DENTON JOURNAL.

1885. A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,—DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, AGRICULTURE, AND ADVERTISING:—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS. 1885

VOL. 39. DENTON, MARYLAND: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1885. NO. 32.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Kentucky Blue Grass Seed, Orchard Grass Seed, Millet Seed, Lucerne Seed, &c.

We have on hand a full line of fresh seed which we will sell at lowest city prices.

THE CELEBRATED

WEBSTER WAGON,

after several years test here, is offered to the farmers of this and adjoining counties, every one fully guaranteed. It is made of the best seasoned material and has no superior in the market in any respect. Come in and examine the Patent Truss Rod attachment. Price reduced.

ECONOMIST SULKY AND HAND PLOWS.

HARDWARE, HARNESS, LIME, HAIR, CEMENT, &C.

COME AND SEE US.

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON,
EASTON, MARYLAND.

1826 ESTABLISHED 1826

WINTER.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE FOR THE

WINTER SEASON!

We Have a Big Variety of

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

TO WHICH, AS ALSO TO OUR

GENERAL ASSORTMENT,

We would call attention, as well as to the fact that we offer our Goods at such Prices as will Prove Satisfactory to our Customers.

ALL OF OUR GOODS ARE PROPERLY SHRUNK BEFORE BEING MADE UP,

NOAH WALKER AND CO.,
165-167 W. BALTIMORE STREET,
Baltimore, Md.

FULL STOCK. LOW PRICES.

GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.,

LUMBER,

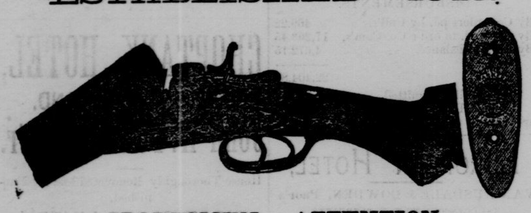
SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, etc.,

132 LIGHT STREET WHARF, BALTIMORE, MD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ESTABLISHED 1843.



SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION.

Gentlemen in want of a good Breech-Loading or Muzzle-Loading Gun, Rifle, Pistol, Shells, Cartridges, Ammuniton, wholesale and retail, or anything in the shooting line will do well to call and examine the large assortment just received by ALEX. McCOMAS, 22 S. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

GUNS MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRING DONE IN THE BEST MANNER. GOODS SHIPPED C. O. D. AND GUARANTEED.

Maryl'd Steamboat Co

1885 WINTER SCHEDULE. 1885

Choptank River Route.

COMMENCING WITH

THURSDAY, DEC. 25, 1884,

WEATHER PERMITTING,

THE STEAMER IDA

Will leave Baltimore from Pier 4, Light St., at 9 p. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's Point, Travers', Cambridge, Secretary Creek, Jomaica Point, Medford's, Dover Bridge, Towers', Potter's, and Denton.

Returning, will leave Denton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 noon, Cambridge, 5 p. m., Easton, 9 p. m. and Oxford, 10 p. m., arriving in Baltimore early the following mornings.

Freight Taken at Low Rates.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, Pres't.
Office, 98 Light St., Baltimore.
December 18th, 1884.

Wheeler's Transportation Line.

CHOPTANK RIVER ROUTE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

After MONDAY, DEC. 22ND, 1884, the

Steamer Chesapeake

Will be withdrawn from Choptank River,

Steamer Minnie Wheeler

Taking her days—leaving Baltimore Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, p. m., for the following landings: Trappe, Chancellor's Pt., Secretary Creek, Clark's, Wright's Medford's, Hog Island, Dover Bridge, Kingston, Ganey's, Potter's Landing, Reese's, Coward's Pt., Covey's and Hillsborough.

Returning, will leave Hillsborough Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock, a. m., Potter's Landing, 11.30 o'clock, Medford's, 3 p. m., Secretary Creek, 5 p. m., Trappe, 7.30 p. m.

☞Freight received Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays until 6 p. m.

Chester River Steamboat Company.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Until further notice the new iron Steamer

EMMA A. FORD

Will leave Chestertown every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown, and Kent Island.

Returning, will leave Pier 7, Light St. Wharf, at 10 a. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the above landings.

☞Steamer will leave Queenstown for Baltimore at 10 a. m.

The Steamer

Corsica

Will leave Crumpton every Tuesday and Thursday at 3 p. m. and on Saturday at 12 m. for Baltimore, stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown, Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck and Centreville via Corsica Creek.

