msa_sc3326_scm8207-0266 ©Maryland State Archives

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.50 PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1886. VOL. XXIV-NO. 47

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — CALIFORNIA — D. WALKER'S — EUREKA — VINEGAR BITTERS

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters. This wonderful remedy is especially adapted to the systems of children, for purifying purposes alone give it its remarkable curative powers. It contains no alcohol, opium or other poison.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

H. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 228, 530 & 532 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

WE ARE MAKING

A SPECIALTY

OF

WHITE PINE FENCING

AND

White Pine RABITED SIDING,

1x6. 16.

Having a Special Figure with a Western manufacturer on Boards that Rip to Advantage for the above, and working the Select Edges into Mouldings, &c., in the *Sash Factory*.

On any kind of Siding our facilities are unsurpassed.

Apply to

Joseph Turner,

SCOTT'S POINT, Chestertown

Oct. 27, 1885.

Wedding Presents

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
SOLID GOLD JEWELRY,
PLATED JEWELRY,
ROGERS' BEST SILVER WEAR

CLOCKS,
Novelties,

and many things suitable for Wedding Holiday Presents can be found at

C. M. LUCAS'

opp. Kent News office, Chestertown.

Dec. 11, 1884.

FOR

Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

For Sale or Exchange.

I have at Hall's stables, Chestertown, Md., a lot of Superior Young Western Mares, which I will sell cheap.

March 5—tf, C. H. DAVIS.

JOHN D. U IE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE ON MARKET STREET ADJOINING JAMES A. PEARCE, ESQ.

will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's counties

Jan. 22, 1885.

CARPENTERING.

James Chilcutt, formerly of Centreville, having moved to Chestertown, offers his services for doing all kinds of House Carpentering, work on dwellings, barns, &c. Work done by contract or by the day. Jobbing especially attended to. Good references can be given. All he asks is a trial by the public.

JAMES CHILCUTT,

April 30, 1885. Chestertown, Md

TO ALL PERSONS

Interested in Coal.

WE, having made arrangements by which we have our Coal shipped direct from the mines to Chestertown, perhaps it would be to your interert to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

J. T. TWILLEY & CO.

July 2, 1885.

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, ried Fruits, Canned Goods, &c., Southern Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty,

150 W. Pratt Street.

Orders for Sweet Potatoes, Aspinwal Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Produce generally, promptly filled. [Feb. 21.

COAL. COAL.

TO ALL CONCERNED

We would be pleased to call your atention to the fact that we are this season buying direct from first hands and at first cost which will enable us to sell at low figures. The buying community will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Will be receiving monthly until further notice.

Respectfully,

July 9. J. D. BACCHUS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

REFITTED AND REFURNISHED.

Nos. 111 & 113 N. Broad St., above Arch, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. A. HUTTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Opposite the Academy of Fine Arts; one square from the Broad street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the new City Hall and Masonic Temple. Three squares from Philadelphia and Reading Railroad depot. Also convenient to the leading places of amusement.—Rates $1.50 and $2.00 per day. Special rates by the week or month. May 7, 1885—1y.

JOS. L. DOWNES. J. JENNING

DOWNES & JENNINGS,

Merhant Tailors.

33 Hanover Street,

BALTIMORE.

Sept. 17, 1885.

Chestertown Plumbing House!

CLEMENTS & YORK.

WATER, GAS AND STEAM, WINDMILLS AND PUMPS.

WE are now prepared to make contracts, and do all kinds of work appertaining to water, gas and steam; also, a full line of steam valves, faucets, stop and waste valves, and a full line of brass work and fittings for plumbing work. Pipe of all sizes, both plain and galvanized. Bath-tubs, kitchen sinks, hydrants, street sprinklers and water closets, terra-cotta pipe, bends and benches of all descriptions.

Work done by Practical Mechanics. Repairing promptly attended to.

