The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.50 PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1883. VOL XXi-NO. 41

Chester River Steamboat Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO FARMERS AND SHIPPERS.

With every facility we are now prepared to receive GRAIN on consignment, or the highest CASH PRICE paid for the same by

J. R. CLEMENTS, AGENT,

July 6, 1882—tf. Chestertown Granary

SPRING and SUMMER

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS.

MRS. KATE GILL, opposite the Voshell House, Chestertown, Maryland, takes pleasure in informing the ladies and the public generally, that she has received a ful and complete assortment of new

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY,

Hats and Bonnets,

THE LATEST STYLES OUT.

Ribbons, Flowers, Trimmings, Tuckings, Rufflings, Worsteds, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Gloves, Corsets, &c.

A full line of Ladies Nice Neck wear.

May 4, 1882.

COAL. COAL.

T. deC. RUTH

Having laid in a large supply of the

BEST QUALITY

White Ash COAL,

Also, Coal for ENGINES and BLACKSMITHS' use, he is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, with

2240 lbs. PER TON.

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. We feel assured that we can give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors we hope by prompt attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Very respectfully,

T. deC. RUTH.

J. B. McINTIRE, Agent.

Nov. 23, 1882 —4m.

STRAW.

The Chestertown Straw Board Company desires to purchase Straw, either to be delivered at their mill or to be hauled by the company. Those anticipating a sale of their straw should have it well put up in stacks or ricks, so as to keep it dry and sound. It must also be free from chaff.

The company is now prepared to make purchases for future delivery.

For further information call on or address

C. T. WESTCOTT, Pres.,

or

T. W. ELIASON, Jr., Treas.,

Chestertown, Md.

June 15, 1882.

D. B. STEWART.

WITH

T. H. KEPNER,

General Commission Merhants,

and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds

Of Country Produce,

No. 2 Bowley's Wharf,

Baltimore, Md.

Special attention given to the sale of fresh and evaporated Fruits and Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Calves, &c., &c.

Consignments solicited and promptly attended.

Reference—Our Patrons' and Citizen's National Bank. [Oct. 12, 1882.

Eureka!

W. H. LAMBERT.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, Notions, Queensware, and Groceries a specialty,

Such as SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, Syrups, Cocoa, Chocolate, all kinds Canned Goods.

SUGAR CURED HAMS,

and Shoulder, Dried Beef,

Choice Family Flour,

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

all at LOWEST prices. Give me a call.

July 6, 1882.

FORD'S

BAZAR

51 W. Baltimore Street,

4 DOORS EAST OF GAY STREET.

THE GREAT BAZAR FOR USEFUL AND FANCY HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FINE TRIPLE PLATE SILVER WARE.

Fine Rolled-Plate Jewelry.

Cutlery, Novelties & Notions.

CLOCKS, LAMPS, VASES, TOILET & SMOKING SETS in great variety.

Selling Goods at Bottom Prices.

Remember the place, 51 W Baltimore St.

All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Jan. 5. 1882.

Special Notice!

SOMETHING LONG NEEDED SUPPLIED AT LAST

WM PERKINS has fitted up hi Lady's Parlor, for the Winter; and ladies from the country, or elsewhere, will find a warm room, when they come to town with their husbands or friends, and do not wish to wait in the stores, or to call on friends, while their gent'emen companions are attending to business matters, in which they can sit, and read, and pass away their time; free of charge.

Lunches Served at All Hours.

He also has an upper room, properly fitted up, in which dinner and supper can be privately furnished at all times, at short notice, and moderate prices.

P. S.—All meals served in the upper saloon will be at an extra charge.

Dec. 18, 1879.

RATES OF ICE, for 1882.

3	lbs.	5	Cents,
5	"	8	"
7	"	10	"
10	"	15	"
16	"	25	"
20	"	30	"
25	"	38	"
35	"	50	"
50	"	70	"
100	"	$1.25	

By the Cake, 1 cent per lb.

The Public's Obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PERKINS,

June 8, 1882. Chestertown, Md

BEAUTFUL—Parlor, Hall and Library Lamps at SPARKS'.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

LUMBER

—FOR—

Spring Trade

AT AS

Low Prices

AS THE ADVANCE WILL ALLOW

Terms Liberal

AND

SPECIAL PRICES MADE

FOR LARGE CASH OR CREDIT PURCHASES

Give me a call before sending your orders away from home, and the probabilities are that I will *save you money*, either in cash or quality of material.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.

