The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.50 PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1884. VOL. XXIII-NO 1.

Farmers', Builders'
—AND—
MECHANICS' HARDWARE

Our Stock is complete in every department and the public are invited to call and examine our goods and prices.

For the Farmer we have Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Corn Crushers, Corn Shellers, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes, Axes, Wagon Hames. Chain and Rope Praces, Plow Lines, Hinges, Locks, Saws, Drawing Knives, &c., which we are selling at very moderate rates.

Joel R. Clements.

For Builders we have everything in the way of Hinges, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Sash Locks, Cord and Weights, &c., &c.

For Mechanics we have all kinds of Tools, such as Planes, Saws, Chisels, Hatchets, Braces, Bitts of almost any quality; Saw Files, Spirit Levels, Plumbobs, &c., which we are selling as cheap as can be had in the city. Call and see us.

JOEL R. CLEMENTS, adjoining Kent Nat'l Bank,
Jan. 31, 1884.

New Goods!
For Fall and Winter Trade.
—AT—
WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S,

DRYGOODS of all kinds, such as Dress Goods from 10c. to 75c., Black and Colored Velveteens, Red, White and Gray Flannels, Canton Flannels, Ginghams, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Prints, &c.

GLOVES, large variety, from 12c. to $1 50. Kid Gloves a specialty.

Men and Boys UNDERSHIRTS and Drawers, Ladies' Vests, Bal. Skirts, Nubias, Children's Knit Sacks, Hoods and Muffs to match. Ladies' JERSEYS in all colors.

Large assortment of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, such as Collars and Cuffs, Silk Handkerchiefs.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's SHOES, Men and Boy's Winter Boots, all grades. Gum Shoes.

HATS AND CAPS, *Latest Styles* in Stiff Hats, Soft Hats in Fur and Wool, from 50c. to $3 00.

Ingrain CARPETS from 35c. to 75c., also, a full line of Samples always on hand in higher price Carpets.

Floor and Table OIL CLOTHS in all widths.

GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Tobacco and Cigars.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE.
Nov. 22, 1883.

AT STAM'S
DRUG STORE.

PEPPER,
SAGE,
SALTPETRE.

LOWEST PRICES,
LARGE STOCK.
COLIN F. STAM.
Nov. 15, 1883.

CARROLLTON HOTEL,
Baltimore, Light and German streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

RATE REDUCED TO $3 00 and $2 50 per day according to location of rooms or 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 it doors.

Electric Light recently introduced.

F. W. COLEMAN,
March 30, 1883—y. MANAGER.

MARYLAND SCHOOL BOOKS.
NEWELL'S REVISED READERS,
SHEPHERD'S GRAMMARS,
PIET'S UNIVERSAL SPELLER,
KERNEY'S U. S. HISTORY,
SCHARF'S SCHOOL HISTORY OF MARYLAND.
JOHN B. PIET & CO.
PUBLISHERS,
BALTIMORE.
Catalogue Mailed on Application.

A [illegible] Chamois [illegible] very low in price at LOUIS K. STAM'S.

ENTERPRISE
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT



1884. 1884.

On and after Monday, Feb'y 11, 1884, steamer
Enterprise
will make tri-weekly trips between Baltimore and Crumpton, running as follows:

Leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M., stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing and Round Top. Leave Chestertown at 5 P. M., stopping at Newnam's, Wilkin's and Quaker Neck. Leave Hooper's Wharf at 7 P. M., stopping at Corsica, Emory's and Earle's, in Corsica creek. Arriving at Baltimore at 11.30 p. m.

Returning, will leave Piers 12 and 13, Light Street wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday and Thursday night at 1 o'clock, and every Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

Pleasant accommodations for passengers.

The steam barge, A. J. WHITNEY, will leave Baltimore, piers 12 and 13 Light street wharf, for Ben's Point, every Friday at 10 o'clock A. M. Freight received Thursdays, and until 7 A. M. on Fridays.

We are also prepared to deliver freight at any point on Chester river and tributaries, per steamer A. J. Whitney and schooners Hattie Stark and Wm. S. Copes. Freight reasonable.

Address all communications to
CHAS. F. HARLEY, Sec'y,
Piers 12 and 13 Light street wharf, Balt.
JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
Feb. 14, 1884. President.

SPRING 1884.
E. W. F. Simpers.
Larger Room, Larger Stock, Low Prices
DRY GOODS.

4-4, 10-4 Bleached Muslins, Brown Muslins, Prints, Percals, Dress Gingham, Sheetings, Cottonades.

NOTIONS.

Vic. Lawns, Swiss Pld. Muslins, Corsets, Ladies' Hose, Gent's ½ Hose, Gloves. Gent's Neck Ware. Towels all prices.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

A full stock, in part as follows:
Teas, Coffees, Grain Cut Loaf and Powdered Sugars, Chocolate, Cocoa, Cheese, Corn Starch, Dry Yeast, Oat Meal, Wheaten Grits, Plum Pudding, Pickles, Chow-Chow. A nice assortment of Canned Goods.