SANITARY PLUMBING, DRAIN AGE & VENTILATION A SPECIALTY,

Estimates Made Free of Charge. Office—under *Kent News* office. Jan. 29.

T. J. MANN

Has Enlarged His Store,

and keeps on hand a Larger and More Complete Stock of Goods than formerly. His stock embraces not only

DRY GOODS

of all kinds,

HARDWARE. NOTIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, but New Orleans Molasses, the best Syrups, Broiling Beef Flour, Meal and Feed. Canned Goods a specialty. All goods will be sold at bottom prices for cash or trade.

T. J. MANN,

opposite Kent National Bank

Feb. 8. 1883. Chestertown, M

The Seeker

after the luxurious in Men's and Boy's Clothing can here be as well served as the searcher after the merely serviceable, while in our enormous assortment of Novel Shapes and Styles both are certain to be pleased. The reputation of our house for Elegance of Style and Perfection of fit, together with lowness of prices is a guarantee at all times of perfection. The great surprise of the Season is undoubtedly the unexpectedly low prices for goods universally acknowledged the best in the market.

We can fit the Boy 2½ years old, as well as the man of Weight (300 pounds).

Acme Hall,

THE GLASS OF FASHION,

209 W. BALTIMORE ST.

BALTIMORE, MD.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & MUSIC.

A New Lot of VIOLINS and a new lot of cent Music just received.

COLIN F. STAM,

March 28. Druggis t.

RED STAR COUGH CURE

TRADE MARK.

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY

For Pain Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc.

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark

QUALITY — PURITY — QUANTITY — On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

—THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

T. SHAFER. JOHN MEDDERS

Shafer & Medders,

Kennedyville. Md.,

Keepon hand a general supply and make to order

FIRST-CLASS

Farm Implements

of all kinds. We keep in store a large stock o first-class well-seasoned material of all kinds, therefore we can and do guantee our work to stand. It is not like work put up and sold as first class work that rattles to pieces in less than a year from imperfect workmanship and unseasoned material.

OUR

Dearborns, Carts,

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators,

&c., are all well finished.

Our WAGONS

for their neatness and lightness of build yet strength and durability and light running, acknowledge few their equals and No Superior.

Carriage Repainting and Repairing a Specialty!

All other Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Special attention to Horse Shoeing.

OUR CHARGES to suit the times.

We cordially invite the public to call and see for themselves, get prices and examine our work of Twenty-four years' experience.

Thankful for past patronage we solicit a continuance of the same.

We are also agents for Kent county for Hench & Drumgold Riding Wheel Cultivator, The Taylor Riding Wheel Cultivator, Iron Frame Cultivator and the celebrated Beedle & Kelly Corn Planter, and the Oliver Chilled Plows; also, all Repairs for same.

Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail will have prompt attention. Mar. 26, 1885.

Colin F. Stam

Bookseller and Stationer,

Has now in stock a large assortment of Sea-Side Franklin Square and Lovell's Popular Libraries. Aslo, books of general Literature, Writing Paper, Envelopes and

General Stationery Materials

in Large Quantities.

Bear this in mind—you will always find the Largest Stock and Cheapest BOOKS at

Stam's Drug Store.

March 1, 1883.

Egg-Making Feed

—FOR—

ALL VARIETIE OF POULTRY

The object of the Egg-Making Feed is to supply from artificial sources the chemical and physiological elements absolutely required to form egg shell, albumen and egg yolk. We believe the use of this powder will directly enliance and increase the production of eggs.

25 cents per package.

COLIN F. STAM,

March 5. Druggist

PEABODY HOTEL.

NINTH STREET,

1½ Squares South of New Post Office,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

30 Rooms with Board $1.00 per day.
25 Rooms with Board $1.50 per day.
25 Rooms with Board $2.00 per day.
10 Rooms with Board, Bath and Dressing Room, $3.00 per day

W. PAINE, M. D., OWNER. Open Day and Night.

Question, What shall I read?