March 30, 1882.

Excelsior, Excelsior

STOVES! STOVES!

Received direct from the manufacturers a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Heating and Fire Place Stoves.

Call and examine the popular Excelsior Cook Stove; gives perfect satisfaction. Niagara, Champion Complete, Carroll Cook, Quaker City, Splendid Range, Magic, Washington, Ruby and Jewel Ranges. We warrant all the above Cook Stoves and Ranges.

The NEW MAGIC LIGHT, a beautiful parlor stove; Solar Light, Our Jewel, very cheap and handsome.

Novelty Base Burner, New Silver Moon very durable and a splendid heater; Novelty Double Heater, Golden Light and Silver Moon Double Heaters, Vulcan Egg Crystal, Token, Baltimore Air Tight and Woodland.

Spear's Fire Place Heaters, Golden Sun and the New Golden Sun—hundreds now in use and giving satisfaction to all.

Nov. 2, 1882. JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

A Long Felt Want at last Supplied

AT FAIRLEE!

(T. B. Bordley's old stand,)

Where Goods can be bought at city Prices.

We have a large assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Calicoes at 5 cts.

Good Bleached and Unbleached Muslin at 5 & 6c

A large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

In Suits, Pants and Vests.

Groceries,

FLOUR by the Barrel and Pound.

Good Tobacco and Cigars.

NOTIONS, WOODDENWARE and CHINAWARE.

Glass Fruit Jars.

HATS, Patent Medicines, and a full line of all goods generally kept in a country store.

A trial is solicited, and you will be convinced that our prices are lower than the lowest.

H. BAER, FAIRLEE,

(Bordley's old stand) opp. Salem Church

Sept. 14, 1882.

Farmers' Goods!

Farmers' Goods!!

A Large Assortment of

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes,

Forks, Grub Hoes, Picks,

Tree Axes, Hedge Trimmers,

Pruning Knives, Spears,

Saws, Bill Hooks.

Bramble Scythes and Snaths,

Webbing & Buckles for Plow harness;

GARDEN SEEDS,

ROCK SALT! ROCK SALT!

Plow Lines, Traces, Hames, Farm Bells three sizes; Cow and Sheep Bells, and a large assortment of Sheep Shears.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

April 13, 1882.

LUMBER LUMBER.

HAS in yard and for sae at the owest rates the market wi allow, a arge stock o

White Pine and Virginia Pine

LUMBER

embracing in part:

White Pine	Barn Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet;	
" "	Rabbitted Barn Boards;	
" "	½ " " Weatherboarding;	
" "	¼ and ⅜ Plank;	
" "	Dressed Boards, Culls and Picks;	
Virginia "	Boards, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet;	
" "	iding, dressed and undressed;	
" "	Flooring, No. 1 and 2;	
" "	cantling, joist, billstuff & railing;	
Georgia "	Sill stuff, from 16 to 32 feet;	

Hemlock Fencing;

White Pine 2x3 Railing;

" " 2x4 do.

Cypress Shingles; Laths, Pickets.

He also keeps in stock an assortment of

DOORS, DOOR FRAMES, GLAZED SASH, WINDOW FRAMES, BLINDS, CROWN MOULDINGS, BAND MOULDINGS, O G MOULDINGS, BEADINGS, &c.

☞ Do not buy your Lumber from home and then discover that you woud have saved money by purchasing in your own home market. Give me a call.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Chestertown, Nov. 3, 1882.

1883. 1883.

HINES & CLEMENTS.

Y. L. HINES. J. R. CLEMENTS.

We purpose making our stock of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Wooden-ware, Farming Implements, &c., &c., complete in every department, and hope by earnest endeavor and strict attention to business to merit extensive patronage.

Among the many articles comprising our stock, we may mention the following, viz: Hinges, Locks, Saws, Drawing knives, Axes, Chisels, Augers, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Chain Traces, Back Chains, Tongue Chains, Breast Chains, Grubb Hoes, Ropes of all kinds, &c.

Also a full line of Table & Pocket Cutlery, including a complete line of Rogers' Plated Spoons, Knives & Forks.

We will manufacture our own Tin-ware, and will be prepared to do all kinds of *Roofing & Spouting*, Repairing Old Tins, &c., &c.