Wm. Lee & Sons' FLOUR, all grades.

Glassware, Crockeryware.

Bacon, Shoulders, S. C. Shoulders, "Best" Sugar Cured Hams.

Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Segars, Graveley's Tobacco.

"Chromo" Yeast Powder.

We are thankful for past favors, and ask for a continuance of same, assuring all that our "motto" is to always please in *Price* and *Quality*.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,
April 3, 1884. Chestertown, Md.

Blooded Stock.

For sale by E. J. Plummer, Worton Md., as agent for the well-known importers and breeders, N. P. Boyer & Co., of Chester county Penn.

Seventy-five head of Jersey Heifers in calf, for Sale Cheap.

To make room for new importations we will sell sevensy-five head of pure blood Jersey Heifers in calf, at $85 to $125 each, as to age, style and earliness in calving. They are all very large and handsome, good colors and finely developed in all points that go to make up a first-class dairy cow, for butter or milk. Are all from first-class thoroughbred Jersey cows, making 14 to 17½ pounds of butter per week, and are served by solid colored Herd Registered Jersey bulls. Due to calve in March, April, May and June.

These heifers are all sired by the celebrated Herd Registered Jersey Bulls, Lord Darnley No. 3730 Lowrie No. 2484, and Earl of Willow Glen No. 2843; all solid color, full black points. They have been served by Imported Devon bull No. 7910 (of the celebrated Cocmassie strain), one of the best young Jersey Bulls that ever left the Island. Rapier No. 3743, Winsome Boy No. 5496, Maurus No. 4639, and Hercy Douglas No. 3769. These bulls are all from the very deepest milking strains, and from the very best butter families. Solid colors, full black points. They cannot fail to produce very fine calves.

Carefully boxed, delivered on board the cars, free, with feed, &c., for their trip, warranted to reach purchasers safe. Also, for sale, thoroughbred and imported sheep; thoroughbred and imported hogs; improved breeds of poultry. Full information as to prices may be had upon inquiry of

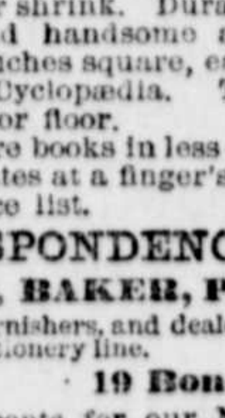
E. J. PLUMMER,
Worton, Md.

The following certificate is held:

COATSVILLE, PA., Dec, 12, 1883.
This is to certify that E. J. Plummer is our duly authorized agent in Kent county, Maryland, for the sale of blooded stock, seeds, &c.
N. P. BOYER & CO.
Dec. 20, 1883—y.

AGENTS WANTED.
THE JOHNSON REVOLVING BOOK CASE.
WITH INDEPENDENT SHELVES ADJUSTABLE TO BOOKS OF ANY HEIGHT.
AN ELEGANT PRESENT.
INVALUABLE TO

LAWYERS, CLERGYMEN, PHYSICIANS, EDITORS, BANKERS,



MODELS FURNISHED.

TEACHERS, MERCHANTS, STUDENTS, AND ALL WHO READ BOOKS.

CHEAPEST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Made of iron, beautifully ornamented. Cannot warp nor shrink. Durable and convenient. A novel and handsome article of furniture. Shelves 16 inches square, each will hold a set of Appletons' Cyclopædia. Two sizes for table, three sizes for floor.

Holds more books in less space than any other device—rotates at a finger's touch. Send for descriptive price list.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
Address, BAKER, PRATT & CO.,
School Furnishers, and dealers in everything in the Book and Stationery line.
19 Bond St., New York.

Send 25 cents for our New Illustrated Catalogue, with over 300 Illustrations of educational and useful articles.
March 13, 1884—20w.

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS
Plow Castings. Plow Castings.

The ROLAND CHILLED PLOW and CASTINGS for sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

ONION SETS.
SILVER SKIN and RED SKIN.
Very cheap. M. A. TOULSON,
March 27. Druggist.

NOTICE!

THE FARMING COMMUNITY
OF KENT COUNTY
are hereby respectfully notified that we have established an agency for the sale of our line of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

at Chestertown, Kent county, Md., with Mr. Wm. Arthur Elliott in charge.

We handle a Full Line of Implements, from the smallest Plow up to the largest Traction Steam Engine.

☞ Parties desiring information about any Implement or Machine manufactured in the United States, are respectfully requested to call and see Mr. Elliott.

Our full advertisement will appear shortly.

Elliott & Gemmill,
CENTREVILLE, MD.,
Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Iron and Wood Pumps, Wind Mills, Saw Mills, &c.

P. S.—I have no sub-agents in the county: I want to deal with you direct and will make it to your interest to either see me in person or correspond with me.

Wm. A. Elliott.

Fresh Garden Seed

A LARGE SUPPLY,
EMBRACING
MANY & CHOICE VARIETIES.