Answer,

Examine Large Stock of Sea Side and Lovell's Libraries at

C. F. STAM'S DRUG STORE.

if you want any Books by *Mail*, send for catalogue.

VELVETEENS—In the leading color Cheap at J. H. SIMPERS

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS

The ROLAND CHILLED PLOW, Nos. 43 33, 23, 13, 133 and ORIOLE PLOWS.

For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

THE PROPOSED NEW NATIONAL PARK

CRATER LAKE WITH ITS WONDERFUL SCENERY AND WILD SURROUNDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—On the crest of the volcanic mountains known as the Cascade Range, which divide Oregon into two unequal and physically different divisions, is Crater Lake. Attention is now called to this body of water by the efforts to have it set aside as a national park. Through the exertions of Congressman Hermann of Oregon, assisted by Major Powell, of the United States Geological Survey, the Secretary of the Interior recommended to the President a withdrawal from settlement of this lake, and on February 1 an executive order to that effect was issued.

Crater Lake is the mouth of an extinct volcano partly filled with water. Its elevation above sea level is about 6,300 feet. Its length is six and one-half miles, and its width nearly five miles. If anything, the surface of the lake is higher than the main summit of the mountain range. From the water's edge there rises an encircling and comparatively perpendicular wall varying from 600 to 2,200 feet. The summit of Mt. Washington, the highest peak in the New England States, is nearly 6,300 feet. Imagine an enormous elliptical caldron resting on the tops of the highest peaks of the White Mountains, the water in the caldron being on a level with the summit of Mt. Washington. Then imagine ragged and stupendous cliffs, varying from 1,000 to 2,200 feet in height rising from the water into the air, and you have before you Crater Lake.

The ascent of the Cascade Range is not difficult to persons accustomed to mountain travel. Within the past eighteen months a railroad has been extended to within ninety miles of the lake. A wagon road belts the range, and passes within three miles of the crater, where a by-road, which can be traversed by carriages at least a mile, leads to its rugged brink. The height of the railroad station is about 1,600 feet. There is an additional ascent of nearly 6,000 feet that must be made in carriage and on foot before the visitor can look down upon the lake. This ride of ninety miles, however, is exceedingly picturesque. Journeying northeastward, the beautiful valley of the Rogue river is crossed, when the road takes a general course up the stream. Farm houses give way to cabins and soon the latter disappear; yellow pine trees, varying from 150 to 300 feet in height, furs, oaks and smaller varieties, form scattering forests dense and dark; the river rushes and roars as it dashes over its rock-impeded bed, here forming cascades, there making perpendicular plunges of 50 or 60 feet, while at one point there is a noble fall of 184 feet perpendicular, being twenty feet higher than the falls of Niagara. As the summit of the range is neared the trees become smaller, the grasses shorter, the physical aspects of the country wilder, volcanic ashes form almost the entire soil, while large fragments of lava seemingly attempt to block the road.

The arrival at the brink of the crater is so sudden as to become absolutely startling. All at once the beholder finds himself on a volcanic wall peering down to the water below him, yet so clear is the water, and so perfectly does it mirror the clouds above, that as the eye sweeps across the surface of the lake one finds it difficult to distinguish the margin from the glistening slopes of the environing wall.

Capt. C. E. Dutton of the United States Geological Survey, and chief of the division engaged in the study of volcanoes, visited Crater Lake last summer. He has prepared, for publication in *Science*, a description of the lake, and has kindly permitted the writer to make this quotation:

"The beauty and majesty of the scene are indescribable. As the visitor reaches the brink of the cliff he suddenly sees below him an expanse of ultramarine blue of a richness and intensity which he has probably never seen before and will not be likely to see again. The water of Lake Tehoe may equal it, but cannot surpass it. It is a far deeper and richer color than the blue of the sky above in the clearest day. Just at the margin of the lake it shades into a turquoise, which is, if possible, still more beautiful. Ordinarily the water surface is mirror like, and reflects an inverted image of the surrounding cliff in full detail. Very majestic, too, are the great environing walls. On the west side they reach their greatest altitude, rising almost vertically more than 2,000 feet above the water. It is difficult to compare this scene with any other in the world, for there is none that sufficiently resemble it; but in a general way it may be said that it is of the same order of impressiveness and beauty as the Yosemite valley. It was touching to see the worthy and untutored people, who had ridden a hundred miles in freight wagons to behold it, vainly striving to keep back tears as they poured forth their exclamations of wonder and of joy akin to pain. Nor was it less so to see so cultivated and learned a man as my companion hardly able to command himself to speak with his customary calmness."

Major Powell and Capt. Dutton talked the matter over, and agreed that a move to make the lake a national park should be made before Oregon had taken steps in that direction. The area of land withdrawn from settlement is ten townships, or 230,400 acres. The tract is only one-tenth the size of Yellowstone Park. At the north end of the tract, and distant from Crater Lake about twelve miles, is Diamond Lake, an exceedingly beautiful and picturesque body of water, while between the two lakes are countless lakelets, springs, rills and streams, almost all of which are filled with trout and other fish. In this tract also is Union Peak, an isolated mountain, said to be 9,250 feet in height, while north and south of it rise snow peaks from 9,500 to 14,400 feet.

There has not yet been found a trace of animal life in the waters of Crater Lake. The water is clear, pure and ice cold even in summer, and is said to have been fathomed to a depth of 800 feet without bottom being reached. Another striking feature is that the water in the lake is stationary. A study of the margin fails to disclose any evidence of a rise and fall. Again, the lake has no perceptible inlet or outlet. There are several rills and one or two considerable streams that burst through and trickle down the inner faces of the wall, but these are as the Hudson to the ocean compared to the volume that must find its way into the lake by subterranean channels. There must also be many subterranean outlets, for from the sides of the mountain range several full grown small rivers spring forth. Another characteristic feature is the calmness of the surface of the lake; seldom is it rippled by a breeze. Epitomized, Crater Lake is a sea caged by the mountains, and bound so firmly that it can neither lift itself nor fall.

At only a few places on the rim of the crater can a descent be made to the water, the wall being either too nearly perpendicular or the rocks too loose to accomplish the feat. Where the inner wall meets the water the descent is sharp, there being not margin enough to afford a footpath except at those points where streams have eroded small ravines.

During the coming summer Capt. Dutton will have a party of scientific workers in and about Crater Lake, and doubtless by another winter the world will have more definite knowledge as to the formation and other characteristic features of this feature of the natural phenomena of America. In the meantime Congress will be urged to make it one of the permanent public parks of the nation.

How a Journalist Won His Bride.

From the Memphis Appeal.

Mr. Irvin Mather, recently editor of the Memphis *Scimitar*, and Miss Susie Callendar, daughter of Mr. Thomas Callendar of Nashville, were married this afternoon. It was a runaway match. The parents of the lady, who are wealthy, objected to the match, because the aspiring young journalist is not rich in this world's goods. The fact is, Mr. Mather went to Memphis after a stormy scene here with the family of the lady, in the hope that absence might smooth matters. The ruse failed, however, and he returned home determined to win the fair girl who had remained true to him through good and evil report. A runaway match was decided on this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The ardent lover, with the editors of the *American* and *Union*, took a hack and drove to the residence of the lady, in the most fashionable quarter of the city. She was in waiting, and she tripped out to the carriage, and was on the way to McKendre Church, where Dr. Barber was in waiting, before the old folks knew what was up.