We can furnish Cook & Heating Stoves at lowest rates and as good and durable as can be had anywhere, *Stoves Guaranteed.*

There are many other articles we might mention, such as Tubs, Washboards, Rolling-pins, Butter Prints & Paddles, Saw-cutters, Water Buckets, Mouse & Rat Traps, Wire Clothes Lines, Dust & Scrub Brushes, &c., &c.

It will be our pleasure to keep everything in the Hardware line consistent with the demand of the public.

We shall be glad to have all our friends and the public generally to call and examine our stock & prices.

HINES & CLEMENTS.

Jan. 11, 1883.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,

CHESTERTOWN.

Fall & Winter Goods

NO OLD STOCK!

EVER YHING NEW!

SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Dress Goods, Cassimers, Kerseys, White, Grey and Red Flannels, Canton Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Tickings, Ginghams, Table Linens, &c.

Shawls, Skirts, Nubias, Gents' Knit Underwear, woolen Over-Skirts, ladies' and children's Merino Vests, Knit Jackets, Hosiery, Gloves Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c.

Gents' and boys' Heavy Winter Boots, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes in great variety, all at prices that cannot fail to please. We make a specialty of this line of goods and invite the attention of buyers to same.

Gents' and Boys' Fall and Winter Hats and Caps of newest styles, at lowest prices.

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Laundry Soaps, Coal Oil, &c.

Carpets and Oil Cloth.

Queenswear and Glasswear.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Nov. 16, 1882.

"COME AND SEE US."

PRICES LOWER

THAN THEY HAVE BEEN FOR YEARS.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

In part as follows:

Java, Maracaibo, Laguayra and Rio Coffees; Teas, Spices, Cheese, Gelatine, Chocolate, Cocoa, Chow-Chow, Corn Starch, Dry Yeast, Graham Flour, &c.; Wm. Lea, Sons & Co's. F. F. F., Kirkwood, and other grades of FLOUR, by the barrel, sack or lb. "Hecker's" Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour.

Full stock of Canned Goods; Best Sugar Cured Hams and Shoulders.

TOBACCO and SEGARS,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GLASS & CROCKERY-WARE.

Our entire stock was bought at *Cash* prices, we are satisfied with *small advances*, hence we claim to sell as *LOW* as the *LOWEST*, and don't forget it.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,

Jan. 25, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

A New Arrival!

CHRISTMAS,

New Year and Birthday Gifts,

CONSISTING OF

Dressing Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Jewel Cases, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Christmas and New Year Cards, and other goods suitable for presents for all, at low prices *for cash*, at POST OFFICE IN GALENA.

School Supplies and Stationery.

NOTIONS.

A good assortment of Zephyrs, Yarns, Sewing and Embroidery Silk, Brigg's transfer patterns, Initials and Embroidery patterns, Ladies' Underwear or ordered to suit customers.

ORDERS BY MAIL carefully filled. Your custom solicited. Come to the P. O. for any publication you may want, if not in stock, will order. Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. RODGERS.

Dec. 21, 1882. Galena, Md.

ENTERPRISE COMBINED STUFFER.

FRUIT, LARD & JELLY PRESS.

LEVER SAUSAGE STUFFERS.

MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS COMBINED.

MEAT CUTTERS Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

LARD CANS. LARD CANS.

BUTCHER KNIVES. BUTCHER KNIVES.

Call and examine our large stock of above goods, and purchase in time. JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

Nov. 30, 1882.

SPICES—

Perfectly Pure.

At M. A. TOULSON'S

Aug. 24, 1882. DRUG STORE.

At STAM'S

DRUG STORE

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

—A—

Grand Display of Fancy Articles,

Especially adapted

For CHRISTMAS

and

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

consisting of

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

It is impossible for us to enumerate all the articles in our large assortment, so we will name a few a little further down. We cordially invite the public to come in and examine for themselves. We do not display our Handsome Goods in our windows for the simple reason the sun-light fades them, our cases inside are filled with beautiful goods which you can examine for yourselves.

We promised above to enumerate a few of our goods—so we will begin:

FANCY WISK HOLDERS,

WALL POCKETS,

PLUSH and LEATHERETTE CASES,

PERFUME CASES,

ODOR STANDS,

SILVER WARE,

FANCY STATIONERY,

BOOKS, the Choicest and Best Selected Stock ever seen in town. Large Family Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books.

For the Little Folks—Building Blocks, Toy Books, Jumbo the Elephant, Puzzles, &c., &c.

In Bohemia Ware we have Fine Toilet Sets, and Vases of beautiful designs.