Prices Lower Than Last Season.

☞ Market growers will find it to their advantage to buy their Seed at
Stam's Drug Store.

COLIN F. STAM,
March 6. DRUGGIST.

FOR SALE.
Post! Post! Post!

SEVERAL THOUSAND LOCUST, Cedar White Oak and other kinds of POSTS of different sizes and lengths. They lay in the second, fourth and fifth districts. Also White and Red Oak BRIDGE BOARDS, White Oak piling and railroad ties.

Charles W. jones, living near Mr. P. A. M. Brooks' woods, will act as my agent to deliver all orders, but the sales Must be made by me. All persons are forbidden to take anything out of the said woods unless by my or Charles W. Jones' permission.

WILLIAM PERKINS.
March 8, 1883.

Lime for Sale.

Having purchased
THE LIME KILN
at the Railroad Station at Chestertown, Md., formerly owned by Levi Fiddis, Jr., I am now prepared to sell either
Slaked or Quicked Lime
for building purposes, at the following rates at the kiln: Slaked, 6c. per bushel; quick, 12c. per bushel.. WM. PERKINS.
Oct. 20 1881.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & MUSIC.

A New Lot of VIOLINS and a new lot of 5 cent Music just received.
COLIN F. STAM,
March 27. Druggist

VERY BEAUTIFUL line of Window Shades, very low at LOUIS K. STAM'S.

First Class Work
GUARANTEED
BY THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM,
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

We are manufacturing some of the best work that was ever built in this State. We sell First-Class Work. If you want a Good Carriage it will be to your interest to buy of us as we are now—after Twenty years' experience—better able to suit you in every respect. Call and see our

Light Phætons, Brewster Spring Buggies, Dayton and Jump-Seat Carriages.

We do not offer this work in competition with the common shoddy work, but sell it on its merits, and our reputation.

All Kinds of Repairing Done Neatly and with dispatch. We give special attention to painting up second-hand jobs. Those wanting a nice job of painting should give us a call.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Our WAGONS,
CARTS & DEARBORNS

Have a reputation throughout this Peninsula. We have sold them in New Castle county, Del., and in Cecil county, Md., and as far as Salisbury, Md. We have over ONE THOUSAND of these running to-day, and as far as our personal knowledge extends we do not know of twelve set of tyres cut in the whole of them. This is evidence enough of what kind of lumber we use in making them.

We could give you testimonials enough to fill one side of the *Chestertown Transcript* to establish this fact if it were necessary, but the public already knows of the standing of these goods.

We have justly earned the high reputation we hold as manufacturers by our manner of doing business—

We give our own personal supervision to every minutia in building;

We see that all lumber is well seasoned before it is used, and every other part is what it should be.

We do all kinds of
JOB-WORK & REPAIRS
furnish estimates for Bridge work, and repair all kinds of machinery.

We also sell
Plow Castings and Plows,
such as Wiley's, Concaves, and Minor & Horton's. These Castings are all ground and polished and sold cheap.

We also have on hand and make to order all kinds of
HARROWS,
Such as Twin and Double, and Single A's.

You will find a large lot of Single, Double and Three-horse Trees of the best hickory, well ironed; also, Plow Hames.

You will see by calling at our works that we have too much at stake to do mean or shoddy work.

Thankful for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same,
We are respectfully,
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
March 27, 1884.

RAMBO'S
Schuylkill Valley
Lime.

ROBERT McCOY offers to farmers this high grade of Lime which, by a century's use, has obtained the highest reputation for its fertilizing qualities.

ATTENTION

of those desiring Lime is especially called to my products, and reference desired to the following gentlemen, all of whom have made practical use of our Lime and expressed their full satisfaction with it:

S. Dobbs, N. J.	B. F. H. Caulk, Md.,
Geo. Lippincott, N. J.,	J. L. Reeves, N. J.,
G. A. Vorheis, "	S. F. Evans, "
J. C. Hutchinson, Del.,	J. M. Jennings, N. J.,
Sam'l Matlack, N. J.,	Thos. Bittal "
I. McGorgow, Md.,	W. C. Dudley, Md.,
A. W. Webster, Del.,	Thos. Dubois, N. J.,
Isaac Thuax, Del.,	Chas. H. Misler, "
Wm. Mathis, N. J.,	S. Thompson, Del.,
Wm. Francis, Del.,	John Wright, "
John Pratt, "	Thos. Pratt "
Jos. Roberts, "	Henry Davis "
G. W. Lockwood, Md.,	Wm. R. Cochran, Del.,
Manlove Davis, Del.,	N. Williams, Del.,
R. W. Cochran, Del.	

Prices and any further information will be furnished on application.
ROBERT McCOY,
Feb. 14—3m. Bridgeport, Pa.



OLD KENT
PHOSPHATE,
prepared expressly for
Corn,
Potatoes,
And All Fruits,
and is acknowledged by some of our best farmers to be the
BEST FERTILIZER ON THIS MARKET
for the above named crops, and is for sale by
J. W. HINES,
Court street, Chestertown, Md.
March 20—1M.