☞Will leave Centreville, (Larrimore's wharf), at 7 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday and at 5 o'clock p. m. on Saturday.

Returning, will leave Baltimore at 11 p. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, making the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD, President.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, Feb. 2nd, 1885, (Sundays excepted), trains will run as fowlows:

NORTH. 2 Mail.	14 Pas.		SOUTH. 13 Mail.	25 Pas.
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
6 35	2 15	Oxford,	12 08	10 00
6 43	2 23	Trappe,	12 00	9 52
6 59	2 38	Easton,	11 45	9 37
7 09	2 49	Chapel,	11 33	9 24
7 17	2 55	Cordova,	11 27	9 17
7 27	3 05	Queen Anne,	11 18	9 08
7 38	3 16	Ridgely,	11 06	8 58
7 48	3 26	Greensboro,	10 56	8 48
7 57	3 36	Goldsboro,	10 46	8 38
8 04	3 43	Henderson,	10 40	8 32
8 11	3 50	Marydel,	10 34	8 26
8 20	3 58	Slaughters,	10 26	8 18
8 23	4 00	Hartley,	10 24	8 16
8 32	4 09	Kenton,	10 14	8 06
8 41	4 18	Clayton,	10 05	7 57
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

Connect at Clayton with Delaware Division of P. W. & B. R. R.

H. F. KENNEY, General Sup't.
CHAS. E. PUGH, General manager.
I. N. MILLS, Superintendent.

Look Before You Buy!

Mr. C. H. Blackiston is offering Watches, Jewelry, &c., lower than can be bought elsewhere. For the cash he will furnish the following goods at the prices below:

2 oz. Solid Silver American Hunting Case, Key Winder $9.00.
3 oz. 11.00.
4 oz. 12.00.
Stem Winders at the following:
2 oz. American Silver Hunting Case 11.00.
3 oz. 12.50.
4 oz. 14.00.
Solid Gold Watches as low as 12.00.

All goods warranted for 12 months.
☞Repairing fine watches a specialty.
9 27 tf.

AGENTS WANTED

To sell the finest Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Stock. Terms liberal. Situations permanent. ☞Write for terms. GLEN BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. [2 21 3m

JOSHUA W. BRYANT. URIE TOWNSEND.

BRYANT & TOWNSEND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
DENTON, MD.
9 20.

PHILIP W. DOWNES. M. S. MUTCHLER.

DOWNES & MUTCHLER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline and adjoining counties.

GEORGE M. RUSSUM. HENRY R. LEWIS.

RUSSUM & LEWIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DENTON, MD.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne counties. [4-4-85]

OSWALD W. TILGHMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
EASTON, MD.

HENRY IRWIN & SON,
AUTIONEERS,
DENTON, MD.

W. M. MASON,
BRICKLAYER & PLASTERER,
DENTON, MD.,
Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business at short notice and in a first-class manner.
1-6-yr.

BRICK HOTEL,
DENTON, MD.
JOHN H. VAN GESEL,
Proprietor.

A COMPLETE LIVERY STABLE IS attached to the Hotel. Single or double teams furnished on very reasonable terms when desired.
9 13 84 tf

GET A

WORCESTER

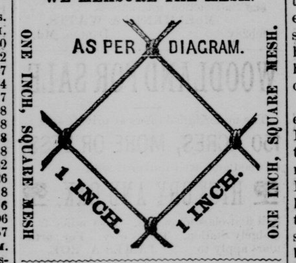
WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY has been publicly recommended as the standard authority by the leading newspapers in England and America and is preferred by the most eminent scoolars, authors and educators, among whom may be mentioned: London Athenæum, N. Y. Tribune, Herald, World, Observer, Freeman's Journal, Evening Post, Independent; Boston Advertiser, Journal; Philadelphia North American, Evening Bulletin, Times; St. Louis Republican, James A. Garfield, Benjamin Harris Brewster, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Wm. C. Bryant, Louis Agassiz, Horace Mann, Charles Sumner, Henry W. Longfellow, Alexander H. Stephens, James G. Blaine, George Bancroft, Wendell Phillips, &c. It is used in preference to any other in all the departments of the government at Washington.

The Universal and Critical Dictionary containing 1,072 pages, $6; Unabridged, 2,136 pages, $12, Sold on instalments by

BAIRD & MITCHELL,
415 MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, DEL.
☞AGENTS WANTED.☜
jany10 tf

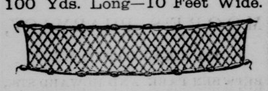
NETTING, FOR SEINES and POUNDS

WE MEASURE THE MESH.