Want of space will compel us to stop, so we will extend to all a cordial invitation to visit our store.

COLIN F. STAM,

CORNER DRUG STORE.

Dec. 14, 1882.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT needs only to be better known to add to its already large list of friends. It has been published for thirty-five years and has acquired a world-wide reputation as the best religious and literary newspaper.

THE INDEPENDENT is not denominational. Its creed and field are broader than any sect. As a Christian journal, its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism, and unbelief. It is free to approve or criticise in any of the denominations whatever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

In civil and political affairs The Independent will contend for sound ideas and principles. It fought against slavery and the iniquitous system of the Oneida Community. It is now fighting against Mormonism. It believes in the reform of the civil service and tariff, in the purification of politics and in cheaper postage, and will maintain those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence requires.

The Independent is designed to suit all tastes and wants. We provide weekly stories by the best magazine writers, poems by the leading poets of America and England (we first published in America Tennyson's last poem), and for others, who look especially for instruction, whether in religious, literary, educational, philosophical, or scientific articles, we furnish what no other periodical does or can. We pay large prices to obtain the most eminent writers. Besides the editorials, there are twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Bibical Research, Sanitary, Legal, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday school, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles, Selections, and Agriculture. 32 pages in all.

We will report in full Rev. Joseph Cook's celebrated Boston Monday Lectures, which will begin in January. Mr. Cook has just returned from a two years' trip round the world, and his lectures this winter will attract greater attention than ever.

Our New Terms for 1883.

One subscription one year	$3.00
For 6 monts, $1.50; for 3 months	0.75
One subscription two years	5.00
One subscription five years	10.00

These reduced prices ($2 per annum in clubs of five or more) are very much *lower* than any of the standard religious weeklies.

"TRIAL TRIP."

In order that one may read a few consecutive numbers of THE INDEPENDENT, and thus learn its value, we offer a month's subscription, as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps. Payment of $2.70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription.

Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,

Nov. 30. 251 *Broadway, New York.*

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED

The SUREST CURE for

KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a Mule Back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE! use Kidney-Wort at once, during the troublesome liquid it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy motion.

Ladies. for complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weakness, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed.

For complaints, incident on Urine or Bladder, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed.

Sold by all druggists, price $1.

Kidneys, Liver and Bowels. Acts at the Same Time on all.

RYE BREAD, ROOLS, Pies, Rusks and Cakes of akinds fresh daiy—at HUDGINS' BAKERY

DON'T do it! What? Buy a Lamp before going to Sparks'. He has the largest and most complete assortment, and sells as low as can be bought. Opp. Court House.

IFYOU WANT A GOOD PUMP, call at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN!

I have a lot of LAMPS and a few CHINA TEA SETS which will be sold at about cost, to mak room for New Goods. LOUIS K. STAM.

NOTIONS—A full line of combs, brushes presses, shaving and toilet soaps, perfum *ts, &c*— Sparks'.

LINCOLN AT AN INFORMAL RECEPTION.

The Rev. C. Van Santvoord describes in the February *Century*, "A Reception by President Lincoln," at which he was a spectator, and of which the following are characteristic paragraphs:

About twice a week, after the official and other privileged visitors had taken their departure, the doors of the President's reception room would be thrown open to whomsoever might be waiting without. Happening to be there on one of these occasions, I entered with about a score of these expectants; and curious to observe the character and process of this informal audience given to the people, I stationed myself in a corner near the President, where I could see and hear all that was going on. The notes referred to were jotted down soon after the interview.

President Lincoln's appearance is too well known to need particular description. The tall, thin, wiry form, which no burdens seemed able to bend, and no amount of labor to deprive of elacticity; the calm, rugged, honest face, grave and deeply melancholy when in repose, yet wont to be lighted up under the influence of some humorous sally—these are familiar to the world. He was clad plainly, but becomingly, in a black broadcloth suit, nothing in all his dress betokening disregard of conventionality, save, perhaps, his neat cloth slippers, which were doubtless worn for comfort. He was seated beside a plain, cloth-covered table, in a commodious arm-chair. * * *

When this visitor had withdrawn, an immense specimen of a man presented himself. Broad-shouldered, robust, with thews and sinews to match his great height, and withal an honest, good-natured countenance—all seemed to mark him as belonging to the hardy yeomanry of the West. He sidled up awkwardly to the President, seeming almost afraid to accost him, but after some hesitation contrived to say, that being on a visit to Washington, he simply wanted before leaving to see the President and have the honor of shaking hands with him. He found a kindly reception, and after some introductory civilities, Mr. Lincoln ran his eye curiously over his huge caller, surveying him from head to foot, and then saying with a humorous look and accent it would be hard to describe, 'I rather think you have a little the advantage of me in height; you are a taller man than I am.'