A LARGE assortment of Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, Poles, Plow and Cultivator Handles, Neck Yokes, and Double Trees. For sale by JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chestertown, Md.

Prompt attention to the collection of claims. Loans negotiated.
Office opposite the Court House, on Main St. next door to the store of T. W. Eliason, Jr.
Feb. 1, 1883.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,
Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, assisted by his brother.

Having permanetly located in Chestertown, can be found all day and evening at office, except otherwise professionally engaged.
Special attention given to women and chil
june 21, 1883.

Chster River Steamboat Company
SPECIAL NOTICE
TO FARMERS AND SHIPPERS

With every facility we are now prepared receive GRAIN on consignment, or the highest CASH PRICE paid for the same by
J. R. CLEMENTS, AGENT,
July 6, 1882—tf. Chestertown Granary

J. T. Twilley. H. M. Thomas.
COAL! COAL!

We have on hand a good article of SOFT COAL for Steam Threshers. Also, a good quality of Anthracite (White Ash) Coal, 2,240 lbs. to ton.

All persons in want of Coal will do well to call and see us before buying.
July 12—tf. J. T. TWILLEY & CO.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART CO.,
General Commission Merchants
and Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, &c., Southern Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty.
68 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,
☞ Orders for Sweet Potatoes, Aspinwall Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Produce generally, promptly filled. [Feb. 21.

COAL! WOOD! LIME!

TO those in need of COAL would do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

Having purchased from four to five hundred cords of the very best seasoned
Oak and Pine WOOD,
we flatter ourselves in saying that it cannot be beat in quality or length.

To those interested in LIME, HAIR, CEMENT &c., would do well to give us a call before buying, as we have bought at reduced prices. Give us a call. Thankful for past patronage, I remain yours respt.,
J. D. BACCHUS.
Feb. 28—y.

Merchant Tailoring

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has opened opposite the Bank, in Chestertown, a
Merchant Tailoring Establishment
and has on hand a fine assortment of
Cloths and Cassimeres.
He will make suits to order and
GUARANTEE A FIT
and satisfaction in every case. A call and examination of his goods is solicited.
☞ Prices Moderate. ☜
LOUIS STOLL.
Feb. 7, 1884.

COAL AND WOOD.

HAVING now laid in a Full Supply of Coal and Wood for the winter, we wish to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to supply you with Coal and Wood of the best quality of White Ash and Lykens Valley Coal, and of Hickory, Oak and Pine Wood, at prices as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call and see if we cannot please you.
Yours respectfully,
T. DEC. RUTH,
Chestertown, Md.
J. B. McINTIRE, AGENT.

P. S.—My employer is pushing me to make a full settlement for all outstanding bills, therefore all indebted must pay at once. Pay now, we must have the money.
Yours respectfully,
J. B. McINTIRE,
Nov. 15, 1883. AGENT.

LEVERING'S COFFEE.
Recognized as the Best.



Our Coffee is absolutely pure, not glazed or colored, and is selected from our large stock of Green Coffee, with special reference to its Drinking Qualities. Glazing and coloring Roasted Coffee adds to the weight and hides the imperfections, which is entirely against your interest as a consumer. Ask your Grocer for LEVERING'S COFFEE, and take no other.

E. LEVERING & CO.
Established 1842.] Baltimore.
Send two 2-cent stamps for Levering's Coffee Cup and Saucer Plaque; (a large, original and beautiful design.)
April 17—3m.

ACME HALL,
the Palace Clothing Establishment of Baltimore,

Opens its doors to the public on April 5th, and extends to all lovers of fine Clothing a special invitation to look over its Goods. Our object is to supply gentlemen with such spring and summer Clothing they have hitherto been unable to procure except from Merchant Tailors, at exorbitant prices. We obviate all delays and chances of misfits that so frequently follow ordered goods, and we guarantee our garments fully equal, and even superior, to most measured work, at considerably lower figures.

The most fastidious cannot fail to be pleased with the Men's and Boys' Garments shown at

ACME HALL,
"The Mirror of Fashion,"
209 W. BALTIMORE ST.
Strictly One Price.
April 3, 1884.

THE ARCTIC WATCH.

I.

Behold upon the frozen foam,
A little vessel far from home,
The yacht Jeannette,
The polar star above her lies,
A sward of light set in the skies,
The Arctic wave is on her deck,
And hope has left the broken wreck
Bereft of all things else but Fate,
And sinking, sinking, sinking yet,
Behold her lying desolate,
The lost Jeannette!

II.