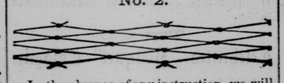
Parties ordering Netting or Seines will give length and depth required when on lines. We allow one-third for rigging, that is if the Seine is to be 100 yards long and 10 feet deep when on lines, as per diagram No. 1.

100 Yds. Long—10 Feet Wide.



We would make the webbing 150 yards long, 15 feet deep when stretched the same as a rope, that is the mesh stretched as per diagram

No. 2.



In the absence of any instruction, we will make as above. In ordering give full description of what you want; leave nothing to be guessed at.

Parties unknown to us ordering goods, will be required to remit us one-third the value before we ship them, the balance to be paid on delivery.

☞Send for Price List.

BALTIMORE TWINE AND NET CO

Wm. J. Hooper & Son,
No. 6 S. CALVERT ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Mention this paper. [nov8 '84 1y

☞All kinds of job printing executed at this office. Send in your orders.

The Best Gift of All.

One-and-twenty, one-and-twenty,
Youth and beauty, lovers plenty;
Health and riches, ease and leisure,
Work to give a zest to pleasure;
What can a maid so lucky lack?
What can I wish that fate holds back?

Youth will fade and beauty wanes;
Lovers flouted, break their chains.
Health may fail and wealth may fly you,
Pleasures cease to satisfy you;
Almost everything that brings
Happiness is born with wings.

This I wish you; this is best—
Love that can endure the test,
Love surviving youth and beauty,
Love that blends with homely duty;
Love that's gentle, love that's true,
Love that's constant wish I you.

Still unsatisfied she lives
Who for gold mere silver gives.
One more joy I wish you yet,
To give as much love as you get.
Grant you, Heaven, this to do,
To love him best who best loves you.

THE PEACH CROP.

Opinions of Growers in Maryland and Delaware.

BERLIN, MD., April 9.—A subject of great interest and much investigation just now on the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula is the condition of the peach orchards, and scarcely a day passes that each peach grower is not drawn into his orchard by the desire to know if the fruit has been injured. In consequence it is only necessary to talk a few moments with a grower to be told just what he thinks will be the probable yield of his orchard. The subject has been so thoroughly looked into by him that he is far more ready with his answers than the office seeker before the civil service examiners, even after he has been coached for weeks. In this portion of the Peninsula peach growing is only a slight industry, and less attention is paid to the orchard than in any other part of the State; but some farmers cultivate a few acres in peaches very successfully, and it is thought that no injury has been done to the fruit here by the severity of the past winter. As the season is so very late there is scarcely any likelihood of injury now by late frosts. Not within the memory of "the oldest inhabitant" has the 1st of April arrived without finding the peach trees adorned with their blossoms until this year, and now, on the 9th of April, the peach trees present the appearance usually presented by them in February. They are not only barren of blossoms, but the young wood has scarcely begun to put on the bright red color which usually precedes the blossoming fully a month.

The cause of this state of affairs was not the severity of the past winter, but the unprecedented dryness of last summer and fall, which very greatly retarded the growth of the young wood; and as all peaches grow upon young wood, or twigs grown during the past season, the chance for a great crop this year was destroyed last summer. But there are so many peach orchards on this Peninsula and such large ones that should each tree produce a full crop during the season it would be difficult to find a market for the fruit at prices large enough to pay for transportation. While the opinion is very general throughout the Peninsula that there will be a very good crop of peaches in every section, there are some few growers who hold to an opposite opinion, among the latter Col. Geo. W. Cummins, of Smyrna, Del. Col. Cummins owns some of the largest and most valuable peach orchards on the Peninsula. He has made peach culture a special study and his opinions about the probabilities of a growing peach crop are looked upon by the citizens of Smyrna as somewhat oracular. It is said that he said within the past few days that he would take $100 for his entire crop of peaches this season.