'I guess not, Mr. President,' replied the visitor, with the self-abnegating air of one who seemed to regard any claim on his part, of possessing an *advantage* over the Chief Magistrate, as an offense little short of treason—'the advantage cannot be on my side.'

'Yes, it is,' was the rejoinder, 'I have a pretty good eye for distances, and I think I can't be mistaken in the fact of the advantage being slightly with you. I measure six feet three and a half inches in my stockings, and you go, I think, a little beyond that.'

The man still demurred, insisting very respectfully that the precedence in the matter lay on the President's side.

'It is very easily tested,' said the President, and rising briskly from his chair and taking a book from the table, he placed it edgewise against the wall, just higher than his head. Then, turning to his doubting competitor for the nonce, he bade him 'Come under.' This the man did not do at once, pausing, with flushed face and irresolute look, as if not certain how far he might venture to trust the lion in his playful mood,—his countenance the while wearing a bewildered, half-frightened, and yet half smiling expression that was really comical to see.

'Come under, I say,' repeated the President, in a more peremptory tone, and then the visitor slowly complied. 'Now straighten yourself up, and move your head in this way,'—suiting the action to the word. This being done, Mr. Lincoln added, 'Now you hold the book, and be sure not to let it slip down a hair-breadth, and I will try.' Planting himself accordingly underneath the book, and moving his head from right to left, it was found that he fell a trifle short of the other's measurement. 'There' said he, 'it is as I told you. I knew I could n't be mistaken. I rarely fail in taking a man's true altitude by the eye.'

'Yes, but Mr. President,' said the man, his courage, amid the merriment of the company, beginning to return, 'you have slippers on and I boots, and that makes a difference.'

'Not enough to amount to anything in *this* reckoning,' was the reply. You ought at least to be satisfied, my honest friend, with the proof given that you actually *stand higher* to-day than your President.'

A ST. LOUIS man of wealth, being about to undergo a dangerous surgical operation, sent for a lawyer to draw a will. He coolly and carefully explained that his only relatives were nieces, who had firmly convinced him that they cared nothing for him aside from his money, and that he had long before decided to leave them nothing. His reason for previously making no will was that he had not decided whom to enrich, or whether he should let his estate go to charities. In view of a possibly fatal result of the surgeons' work, however, he would devise everything to his landlady, who had taken excellent care of him and was a deserving woman. It was clear that, in case he recovered, he meant to destroy the document. Nevertheless it was drawn with legal care witnessed by the several physicians, and signed by the testator. He died within an hour. Wills are contested before juries in Missouri, and the nieces won a verdict against the will; but the Court of Appeals decides that there was no reason for believing that it was made under any undue influence of fraud, and therefore it must stand.

KRAO, THE "HUMAN MONKEY."

Through the courtesy of Mr. Farni, I have had a private interview with this curious little waif, which he is now exhibiting at the Royal Acquarium, Westminster, and for which he claims the distinction of being the long sought for 'missing link' between man and the anthropoid apes. Krao certainly presents some abnormal peculiarities, but they are scarcely of a sufficiently pronounced type to justify the claim. She is, in fact, a distinctly human child, apparently about seven years old, endowed with an average share of intelligence, and possessing the faculty of articulate speech. Since her arrival about ten weeks ago in London, she has acquired several English words, which she uses intelligently, and not merely parrot fashion, as has been stated. Thus, on my suddenly producing my watch at the interview, she was attracted by the glitter, and cried out *c'ock, c'ock*, that is, *clock, clock!* This showed considerable powers of generalization, accompanied by a somewhat defective articulation, and it appears that her phonetic system does not yet embrace the liquids *l* and *r*. But in this and other respects her education is progressing favorably, and she has already so far adapted herself to civilized ways that the mere threat to be sent back to her own people is always sufficient to suppress any symptoms of unruly conduct.

