crippled the resources of the peach farmers, while considerable capital, sunk in drying and preserving establishments depends upon this year's crop to make it profitable. The growers of this country, too, who held on to their faith in peaches after successive disasters and while neighbors were rooting out the trees by hundreds are waiting anxiously to see their faith vindicated and the hopes they have staked upon it realized. This country is not likely again to be the chief peach growing region of the Peninsula, the center having shifted down into upper and middle Kent, but the crop is still important enough here to make two successive bad years a serious calamity, and it is doubtful whether peach growers generally have yet fully felt the influence of the revival of business that has brought prosperity to almost every other class.

### Influence of Newspapers.

A school-teacher, who has been a long time engaged in his profession and witnessed the influence of a newspaper on the minds of a family of children, writes as follows: I have found to be a universal fact, without exception, that those scholars, of both sexes and all ages, who have access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have not, are: First. Better readers, excellent in pronunciation; have consequently read more, and understandingly. Second. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy. Third. They obtain practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires of others, as the newspapers have made them acquainted with the location of the important places of nature, their government, and doings on the globe. Fourth. They are better grammarians, for, having become so familiar with every style in the newspapers, from the common-place advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its construction with accuracy. Fifth. They write better compositions, using better language, correctly expressed. Sixth. Those young men who have for years been readers of newspapers, and are always taking the lead in debating societies, exhibit a more extensive knowledge upon a greater variety of subjects, and express their views with greater fluency, clearness and correctness.

A young New York farmer fell in love with a pretty young woman who came to visit in his town, wooed and won her, insisted upon the marriage at once to which she consented. A number of guests were invited, the two were married, all the young men in the neighborhood insisting upon kissing the bride, which made the new bridegroom very indignant indeed. She made her escape at once into an adjoining room, and the bride groom has not seen her since, at least he has not been able to recognize her. In fact, she was a smooth-faced boy, and the courtship, wedding and all were the "makeup" of what his comrades were pleased to call a practical joke.

What is that which no man wishes to have, and no man wishes to lose? A bald head.  
"Excuse the liberty I take," as the convict remarked when he escaped from the State prison.

### What is the Monroe Doctrine?

What is known as the "Monroe Doctrine" had its origin and name in a recommendation of President Monroe, in one of his messages to Congress, at a time when Spain was making arrangements to re-conquer and subdue various colonies in America, which had revolted and established their independence in 1810, '20 and '21. It was apprehended by the American Government that the despotic Powers of Europe, after the overthrow of Napoleon and the re-establishment of the despotic sway in Europe, would lead their aid to conquer and subdue the Spanish colonies, which had then become independent States; and that while a portion of them would, in this event, be restored to Spain, the others might be divided among the various powers of Europe. In view of this probable result President Monroe declared, in his message to Congress, with a view of its being taken as notice to all Europe, that no portion of the American Continent was heretofore to be deemed open to European colonization, and that the United States would consider any such attempt as imposing upon them the obligation to take such steps as were necessary to prevent it. This declaration assumed the name of the Monroe Doctrine; and it has frequently been appealed to by American statesmen as a rule to be inflexibly adhered to whenever any European Power has threatened or attempted to extend its dominion upon the American Continent—North, South or Central America. This doctrine does not contemplate any interference on the part of the United States with the existing rights or colonial possessions of any European Power, but was a protest against the extension of their power and policy in the future.

### Canals on the Planet Mars.

From the London Times.  
Sir: I possess thirty or forty views of Mars presented to me sixteen years ago by the Rev. Mr. Dawkins, in which, though he used but an eight-inch telescope, some of the long, narrow passages mentioned by Mr. Webb are shown. I mention this because it may serve to corroborate what otherwise might seem improbable—the circumstances that Signor Schiaparelli should have seen with his comparatively small telescope what has escaped the attention of observers using such instruments as the Herschelian reflectors, the three-foot refractor made by Mr. Common, and the magnificent twenty-six inch refractor of Washington, Albeit until observers with such instruments as these have distinctly seen what Signor Schiaparelli has mapped we must not too hastily assume that these are real features of Mars. Mr. Nathaniel Green, whose fine lithographs of Mars adorn a recent volume of the "Memoirs of the Astronomical Society," considers that these narrow passages are due to an optical illusion (which he has himself experienced). Should it be proved that the network of dark streaks has a real existence we should by no means be forced to believe that Mars is a planet unlike our earth, but we might perhaps infer that the engineering works on a much greater scale than any which exist on our globe have been carried on upon the surface of Mars. The smaller forces of Martian gravity would suggest that such works could be much more easily conducted on Mars than on the earth, as I have elsewhere shown. It would be rash, however, at present to speculate in this way.

### A Tough Nut.

Explained a Texas justice to a colored culprit, "have you the audacity to say you do not recognize this pocketbook?"  
"Yes, sah."  
"But it was found in your possession."  
"In my what-did-ye say, judge?"  
"In your possession. This pocketbook was found in your pocket, sir."  
"Judge, you has done tole two stories about that ar. Fust, yer said it was found in my possession, an' den yer 'lowed it was found in my pocket. Jofe den yarus can't be true. Ef de boys den de bench can't tell de troof, it's no wonder dat a poor, miserable niggab like me got led astray."  
The justice drew a long breath, and once more producing the pocketbook, said:  
"You denied just now that you had ever seen this pocketbook. I now ask you again, did you ever see this pocketbook?"  
"Why, of course, it am de same one you showed me a minute ago. Yer must be losin' yer mind, judge."  
Remanded to jail without bail.

### —Mr. Prudhomme instructs his grandchild:

"Grandpa the sun is brighter in summer than in winter isn't it?"  
"Yes and it's warmer and enjoys better health."  
"Why does it enjoy any better health?"  
"Because it gets up earlier."  
A NEW hat styled "Over the Garden Wall," is essentially the young ladies' hat of the period. It has an enormous brim, to be tilted over the eyes and bent up at the back. It is dented in on the crown and trimmed round with cascades of ficelle, a huge cluster of unannounced ermine roses and two small snowflakes.

### "Time makes all things even,"

except odd numbers.