Dead heroes on a field of snow,
One lonely heart that beating slow,
Yet dreams of home,
Where golden fruits are on the bough
And all the woods are crimson now
The last of that high-hearted band
Keeps vigil in that water land,
And crowned with thorns of frost and pain,
Lives o'er his boyhood days again;
And in his drear death-watch uplifts
His gaze, and sees beyond the drifts,
The iceberg tall, a crystal gate,
By which his risen comrades wait,
Not weak and worn like men who died,
But robed, and crowned, and glorified.
Familiar voices greet his ear;
The lips that love him call him dear;
Frost-flower and thorn that bound his head
Melt off, and it is wreathed instead
With lilies of the pure-in-heart.
His icy garments fall apart;
The pain, and toil, and danger past,
The long death-watch is done at last
He stands a form of living light,
He joins his comrades in their flight,
They pass the sward set in the skies,
No waste white deserts now to roam,
They upward, upward, upward rise,
And win the gates of Paradise—
Oh, welcome home!

Minnie Irving, in the Manhattan.

RECENT PHASES OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

FROM A PAPER BY RICHARD T. ELY, IN THE CHRISTIAN UNION.

There are in the United States two distinct parties of socialists, both of which aim at an overthrow of existing economic and social institutions, and the substitution therefor of totally new forms. This programme includes primarily the substitution of some form of co-operation in production and exchange for the capitalistic method of production and exchange, and the abolition of private property to make place for common property. A division of productive property (capital) is not desired, nor has it ever been advocated by any body of professed socialists. Products, save such as serve the purposes of further production, however, are to be divided in such manner as to satisfy the legitimate needs of all.

Perhaps these general statements include as much as can safely be pronounced common to all the members of the two parties, which it is most convenient to consider separately. It may, however, be stated that in general the teachings of Carl Marx are accepted by both parties, and his work on capital ("Das Kapital") is still the Bible of the socialists. This work has not as yet been translated into English, but extracts from it have been turned into our tongue and published, and brochures, pamphlets, newspapers and verbal expositions have extended his doctrines, while H. M. Ryndman has recently expounded the views of the great teacher in his "Historical Basis of Socialism in England."

The two parties are known as the "Socialistic Labor Party" and the "International Workingmen's Association," designated usually by their respective initials, S. L. P. and I. W. A., which one sees continually in their publications, and upon which incessant repetition seems to have conferred, in the minds of socialists, a peculiar cabalistic quality. In treating of the present character of socialists in this country, it is perhaps desirable to consider first the views of the extremist, and then discuss the modifications introduced in the programme of the comparatively moderate reformers. It is not difficult to do this. Both parties have recently published declarations of principles, or manifestoes; both are sufficiently represented by newspapers and other publications; both distribute tracts far and near to disseminate their views, and both send missionaries hither and thither to make propaganda for the new moral and economic world. Party quarrels lead to heated discussions which expose clearly such differences as exist, and which would bring to light any dark secrets were there any to be disclosed.

The extremists, constituting the International Workingmen's Association, held a Congress October last in Pittsburg, and published a manifesto, unanimously adopted, in which they describe their ultimate goal in these words:

'Establishment of a free society based upon co-operative organization of production.

'Free exchange of equivalent products between the productive organizations without commerce and profit-mongery.

'Organizations of education on a secular, scientific and equal basis for both sexes.

'Equal rights for all without distinction to sex or race.

'Regulation of all public affairs by free contracts between the autonomous (independent) communes and associations existing on a federal basis.'

This is the dream of the Anarchists, as the Internationalists call themselves. To use wor [redacted] borrowed from Mr. Ryndman, it is 'individu [redacted] ism gone mad.' Each member of society is [redacted] be absolutely uncontrolled. The whole wo [redacted] is to be made up of independent, self-governi [redacted] communes or townships, grouped loosely i [redacted] federations which have no authority. E [redacted] commune is at liberty to sever its connect [redacted] with the common body at pleasure; but i [redacted] thought the social nature of man will be a [redacted] ficient adhesive force to hold them togeth [redacted] All regulation and control centres in free [redacted] voluntary and self-enforced contract. R [redacted] falls away, as there is no authority to enf [redacted] its payment, and laborers lay hold and use f [redacted] ly the means of production (capital), as [redacted] archism recognizes no power to prevent t [redacted] Possession takes the place of property, and [redacted] session lasts only so long as the means of [redacted] duction possessed are actually used by the [redacted] sessor. Their own ideas in these respects [redacted] too vague to admit of more precise descripti [redacted] It is to be noticed that in their own organ [redacted] tion they practice what they preach. The [redacted] ternational is composed of independent 'grou [redacted] with no central authority or executive, bot [redacted] which expressions many of them detest. [redacted] only bond of union between them is found [redacted] their common ideas, in their press, their c [redacted] gresses and local organizations, and a Bur [redacted] of Information formed by the Chicago grou [redacted] which bureau appears to be the nearest appro [redacted] to a center of life and activity.

The manifesto of the Internationalists [redacted] been referred to and quotations from it giv [redacted] It is, however, necessary to consult their pr [redacted] to obtain a more complete survey of their vie [redacted] They have several newspapers, of which the [redacted] lowing are the most prominent: '*Die Freihei* [redacted] Most's New York weekly, now in its sixth year; '*Der Verbote*,' a weekly, '*Die Fackel*,' a Sunday paper, and 'Der Chicagoer *Arbeiterzeitung*,' a daily—all three published by the Socialistic Publishing Company of Chicago—of which '*Der Verbote*' is in its eleventh year; finally, '*Truth*, a Journal for the Poor,' a San Francisco weekly, beginning its third year. These journals supply abundant evidence touching their doctrines in respect to the family and religion, and it is these doctrines which are now to engage our attention.