Physically, Krao presents several peculiar features. The head and low forehead are covered down to the bushy eye brows with the deep, black, lank, and lusterless hair characteristic of the Mongloid races. The whole body is also overgrown with a far less dense coating of soft black hair about a quarter of an inch long, but nowhere close enough to conceal the color of the skin, which may be described as of a dark olive-brown shade. The nose is extremely short and low, with excessively broad nostrils, merging in the full, pouched cheeks, into which she appears to have the habit of stuffing her food, monkey fashion. Like those of the anthropoids her feet are also prehensile, and the hands so flexible that they bend quite back over the wrists. The thumb also doubles completely back, and of the four fingers, all the top joints bend at pleasure independently inward. Prognathism seems to be very slightly developed, and the beautiful round, black eyes are very large and perfectly horizontal. Hence the expression is on the whole far from unpleasing, and not nearly so ape-like as that of many Negritos, and especially of the Javanese 'Ardi,' figured by me in *Nature*, vol. xxiii, p. 200. But it should be mentioned that when in a pet, Krao's lips are said to protrude so far as to give her 'quite a chimpanzee look.'

Apart from her history, one might feel disposed to regard this specimen merely as a 'sport' or *lusus natura*, possessed rather of a pathological than of a strictly anthropological interest. Certainly isolated cases of hairy persons, and even of hairy families, are not unknown to science. Several were figured in a recent number of the Berlin *Zeitschrift fur Ethnologie*, and, if I remember, both Crawfurd (Journal of an Embassy to Ava) and Col. Yule (Mission to the Court of Ava) speak of a hairy family resident for two or three generations at the Burmese capital. This family is reported to have come originally from the interior of the Lao country, and in the same region we are now told that little Krao and her parents, also hairy people, were found last year by the well known Eastern explorer, Mr. Carl Bock. Soon after their capture, the father appears to have died of cholera, while the mother was detained at Bangkok by the Siamese Government, so that Krao alone could be brought to England. But before his death a photograph of the father was taken by Mr. Bock who describes him as 'completely covered with a thick hairy coat, exactly like that of the anthropoid apes. On his face not only had he a heavy, bushy beard and whiskers, similar in every respect to the hairy family at the court of the King of Burmah, who also came from the same region as that in which Krao and her father were found, but every part was thoroughly enveloped in hair. The long arm and the rounded stomach also proclaimed his close alliance to the monkey form, while his power of speech and his intelligence were so far developed that before his death he was able to utter a few words in Malay.'

Assuming the accuracy of these statements, and of this description, little Krao, of course, at once acquires exceptional scientific importance. She would at all events be a living proof of the presence of a hairy race in further India, a region at present mainly occupied by almost hairless Mongoloid peoples. From these races the large straight eyes would also detach the Krao type, and point to a possible connection with the hairy straight eyed Aino tribes still surviving in Yesso and Sakhalin, and formerly widely diffused over Japan and the opposite mainland.—*A. H. Keane, in Nature.*

A MAINE man has perfected an invention for starting the kitchen fire in the morning without getting out of bed. Before retiring he empties a hod of coal into the range, and then closes the dampers, so that there will be just draught enough to keep the fire from dying out. By an ingenious contrivance a wire connects with the dampers and runs along the walls up through the floor to the sleeping room. When the man wakes he gives the wire a jerk, the dampers fly open, and in half an hour a brisk coal fire is burning.

A WEALTHY Californian, having only one relative in the world, a niece, employed five years in searching for her, and at length found her at Burlington, Vt., where she was employed in a mill. She was at once transferred from poverty to luxury.

EARLY SPRING COSTUMES.

From the New York Evening Post.

Early spring costumes have already appeared and among these are the stylish and serviceable tweed suits made up in a number of different ways. First are those with a plain skirt, trimmed around the foot with a ruching, pinked out on each edge, and over this skirt is to be worn a 'redingote john' of the same goods, fastened with gilt buttons, and also trimmed down each side and around the lower edge with a narrow pinked ruche. Next are kilted skirts of tweed, joined to jersey bodices of a monochrome color, with a scarf drapery of tweed covering the joining of skirt and bodice. Over the shoulders is a pelerine of the tweed, lined with surah the shade of the jersey. Lastly are the jaunty styles for young ladies who aspire to the natty and the picturesque. Here is a model of one of the latter description: The pattern is a plaid in light and dark green, with intersecting half-lines of dark cardinal. The skirt is arranged in three flounces, laid in flat box-pleats with hem turned up on the right side and finished with a piping of cardinal silk. Over this is a very graceful Hungarian tunic, also piped with cardinal. The tweed coat is in Louis XIV. style, with waistcoat of cardinal. At each side are wide pocket flaps. These flaps and the front of the waistcoat are brightened by large silver and enameled buttons, the designs being dogs', foxes' and deers' heads. Around the edge of each button is a narrow rim of dark cardinal enamel. The cuffs of the jacket are piped with cardinal and are three in number, placed one above the other.