The lovers were standing before the preacher and the service had just commenced, when the lady's father, married sister and aunt rushed in, and a sensational scene ensued. The bride fainted in her lover's arms. The father stormed and the newspaper men pleaded for their brother, but all in vain. The father swore that the ceremony should not be completed: Mather swore it should. The expectant bride, after a moment, regained consciousness. A ruse was adopted. The newspaper men blocked up the aisle and the lovers escaped through a back door to the back outside. They started off before Mather discovered that the license had been left in the church. One of the newspaper men found it under the eyes of the irate father, and after a hot chase reached the carriage and gave the all important document to Mather, and in half an hour he had won his bride. The lady is one of the belles of Nashville society, beautiful, highly cultivated and wealthy. Mather is a popular, deserving young man, and is congratulated.

Mad Dogs.

A mad dog on the rampage, frothing at the mouth and covered with foam, is a creature of the imagination.

Mad dogs are not afraid of water; under the influence of the disease they will plunge their mouths into water to cool the burning fauces. The term hydrophobia is therefore a misnomer applied to this disease in the dog, although correctly describing a symptom in the disease communicated to man by the bite of a mad dog. The bite of a healthy dog, even should he become rabid the week after, cannot possibly produce hydrophobia in the person bitten. Nothing but the virus of rabies can communicate the disease to man. Seizure with a fit of an epileptic character, convulsion of the body, kicking with the whole or some of the limbs, champing of the jaws, and frothing at the mouth are not only not symptoms of rabies, but may in nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand cases, be considered as proof that the dog is not mad. I have neither seen, heard of, nor read of a mad dog suffering from such a fit except in the very last stages of the disease.

The true and unerring symptoms are: change in the natural disposition and temper; excitement on seeing anything bright and glistening, such as patent-leather, polished metal, etc; a disposition to retire behind dark objects; a peculiar gleam in and unsteadiness of the eye; disposition to gnaw inedible things, such as straw, stones, carpet, wood, his own chain, etc.; snapping at imaginary objects; unusual excitement on hearing strange or sudden noise; indiscriminate attacks on every other dog (in a usually quiet and well-behaved dog this conduct should alone excite strong suspicion); change in the tone of voice, the bark becoming harsh, husky, and hollow in sound.

Even one of these symptoms should put the owner on his guard and on the *qui vive* for others, and a combination of several or all of them may be considered certain evidence of his madness. The first duty, then, is to isolate the dog, and keep him confined, waiting the development of other symptoms and examination by a veterinary surgeon; and if the services of the latter are not obtainable, keep the patient supplied with food and water, and watch the progress of the disease. If he howls dismally, persists in gnawing inedible bodies, is seized with paroxysms of rage, or becomes paralyzed to any extent, although death would certainly ensue within twelve days or so, probably less, from the time the seizure was first observed, it will be most merciful to the animal to end his sufferings by killing him.

There is no known cure for this terrible malady, and it is fortunate that it is comparatively rare. Under these circumstances it is pleasant to record that a gleam of sunshine on this dismal subject comes to us from France, where M. Pasteur has been prosecuting researches into the nature of this disease, which has baffled the learned of every country for more than two thousand years.—HUGH DAIZIEL, in *Harper's Magazine for March.*

Ingalls' Frank Constituent.

From the Pittsburgh Post.

Senator Ingalls of Kansas is ugly, a point upon which he is extremely sensitive, and he tries to counteract his natural misfortune in this respect by affecting an elegance of attire that is positively dudish. The other day he was just entering the Senate chamber with his colleague, when the latter was called to one side, and Senator Ingalls dropped into the chair usually occupied by the doorkeeper, but which was at that moment vacant. A moment later there strode down the corridor a big Westerner with the prairie mud clinging to his heels and an application for office in his pocket.

With a glance of withering contempt he came up to the supposed doorkeeper, and, sticking out his card, said:

'Here, you dude, trot out Senator Ingalls!"

Ingalls was half dazed at the suddenness of the situation, and, jumping to his feet, asked:

'Do you know Ingalls?"

'No, I don't,' was the reply, 'but you won't have any trouble in picking him out, for he's so ugly his photograph will stop a cyclone on sight.'