The Internationalists attack both religion and the family, and that with what may be considered practical unanimity. While it is not right to connect this attitude with socialism *per se*, the fairest-minded person cannot blame a writer for holding up to condemnation any concrete, actually existing party which wages war against all that we hold most sacred, and which seeks to abolish those institutions which we hold to be of inestimable value both to the individual and to society.

Religion and the family are not only attacked by the extremists, but the onslaught on them is made in language of unparalleled coarseness and shocking impiety. Here are two quotations from 'Truth,' which are indications of the general tone of the paper: 'Heaven is a dream invented by robbers to distract the attention of the victims of their brigandage.' 'When the laboring men understand that the heaven which they are promised hereafter is but a mirage, they will knock at the door of the wealthy robber with a musket in hand, and demand their share of the goods of this life now.' 'Freiheit,' the most blasphemous of all the socialistic papers, concludes an article on the 'Fruits of the Belief in God' with the exclamation: 'Religion, authority, and State are all carved out of the same piece of wood—to the devil with them all!' The 'Vorbote' speaks of religion as destructive poison. The Pittsburgh Manifesto—unanimously adopted, be it remembered—contains this sentence: 'The Church finally seeks to make complete idiots out of the mass, and to make them forego the paradise on earth by promising them a fictious heaven.'

There appears to be scarcely the same unanimity concerning the family. It was not directly condemned in the Pittsburg Manifesto, nor does 'Truth' say much about it. But there is no doubt about the general policy of these journals. They sneer incessantly at the 'sacredness of the family,' and swell with pleasure on every dirty scandal which is noticed by the 'capitalistic press.' Especial attention is given to divorces, to show that the family institution is already undermined, and they are thorough-going skeptics regarding the morality of the relations between the sexes in bourgeois society. The 'Vorbote' for May 12 1883, contains an article on the 'Sacredness of the Family,' from which these sentences are extracted: 'In capitalistic society marriage has long become a pure financial operation, and the possessing classes long ago established community of wives, and, indeed, the nastiest which is conceivable. . . . They take a special pleasure in seducing one another's wives. . . . A marriage is only so long moral as its rests upon the free inclination of man and wife.'

A poem which appeared in 'Truth,' January 26, 1884, is in the same spirit. It is entitled:

MARRIAGE.

UNDER THE COMPETITIVE SYSTEM.

'Oh, wilt thou take this form so spare,
This powdered face and frizzled hair,
To be thy wedded wife;
And keep her free from labor vile,
Lest she her dainty fingers soil,
And dress her up in gayest style,
As long as thou hast life?'
'I will.'

'And wilt thou take these stocks and bonds,
This brown-stone front, these diamonds,
To be thy husband dear?
And wilt thou in his carriage ride,
And o'er his lordly home preside—
And be divorced while yet a bride,
Or ere a single year?
'I will.'

'Then I pronounce you man and wife;
And with what I've together joined,
The next best man may run away
Whenever he a chance can find.'

Most's 'Freiheit' habitually attains the superlative of coarseness and vileness in its attacks on the family. It objects to the family on principle because it is the State in miniature, because it existed before the State and furnished a model for it with all its evils and perversities. 'Freiheit' advocates a new geneaology traced from mothers, whose names, and not those of the fathers, descend to the children, since it is never certain who the father is. Public and common up-bringing of children is likewise favored in the 'Freheit,' in order that the old family may completely abandon the field to free love.

We have now a complete picture of their ideals: common property; socialistic production and distribution; the grossest materialism, for their god is their belly; free love; in all social arrangements perfect individualism, or, in other words, anarchy. Negatively expressed—Away with private property! away with all authority! away with the State! away with the family! away with religion!

MATTHEW ARNOLD ON AMERICA.

REMINISCENCES OF HIS TOUR—COMMENTS AND CRITICISMS.

From the Boston Herald.

LONDON, April 22.—Mr Matthew Arnold's observations upon American life and society are very interesting. "I met many most charming people in Chicago," said he, "and have there friends to whom I am deeply attached. It is true I did not care for Chicago; it is too 'new,' and, as we would say in England, 'too beastly prosperous.' I would not go to see the pig-stickings at the stockyards. Certainly not! Why should I wish to see the pig-sticking? Still, as I have said, nowhere did I meet more charming people than in Chicago. I liked Milwaukee and St. Louis better as cities. But I prefer Philadelphia to any American city. Chestnut street is like Bond street. Philadelphia is so respectable. There are traces, certainly, of Quaker rigidity, but at the same time great refinement. I everywhere met with kindness and affectionateness, and came home feeling that the Americans are indeed a very warm-hearted people. Yes, I must say they are an affectionate people. I met more social refinement than I had expected. Still, all I had written of society in America holds true. The Americans are a commercial people, with the intellectual limitations of such. Business absorbs the time and powers of the men as it does not in Europe; consequently there is in America no class of gentlemen, as in England, although everywhere there are individuals equal to any gentleman in the world. And the ladies are more charming. I have never met such takingness. The young ladies are most engaging. While many of the gentlemen have the tone of feeling and the speech of English gentlemen, the ladies are much more engaging than English ladies—are better informed and more capable in conversation. It is this takingness or engagingness in all American ladies that really quite fascinated me. The young ladies are well posted and converse so pleasingly."