For the promenade or traveling wear is added a long pelisse, made of the tweed and lined with cardinal. The sleeves are made a la Mother Hubbard and at the throat are wide ribbons of Ottoman silk, of dark green faced with cardinal. These tie in a large bow, the long ends falling nearly to the bottom of the long pelisse.

PROCTOR KNOTT'S DULUTH SPEECH.

HE TELLS HOW HE PREPARED IT AND DELIVERED ANOTHER ONE.

Washington correspondence of the Cleveland Leader.

The other day, while visiting Congressman Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, I referred to his speech on Duluth, which created so much laughter over the country some years ago, and asked him if it was a prepared one or whether all of its wit had been the offspring of the spur of the moment. Mr. Knott said: 'My Duluth speech was partially prepared, but most of it came to me while I was on the floor. The speech had something of a history. The Land Subsidy bill was up in the House. It was near the close of the session, and when I returned from Kentucky, where I had been suddenly called by the illness of my brother, Daws and several members came to me and told me they wanted me to make a speech upon it. I replied that I had had trouble in getting the floor, and it was so near the end of the session that I did not want to prepare a speech on the subject without knowing positively that I would have a chance to deliver it. They assured me that they would provide the chance. They would arrange the matter with the speaker, and I should be recognized. I then went to work, investigated the subject, and spent days in preparing an elaborate speech upon it. The subject at last came up in the House. I tried to get the floor a number of times, but some one always got the speaker's eye before me. Again I was ready, and the subject failed to came up and at last when it did come Mr. Holman, of Indiana, got in ahead of me, but at this time the House adjourned without hearing him, giving him the right to the floor when the bill next came up. I then went to Mr. Holman, told him that I had a prepared speech on the subject, and at whose instance I had prepared it. I asked him to give me his right to the floor, or at least a part of his time. To my surprise he refused to do so. I was then in dispair, and was feeling very blue as I walked down through the rotunda of the Capitol. Here I met Mr. Kerr, and he, seeing I was out of sorts, asked me what the matter was, I told him. He then said he would see Holman, and would, he thought, get me a part of his time at least. This was on Friday.

'On the next Thursday morning a very polite, pleasant gentleman came into my room and told me that on the following Wednesday a bill would come up to improve the harbor at Duluth. I turned to him and said with an honest, questioning smile, 'My friend, will you please tell me where Duluth is?' Of course, I knew its situation, but I wanted him to understand I did not think much of his bill, and thus the easier refuse his request. He did not see the irony of the ramark, but put his hand into his breast pocket and pulled out a map and handed it to me. As soon as I looked at it I saw that here was the finest field for a funny speech that had ever been presented in the country. No one can rightly appreciate that Duluth speech without having seen that map. On its face the whole civilized world was drawn in circles. These circles became smaller and smaller, until they terminated in a dot at the centre, and at that dot was written the word 'Duluth.' On the different circles were the words 100 miles from Duluth, 200 miles from Duluth, 300 miles from Duluth, 1,000 miles from Duluth, 4,000 miles from Duluth, and so on. All the great cities of the country were noticed, and their distances from Duluth given. Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, and New York on that map looked like hamlets compared with Duluth, and the distance from Liverpool, London, and Constantinople were given, as though Duluth was co-equal with them. Below it were printed numerous statistics showing that here were 2,000,000 square miles, all tributary to Duluth. I looked at the map while the bland young man delivered his eulogy of this prospective metropolis, and as he closed I said: 'Would you have any objections to leaving me this map? I must consider the matter. I live in the interior of Kentucky, in a defile away up at the head of a little creek, and most of my constituents have never seen a ship. I have to be very careful in my conduct in Congress not to displease them'—and went on for some time in this manner. Strange to say, he suspected nothing. He not only cheerfully lent me that map, but he gave it to me. As he left my room he looked back and said: 'Mr. Knott, after you have studied that map, I hope you will go for our bill.' 'Yes,' said I, 'I'll go for it.' I never saw him afterward. On going up to the Capitol I could not keep the fun out of my mind. It took entire possession of me. I then saw Mr. Kerr. He told me that Holman had consented to let me have the half-hour. It then occurred to me that, as Superior City was near Duluth, and almost connected with it, I could make some funny remarks about Duluth in the introduction of my speech upon the land subsidy, get the good-will of the House, and have my time extended indefinitely, so that I could deliver my prepared speech. I sent for Friday's Globe and by the next day had thought out many things which I used in the speech. But the great part of it came from the inspiration of the moment. The situation was peculiarly favorable. Every word seemed to be appreciated, and the mind of the audience responded in perfect harmony to mine. After I had spoken out my half-hour, I was forced to go on in the same strain or to risk a failure in the sudden change to my sober and carefully prepared sobriety speech. I saw my danger and wound up as I began. The other speech, over which I had spent days of labor, was never delivered.'