As Smyrna is the centre of the richest peach producing country on the Peninsula, the results of investigation of the orchards around that town may be worthy of note. Mr. Wm. Hoffecker made an examination of his orchards a few days ago, and he thinks most of the varieties show no signs of having been injured. The buds appear to be healthy, and although there is not the usual quantity of new wood, what there is appears to be hearty. Should they not be injured by late frost there are no apparent causes to prevent the growth of a full yield on many of the trees this season. But Mr. Hoffecker thinks some few varieties, and these mostly the choice ones, have been seriously injured, if not entirely destroyed. Among those destroyed he thinks will be found the Reeve's Favorite and Crawford's Late. These are the choice varieties of the yellow fruit, and are the varieties usually sold in Broadway. Mr. Hoffecker is of the opinion that all the varieties excepting the Surocks have been more or less injured, and that all the white varieties excepting the old Mixons and the Stump are uninjured. Several other growers in the vicinity of Smyrna entertain like opinions, and they all seem to think that the Reeve's Favorite and Crawford's Late will be scarce this season.

Governor Stockley, who lives on a farm near Georgetown, is largely interested (as, indeed, is nearly every farmer of note below the canal) in the cultivation of peaches. In a conversation with the writer the governor said that it was perhaps too much to expect a full crop of fruit from the peach orchards of Sussex county. The orchards had been well taxed during the past three years, and had produced large and profitable crops. He said as far as he had examined his orchard he was of the opinion that there would be a very fair quantity of every variety, and that seemed to be the belief of most of the growers of the lower counties.

The small fruits will in all probability be very abundant on this Peninsula this season. The weather of the winter has been very favorable for every fruit except strawberries, and not very unfavorable for them. The strawberry is a plant, the roots of which keep close to the surface, and when the ground freezes and thaws frequently, as was the case here nearly all winter, it weakens the plants somewhat, but there will be no scarcity of strawberries from the Peninsula this year should the spring be fairly favorable. Blackberries, raspberries and grapes will, in all probability, be more abundant than ever.

Two Queer Stories.

About three years ago the people of Fordham determined they would remove the village graveyard. Few of them knew of Edgar Allan Poe or his beautiful Annabel, They began to remove the bones and lay them away promiscuously in a sort of charnel ground some distance out in the country. A gentleman in New York who knew much of Poe's life, who loved his poetry and was aware that his wife was buried at Fordham, heard of the removal of the graveyard and went out to protect the bones of sweet Annabel. The grave had already been opened and he came near being too late. He collected the precious relics, wrapped them neatly in a paper, and brought them to his home in New York, where he kept them for nearly two years. One day a gentleman called who had known Mrs. Poe and who was very fond of the poem, "Annabel Lee." The conversation drifted towards those beautiful lines, and verse after verse was repeated over and over. Finally the gentleman of the house arose and said: "I will show you something." He then proceeded to unwrap the bones of the poor heroine. "These," said he, "are the bones of 'Annabel.'" He then told the story. The bones were soon afterward sent to be interred at Baltimore.

* * * * * *

The above is but a part of as weird and uncanny a story as any Poe ever wrought out of his peculiarly uncanny imagination. This sequel has but recently come to our knowledge and every item in it can be proven much more satisfactorily than many incidents of Poe's daily life and habits. Names and places are withheld in this article, but can be furnished on demand. In the same room in which the bones of sweet Annabel Lee were kept, waiting the transfer into the hands of relatives in Baltimore, was also jealously guarded the original manuscript of "The Raven," which was destined to a place in the corner stone of the Poe monument. Late one afternoon, while the window happened to be open, a raven flew in and lighted on the portfolio containing the precious manuscript. The gentleman in the room was, as can be readily conceived, at first much startled, but upon approaching the bird and finding it tame, explained the strange coincidence satisfactorily enough. The raven showed no disposition to move and the gentleman having no provision for so unusual a guest, took him to a druggist near by who kept him for his children, as there was no advertisement for him in the daily papers. Soon after, while visiting at the house of a prominent and wealthy New Yorker, the hostess expressed to him the desire for a tame crow. Thinking the raven as worthy of a place in that household as a crow would be, the "gentleman in New York who knew much of Poe's life" induced the druggist to return him the raven, which he forthwith sent to the lady before mentioned, and in whose home it still (unless recently lost or deceased) lives a quiet and uneventful life.—Port Chester (N. Y.) Journal.

Mr. Cleveland Makes a Mash.

"President Cleveland has perfectly lovely eyes," remarked a Louisville society belle, yesterday, who is just back from Washington.

"Indeed," said her listener.