The Senator almost fainted at this shot, but he had nerve enough left to ask:

'Is he any uglier than I am?'

Wild West gazed for a moment into the distorted features of the Senator, and then replied:

'Well, if I thought he had a worse looking mug than you have I'd wait until dark to come near him.'

This was enough, and Ingalls slipped out, leaving his constituent swearing at doorkeepers in general.

A Thirsty American Beauty.

From the Chicago Tribune.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The first reception given here by Minister Pendleton was a brilliant success. The reputation of Mr. Pendleton and his family for hospitality, culture, and social graces was so high that all members of the American colony had looked forward to the event with pleasant expectancy. Mr. Pendleton's house is a handsome one, and the spacious reception rooms on the second floor are furnished in a thoroughly homelike American manner. In the dining saloon there was abundant cheer, both to eat and to drink, and I would hardly dare to tell how freely the champagne flowed. Nor were the tripplers all of the sterner sex. I noticed many ladies emptying glass after glass. Among them was one, distinguished as probably the most beautiful—and most thirsty—American girl in Berlin. She belongs to a New York family. It is related that at a public banquet last fall she drank so much champagne as to become decidedly frisky and talkative, and when the toast of 'The Emperor' was offered made herself so conspicuously demonstrative that she had to be called to order, and asked to keep quiet. The incident created some little scandal at the time, and I supposed the young lady would either leave Berlin or swear off. Apparently she decided to do neither, for here she was again, as bright and beautiful as ever, with a train of admirers, and drinking the sparkling wine as freely as ever though happily with no bad results.

Jefferson Davis' Retreat.

Letter in the Philadelphia Times.

Major Sutherlin furnished the Confederate President and his Cabinet a home during the few short hours that the capital of the fading government was at Danville. The last time Mr. Davis' entire Cabinet was together was around his table. It was the day they left for Charlotte. During the summer the question of final dissolution of the Confederacy was canvassed and the prospects of getting out of the country were freely discussed. It was agreed that in case the worst came an effort should be made to reach the sea coast and there secure a vessel to take Mr. Davis and his Cabinet to some foreign port. The question of the ready means to pay for this service was also considered, and each Cabinet officer began to take an account of stock to see how much gold or silver he could command. Mr. Breckenridge had something like $500 in gold, Mr. Reagan had something like the same amount, and every one had a greater or smaller amount. Mr. Davis looked on in silence at their investigations and was the last to speak. When the question was asked what his condition was he said:

'Gentlemen, I have not a penny but Confederate money and only the amount of my last month's salary, which I drew the day before Gen. Lee's lines were broken.'

Of course all were ready to divide with him, but when the dinner party was over Major Sutherlin's wife, who had laid by an amount of specie, took a thousand dollars in gold and handed it to her husband with directions to give it to Mr. Davis after he had left the house. But when they reached the railroad and Major Sutherlin pressed the money upon the Confederate chief, he returned it with a great show of feeling, saying:

'No, I will not take it. Something may happen in which you will need it worse than I, but this evidence of devotion on the part of your wife touches me deeply. God bless the women of the Confederacy.'

PLEASED WITH THE SHOW.

TWO EASTERN MEN IN ST. PAUL SHOW THEIR APPRECIATION OF MINNESOTA BEAUTY.

From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

A well-formed young lady, with very black hair and eyes, a pretty complexion and a pair of rosy cheeks, made her way along Third street yesterday. She was attired in a close-fitting white blanket garment of the redingote order, which displayed her figure to its best advantage. The garment was trimmed with red and blue, the capote being of white flannel with red and blue. About her waist was twisted a red sash, and a toque of the same color was pulled down over her head and ears. Her feet were encased in small moccasins, and above their tops was visible a rim of red stockings that encircled a very plump and shapely ankle. She walked along apparently oblivious of the fact that the weather was very cold. Her cheeks glowed from their contact with the cold air, but, aside from this, she gave no sign that the mercury in the thermometers had dropped to 28 below zero. Two men—strangers to the city—passed her. They failed to notice her as she approached, and caught the first sight of her as she passed them. They were bundled up from head to foot. Just below their tall beaver hats they wore ear muffs; about their necks were mufflers. They turned as the gayly attired young lady made her way by them. She had hardly passed out of hearing distance when one of the men, addressing his companion, said:

'Hello, what kind of a circus was that?'