Like all foreigners visiting America, Mr. Arnold was shocked at the prevalence of irreverence and the absence of respect for the venerable [redacted] desire to purchase an elephant. [redacted] witted clerk, remembering that the stables of a menagerie were in an adjoining building, led the crest-fallen joker into the 'elephant department,' and calmly offered to sell him a whole herd. His promotion followed as a matter of course.

Woods and Forests (English) says: "Any person, however ill informed, might easily get at the exact height of a tree when the sun shines, or during bright moonlight, by marking two lines on the ground, three feet apart, and then placing in the ground on the line nearest to the sun a stick that shall stand exactly three feet out of the soil. When the end of the shadow of the stick exactly touches the further line, then also the shadow of the tree will be exactly in length the same measurement as its height. Of course, in such a case, the sun will be at an exact angle of 45°. Measurements of this character could be best effected in the summer, when the sun is powerful, has reached to a good height in the heavens, and when the trees are clothed with living green so as to cast a dense shadow. To many to whom this idea may not have occurred, it might be made annually a matter of interest thus on warm smmer days to take the height of prominent trees, and so to compare growth from year to year."

Two Cardinals recently superintended a minute inventory of the contents of the Vatican, from its artistic and literary treasures down to the most trivial articles. The origin, position and value of every object were set down, and the inventory was signed with all the legal formalities. A copy was handed to each of the Ambassadors accredited to the Holy See, and even to the Ambassadors accredited to the King of Italy, including those of powers not having relations with the Vatican. Such a step, it is claimed, is indisputable proof of the Pope having contemplated the possibility of quitting Rome.

NEWS ABOUT SYMMZONIA.

IS LIEUT. GREELY IN AN ARCTIC PARADISE INHABITED BY HEBREWS.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The following letter was received by the *Free Press* yesterday:

Please copy the enclosed 'warning' into your paper that I read with so much pleasure. It was cut from the *Sunday Argus* of yesterday, published in our city. It brings to memory the name of the greatest philosopher of his day, whose theory of the formation of our earth is gradually being proven true to the letter.

LOUISVILLE, April 21. AMERICUS SYMMES.

The 'warning' is in the form of a three-quarter-column article, which, throughout, shows the firm belief of the writer in what is called the 'Symmes theory,' which is, among other things, that the earth is open and habitable at the poles, as is the region for a considerable distance around them. Mr. Americus Symmes is, we believe, a son or grandson of Capt. John Cleves Symmes, who first advanced the theory.

Mr. Symmes begins by asserting that Lieut. Greely and his party are 'located in a country where there is more game than can be found anywhere else in creation. Plenty of musk cattle range through that country that come down from 'Symmzonia,' as well as geese, ducks, partridges, rabbits, deer, seal, snipe, and plover.' He has therefore, no fear for the Greely party if their ammunition holds out. 'Let me warn those now going into that country,' he says, 'to take plenty of ammunition and guns—rifles and shotguns—and they may live there for years in perfect safety.'

Yet Mr. Symmes does not believe that this relief party will succeed in reaching Lieut Greely, for the reason, as he intimates, that it is in charge of a scientific greenhorn. 'More than 200 expeditions have been sent north and all returned in safety except two—Sir John Franklin and one other that were not yet found or heard of. Experienced ice captains, and not scientific ones, were sent in charge of them.'

Mr. Symmes went to Cincinnati to explain the 'Symmes theory' to Capt. Hall, but the latter would not listen to him or even take a little book he offered him on the subject, 'and the consequence was he lost his life by insisting upon doing with his sleds and dogs what he could have done far better with his vessel.'

Mr. Symmes, on the authority of the Symmes theory, and of Prof. Nordenskjold, Capt. Wiggins, Mr. Seabaum, and Capt. Tuttle, paints a a glowing picture of the people and products of Symmzonia. The people are Hebrews, and have a currency of pounds, shillings, and pence. He deeply regrets the refusal of the Government to place one of the relief vessels at his disposal, to extend her trip from the point where Lieut. Greely was left to the country where the Hebrews live. This would only take two weeks' time, and adds the enthusiastic advocate of the 'Symmes theory:'

'That two weeks' time might immortalize the whole expedition, as well as the name and fame of its old Kentucky philosopher, whose country would be held up to the world as the most enterprising, and her people as the most energetic and venturesome of all creation. But the sending of those scientific explorers into the north that have made such perfect failures seems to have put a quietus upon all further efforts to prove the Symmes theory as the only true one after the eightieth degree of north latitude is passed. I only fear that some other country will send out an expedition to open up business communication with 'Symmzonia,' and our country will be deprived of the honor and glory of the discovery.