'Were you not astonished at the reception of your speech by the country?' I asked.

'Yes,' was the reply. 'I was never more astonished in my life. It was delivered late in the evening, and the House adjourned immediately thereafter. The next morning the journals of the country were full of it, and at the Capitol every one was laughing at it and congratulating me.'

MENDEL FRYSET, a friendless Polish Jew, got employment as a peddler for a second-hand clothing dealer at Richmond, Ind. He could not sell the wares, however, and returned from his first trip greatly discouraged. Isaac Grupp, his employer, told him he could make $200 in a night by a plan that had worked well in New York and several other cities. This consisted in burning the house and getting the insurance of $2,000. Fryset agreed to do this for the ten per cent. offered. Grupp soaked cotton twine in coal oil, and ran it through the more combustible parts of his stock, left the oil can and a lamp on the table to give the appearance of an explosion, and then went to a theatre with his wife, expecting the fire to occur during his absence. But on being left alone Fryset repented of his promise, and went to the police with a full confession, so that when Grupp returned he not only found the house standing, but the officers in possession.

THE Rev. Andrew Faulkner did not get into trouble through paying personal attention to Mrs. Smith at Custer, Mich., but because he neglected her. She was pious, but retiring, and he overlooked her for months, while asking all the other members of his church to lead the weekly prayer meeting. Her husband complained, and, as that did not gain her the desired opportunity, he gave the pastor a whipping—or tried to though the vigor of the defense made it uncertain whether Mr. Smith did not get as much as he gave.

***"They who cry the loudest are not always the most hurt." Kidney-Wort does its work like the Good Samaritan, quickly, unostentatiously, but with great thoroughness. A New Hampshire lady writes: "Mother has been afflicted for years with kidney diseases. Last spring she was very ill and had an alarming pain and numbness in one side. Kidney-Wort proved a great blessing and has completely cured her."

A BOY in his 14th year, with a girlish face and lisp, was found straying about the streets of Providence, at 1 o'clock in the morning, and taken to a police station, where a search revealed on his person a big pistol, a gimlet, a pair of scissors, a tallow candle, a *Police Gazette*, and some novels with such titles as "The Wharf Rat's Revenge," and "Cannoneer Ben; or, the Pirate's Last Shot." His intention was to commit a few ordinary robberies at home, and then start out for greater achievements in the far West.

The Terror of the South.

JASPER, FLA.—Mr. Boardman W. Wilson traveling for A. G. Alford & Co., dealers in firearms and cutlery, Baltimore, was prostrated here with the "break-bone fever;" he asserts that in his own, as well as in the case of others, the only thing found to relieve this painful malady was St. Jacobs Oil. This wonderful paincure has the endorsement of such men as Ex-Postmaster General James, Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, and an army of others.

A MAN at a San Francisco masquerade discovered that the waiter was taking advantage of the general inebriety to fill emptied bottles with the remnants of champagne, and selling them to the fuddled drinkers. He gave the fellow a whipping, and, on being the next day arraigned on a charge of assault, was discharged by the magistrate with commendation.

JOHN G. SAXE now lives in Albany with his son, and is a helpless sufferer from neuralgia and dyspepsia. It is denied that his mental strength is impaired, or that he is suffering from softening of the brain.

Don't Lift

More than you can tote! That cough is dangerous. Better use New Life. It will cure you. Thos. W. Kerr, 230 Saratoga street, Baltimore, Md., says New Life cured him after he had lain in bed a whole winter with a violent lung affection. He thinks New Life the grandest remedy in the world. It only costs fifty cents to try this wonderful curative.

MICHAEL BARRON told his affianced bride at Baltimore, Ohio, that she was "too sweet to live," and proved his sincerity by shooting her.

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