'That's no circus, Charley,' replied Bill. 'She is a part of the ice palace.'

'What are you giving us? That girl don't live in any ice palace.'

'I don't mean that,' retorted Bill. 'You know the winter carnival, don't you? Well, that girl belongs to some carnival club. She is out in her club uniform.'

'Well, she's mighty pretty, and don't you forget it for one holy minute,' exclaimed Charley.

'You're wrong,' replied the discriminating Bill. 'Her uniform is very striking and attractive, and very becoming.'

The last word had hardly been uttered when a very taking blonde with fair complexion, light hair and blue eyes appeared just ahead of them in a blue blanket costume with white and red trimmings. They craned their necks as she passed along perfectly unconscious of their presence and existence. From that moment each one of the visitors had his eyes open for every woman in carnival costume. They traversed the entire length of Third street, and passed and observed representatives of nearly all the winter clubs in the city. They paid not the least attention to the male representatives of the club, no matter how well they appeared or how attractive their costumes. But the female members passed not by them without being duly inspected.

The young woman with the red blanket uniform came tripping along, the personification of grace and health. Her unknown critics expressed their admiration of the uniform and the wearer. Next came along a couple of matrons in blue blanket suits with buff trimmings. The visitors were not enthusiastic over this exhibit, and rather doubted the propriety of the combination. A bevy of girls dressed in white costumes, with black trimmings, fairly set the male observers wild, as they appeared to be afraid that some of them would get by without being fully inspected. Throughout the afternoon the female members of the many tobaggan and skating clubs walked through the public streets, all dressed in their club costumes. As long as the gayly attired club members appeared and continued to appear, the two men from the East were unable to leave the street. As they were still intent on watching the passing female tobogganners and skaters, a St. Paul man stepped up to one of them and, reaching down for a handful of snow, applied the snow to the stranger's nose. The St. Paul man simply said: 'Your nose is frozen.' The unfortunate visitor and his friend, the latter feeling often and tenderly of his own nasal organ, were badly frightened. They forgot to take note of a passing lady in an attractive and novel uniform. They asked a number of questions as to what was the proper course of treatment for a frozen member, and immediately started for their hotel.

The Town Cow Discussed.

From the West Union (O.) People's Defender.

One of the most annoying things that the country people have to contend with is the ordinary town cow. When the farmer leaves home he puts in the bottom of his sleigh or sled a bountiful armful of hay. This answers the twofold purpose of a seat and to keep the feet of himself and the good wife warm. He arrives at town, unloads his wife in front of some store, and proceeds to hitch his team at some point about the public square. No sooner is his back turned than a dozen starved cows immediately surround his sled, and before he can say 'Jack Robinson, with his mouth open,' every straw in his sled has gone through the jaws of the aforesaid cows. We noticed one particular careful fellow the other day. After hitching his team he took his hay and carried it into the court house yard. He was going to have the dead-wood on that bunch, and departed for the saloon with a grin on his face. We watched the proceeding with considerable interest. He was not out of sight until three or four long horns opened the gate and proceeded to the pile and chewed it up. Clubbing these lean kine does no good. In fact, they rather enjoy the fun. You can take an ordinary stick of cord-wood and bounce it from off their carcasses fifty feet high and they will turn around and smile at you. They don't even grunt when you have hit them hard enough to stave in their ribs. Such punishment seems only to act as a tonic; it whets their appetites and makes them enjoy the repast which the farmer has hauled to them from his home many miles distant. And after it is all over, just notice the peculiar look they give the man who came to town sitting on a pile of hay, as he departs for home sitting on the bare boards! The town cow is a nuisance, but at the same time a necessity in all rural villages. A home without a mother wouldn't be a more lonesome spectacle than a rural village without its herd of lean, long-horned, stump-tailed cows.