"Yes, and the prettiest teeth you ever saw. They glisten like pearls, and he knows how to show them, for he is always smiling in the most fascinating manner imaginable. His cheeks are rosy, too, and he has a beautiful dimple in his chin, to say nothing of a superb moustache and a hand as soft and white as a woman's. All in all, he is a very handsome man, and just the sort of a fellow to keep the women at his feet. He knows his powers of fascination well, and is as vain as a peacock. I don't mean that he is vain in the ordinary way. Just the opposite. His vanity is of the autocratic, dignified sort that is sometimes called self-respect, and it pleases rather than offends."

"Is he easily impressed by women?"

"Not a bit of it. I tried him desperately at the ball, but he wouldn't flirt at all."

"But if he should ever come to Louisville," added this most charming young lady, sotto voce, "we'll bring him down."

No brass band can play as many airs as a drum major can put on.

As the rolling stone gathers no moss, so the roving heart gathers no affection.

Prof. Felix Adler on Marriage.

Felix Adler addressed the Society for Ethical Culture recently, on the religious significance of marriage. He said: "As the ultimate goal of religion is many lives in one, so the ultimate goal of marriage is two lives in one. The atomic theory will not do in life; no individual is an isolated atom; and total humanity is found in no single person. One man can be a painter, another an author; but only the conceited fool thinks he can be everything. We are obliged to unite with others in order to fully develop our individuality. Among the many differences in human nature the most obvious is that of sex. There are certain things in which man is deficient and woman excels, and vice versa. Man is strong and woman weak. He is fitted for muscular effort and continuous activity, and he should take the lead in gaining the means of support, while she supplements his efforts by wisely administering the household affairs. Man is brave, that is, he can overcome obstacles; woman is fair. 'None but the brave deserve the fair,' and none but the fair deserve the brave. The relation is knighthood and ladyhood. The woman who possesses neither beauty of form and feature nor beauty of character, is unsexed. Man is self-affirming, woman is self-denying. He must enter into the struggle against competitors, while she standing apart from this can cultivate sympathy and tenderness. She is made stronger by contact with him while he is softened by her influence. We judge him by what he does, and her by what she is—her smiles, her movements, her ways. Customs and usages have their firmest support in her; she is the guardian of religion. The holiest relation which man has evolved is the home. The husband and wife must grow together, sharing prosperity, joy and sorrow. They should be intellectual companions. Only of late has it been admitted that woman has intellect and is not merely a creature of sentiment. The real fact is, that man's intellect is fitted for generalization, woman's for specialization. Between these two poles lie all art, science and morality. Egotism or altruism is not the true basis of life, but to live for the unity, for the highest development of the other and of self."

Taken at His Word.

When General Sherman's army was at Goldsborough, N. C., General Sherman made a visit to the headquarters of General Howard. While there General Sherman felt the need of a small draught of whisky to drive off the malarial effects of the climate on his system. Now all the officers of the army knew of General Howard's rigid temperance proclivities, and were strict in their respect for them. General Sherman knew that there was no whisky in General Howard's quarters, and, therefore, did not mention his wants to General Howard. Presently Dr. John Moore, the medical director, came in, and after a little conversation General Sherman gave him the wink and said: "Doctor, have you a seidlitz powder in your quarters?" The doctor answered that he had. General Howard spoke up and said: "General Sherman, it is not necessary to go to the doctor's quarters; I have plenty of seidlitz powders here, and good ones, too; I will get you one." If there was anything in General Howard's quarters that General Sherman did not want, it was a seidlitz powder, and, therefore, he said to General Howard: "Never mind, general; give yourself no trouble"—Howard was then getting the powder and the glasses of water ready—"I will be going by Moore's quarters after awhile." Doctor Moore was a great wag, and he quickly took in the situation and became a party to the joke on General Sherman. He said to General Sherman: "By the way, general, I don't think I have a seidlitz powder in my quarters, and you had better take the one General Howard has." By this time General Howard had the powder all ready for use, and handed the glasses to General Sherman. Rather than offend Howard by saying he meant whisky, he drank the foaming stuff down, much to his own disgust, to the satisfaction of General Howard and to the amusement of the staff.—Cleveland (O.) Leader.

Pure and Impure Air.

Of the air we breathe there are two kinds—the breath we take in, which is, or ought to be, pure air, composed, on the whole, of oxygen and nitrogen, with a minute portion of carbonic acid and the breath we give out, which is an impure air, to which has been added, among other matters which will not support life, an excess of carbonic acid gas. This carbonic acid gas when warm is lighter than the air and ascends; and when at the same temperature as common air is heavier than that air and descends, lying along the floor, just as it lies often in the bottom of old wells or brewers' vaults, as a stratum of poison, killing occasionally the men who descend into it. Hence a word of admonition is addressed to those who think nothing of sleeping on the floor; and as the poor in all great cities are too apt in times of distress to pawn their bedsteads the friends of the poor—those who go about doing charitable work among them at this season—are entreated never to let this happen, and to implore them to keep the bedstead, whatever else may go; to save the sleeper from the carbonic acid stratum which lies close on the floor, in cold weather.