Mr. Symmes seem to have no better success than did his ancestors, Capt. Symmes, in making converts to the Symmes theory.

Manufactured Beauty.

There is a large class which is so desirous of admiration that, in its pursuit, any deceit is considered justifiable. The climax of this theory is reached when the old lady of 85, the aged patroness of many charlatans, is held up to admiration because—at a little distance—she would pass for 30. Proudly her "makers up" point out how this effect is produced; her hair is false, her skin is enameled—besides being "tightened," to prevent wrinkles—her eyelashes are stained, her figure is "made." She is false all over. Now, is this admirable? Would not a little honest old age and ugliness be more agreeable? Be this as it may, it is not very important. When a lady has reached the mature age of 85 her appearance troubles no one very much, except her grandchildren.

But when it comes to the lady whom you love, or might love if you were quite certain that she was genuine, the case is different. It is bad to know that your dear Angela must sleep in stays, or she never, never could attain to the fashionable waist; it is sad to think of the inevitable result on her poor little feet of those Louis Quinze heels which make her pretty boots look so bewitching. But such sins as these, such triflings with the human frame divine are things too common to complain of. When Angela's hair slowly, but surely changes its color, that, too, must be borne in silence, even if the new shade is nothing like so becoming as its predecessor. But when you begin to fancy Angela's nose is growing Grecian—when at last you are positive that a change has taken place—then it is not nice to guess that Angela, in the sweet hours of sleep, wears a nose machine! The picture is not pretty or pleasant; how much worse it must appear to the sufferers. Figure to yourselves what it must feel like to take your beauty-sleep with a pair of pincers on your nose. That pretty old-fashioned expression has now taken a new and dreadful meaning. Any one who desires to possess the 'Mrs. Langtry nose' has but to sleep in torment for a week or two and the great result is obtained.

If the figure of the would-be beauty is not as lovely as she wishes, 'the anatomical corset-maker' will supply her with a nocturnal sleeping apparatus which will 'fine her down by degrees.' If her stature is too low for beauty she may remedy this by wearing what is mildly called an 'appliance;' in the days of the inquisition it would probably have been classed as an instrument of torture. This appliance squeezes and stretches all the lower part of the body, and its use is said not to interfere with the comfort of one's beauty-sleep.

It is not, as a rule, positively ugly women who make themselves suffer in these various ways; it is the woman who just falls short of being a beauty. Some blemish stands in her way; like a heroine she resolves to remove it. She is unconscious of how great a step the first is. Once having weakened her moral sense on the subject of artificiality, she is ready to be the victim of the quacks and charlatans who live on the proceeds of pigments and powders and instruments of torture. Only, it is impossible to disguise the fact that beauty does not only lie in the shape of the nose or the color of the cheeks. The mysterious charm of expression has more to do with it than all the details of the toilet put together. One instinctively distrusts the man who affects a virtue though he has it not, so one but doubtfully admires the woman who professes to be a beauty though she is none.

The Art of Thinking.

The object of the teacher is to teach to think. The pupil thinks enough, but he thinks loosely, incoherently, indefinitely and vaguely. He expends power enough on his mental work, but it is poorly applied. The teacher points out to him these indefinite or incoherent results and demands logical statements of him. Here is the positive advantage the teacher is to the pupil.

Let us suppose two pupils are studying the same lesson in geography or grammar or history. One reads to get the facts; he fastens his eye on the page and his mind to the subject before him; he makes the book a study and acquires information from it; his object is to acquire knowledge. He attains this end. The other also studies the book, but while reading he is obtaining lessons in thinking. He does not merely commit to memory; he stops to see if the argument is sound, he analyzes it to see if the conclusion is warranted by the premises.

The one who thinks as he reads is quite different, it will be seen, from him who simply learns as he reads. To read and think, or to think as one reads, is the end to seek. To teach to think is then the art of the teacher. The reader for facts gets facts; he comes to the recitation seat and reels off those facts. His mind, like Edison's phonograph, gives back just what it received. While this power is valuable, it is not the power the world wants.

The teacher will find his pupils come to the recitation to transmit the facts they have gained. He must put them in quite another frame of mind. Instead of recitations they must be made into thinkers. The value of the teacher is measured by his power to teach the art of thinking.
—*Teachers' Institute.*

The St. Louis, Mo., *Post-Dispatch* says, that Mrs. Phœbe Rice, 1208 Madison street, a sister of Hon. H. Clay Sexton, Chief, St. Louis Fire Depart., had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for seven years; the muscles of her hands and limbs were contracted and she used crutches. By a single application of St. Jacobs Oil she was benefitted instantaneously, and finally completely cured.

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