Lincoln Forgave Him.

One of Mr. Lincoln's annoyances was the claims advanced for having first suggested his nomination as President. One of these claimants—the editor of a weekly paper published in a village in Missouri—called at the White House and was admitted to Mr. Lincoln's presence. He at once commenced stating to Mr. Lincoln that he was the man who first suggested his name for the Presidency and, pulling from his pocket an old, worn, defaced copy of his paper, exhibited to the President an item on the subject. "Do you really think," said Mr. Lincoln, "that announcement was the occasion of my nomination?" "Certainly," said the editor, "the suggestion was so opportune that it was at once taken up by other papers, and the result was your nomination and election." "Ah! well," said Mr. Lincoln with a sigh, and assuming a rather gloomy countenance; "I am glad to see you and to know this, but you will have to excuse me, I am just going to the War department to see Mr. Stanton." "Well," said the editor, "I will walk over with you." The President with that apt good nature so characteristic of him, took up his hat and said, "Come along." When they reached the door of the secretary's office Mr. Lincoln turned to his companion and said: "I shall have to see Mr. Stanton alone, and you must excuse me," and, taking him by the hand, be continued: "Goodbye. I hope you will feel perfectly easy about having nominated me; don't be troubled about it. I forgive you."

Eggs as Food.

Would it not be wise to substitute more eggs for meat in our daily diet? About one-third of the weight of an egg is solid nutriment. There are no bones and tough places that have to be laid aside. A good egg is made up of ten parts shell, sixty parts white, and thirty parts yelk. The white of an egg contains 86 per cent. water, the yelk 52 per cent. The average weight of an egg is about two ounces. Practically an egg is animal food, and yet there is none of the disagreeable work of the butcher necessary to obtainit. Eggs are best when cooked four minutes. This takes away the animal taste that is so offensive to some, but does not so harden the white or yelk as to make them hard to digest. An egg if cooked very hard is difficult to digest, except by those with stout stomachs; such eggs should be eaten with bread and masticated very finely. An excellent sandwich can be made with eggs and brown bread. An egg spread on toast is food fit for a king, if kings deserve any better food than other people, which is doubtful. Fried eggs are less wholesome than boiled ones. An egg dropped into hot water is not only a clean and handsome, but a delicious morsel. Most people spoil the taste of their eggs by adding pepper and salt. A little sweet butter is the best dressing. Eggs contain much phosphorus which is supposed to be useful to those who use their brain much.

Wit and Humor.

Running expenses—children.

Never look an Easter egg in the yolk.

A darned hard job—mending stockings.

Men of penetration—tunnel contractors.

The pink of fashion — artificial blushes.

A weather prophet—The gain of the coal dealer.

Some men are smart, while others are made to smart.

A soft answer turneth away wrath, but a club keeps it turned away.

Many men act as if they believed the horn of plenty is nothing but a glass of whiskey.

A parrot in a Fulton street, New York, restaurant screams: "Don't tip the waiters."

Why is a horse a curious feeder? Because he eats best when he hasn't a bit in his mouth.

The ward boss is the idol of his party. The idol, you will remember, never does any work.

"What is Syntax?" asked the teacher. "A saloon license is sin tax," shouted the son of a prohibitionist.

A New England man has a trunk strap which has lasted forty years. Must have all been girls in his family.

"There is money in hogs," says a rural exchange. "It would seem so. We know a great many that have money."

"Sheep shearing is done by machinery in Australia." In Wall street it is done in the old-fashioned way—by hand.

Josh Billings says when a man comes to him for advice, he always tries to find out what kind of advice he wants.

The trouble with the United States Navy is that it is a little too small for a navy and a little too large for a boat club.

"Can you find room for a scribe on your paper?" "Not unless you want to subscribe." And again that scholarly youth was crushed.

"It is a shame for an old man like you to be stage-struck," remarked the omnibus driver, as he placidly rolled over an octogenarian.

A banana skin and roller-skate resemble each other in one respect: They both cause the fall of the just and the unjust without any discrimination.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2939_scm3354-0063.jpg