IN a slugging match between Jack McGee and Tom McManus in Boston Wednesday evening, McGee knocked his man out by a blow which is described as novel and surprising to all the sporting men present. McGee faced his opponent and "turned to the right like a flash, pivoting completely around, gaining in force as he revolved," until he caught McManus on the jaw and dropped him. McGee says Jack Stewart of Glasgow taught him the blow.

THE highest price ever paid for a pointer (dog) was $1,250 for Faust, bought in England in 1880 and now in St. Louis.

Biffraff Clippings

WHAT A SWARM OF BEES DID.

A man in Minnesota who had rheumatism, undertook the bee remedy. He got into bed with a swarm of young bees and the remedy began to work. It took four men to bring him back to the house, and forty could not have put him into bed again. He then did what he should have done at first, used St. Jacobs Oil and is now well. A cough which he caught from exposure was removed by Red Star Cough Cure, which he says is a wonderful discovery. It costs only twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists.

Prisoners in the Benton, Mo., jail the other night thought that they had a good chance to escape. They sprung one of the doors, at the bottom, enough to permit the smallest of them, John Rine, to crawl through. He then climbed to the attic over the cells, and hid until the jailor had locked up. Then he came down, pried open an outer door, and was free. The plan was for him to get tools, and come back and liberate his fellows. But the night was so intensely cold that it was not long before Rine was back without the tools, begging the jailor to put him in his cell before he froze to death.

AN EDITOR'S TESTIMONIAL.

A. M. Vaughan, editor of the *Greenwich Review*, Greenwich, O., writes: 'Last January I met with a very severe accident, caused by a runaway horse. I used almost every kind of salve to heal the wounds, which turned to running sores, but found nothing to do me any good till I was recommended Henry's Carbolic Salve. I bought a box, and it helped me at once, and at the end of two months I was completely well. It is the best salve in the market, and I never fail of telling my friends about it, and urge them to use it whenever in need. f.18-2t.

Samuel Bullen of Rondout, a fowl fancier, owns some choice Brahmins. These have been suffering this winter from a disease very like rheumatism, which causes their joints to swell, and renders walking a difficult operation.—With a view to alleviating the sufferings of his fowls, Mr. Bullen has erected a track around his henhouse yard. Each day he rubs liniment on their limbs, and after binding them up with red flannel, exercises them on the track for about half an hour. He thinks they are improving.

THE BROADWAY SQUAD.

Police Officer James O'Connor, 239 Mulberry street, New York city, writes that a half bottle of Red Star Cough Cure permanently removed a severe cold. The price is only twenty-five cents a bottle. Police Officer Thos. Flanagan, 2526 Bank street, Louisville, Ky., who was desperately wounded in the late war, was entirely cured of pains and spasms by St. Jacobs Oil.

Mrs. Bradley of Madison county, Ga., is praised because she gave birth to four children within twelve months, and there are no twins in her family, either. In March of last year she made Mr. Bradley the happy father of triplets, and on the first of this month she added the fourth child to her little flock.

Children's ailments, such as "constipation," disordered bowels, worms and many other diseases so prevalent, can be successfully treated by the occasional use of Walker's Vinegar Bitters. It is as safe and certain in its action upon children as upon adults. It acts on the liver and cleanses the blood.

A candidate for appointment to a government clerkship was asked, "How near is the sun to the earth?" "I can't exactly say," he replied, "but I'm sure it isn't near enough to interfere with my duties if I get the appointment I want." He got it.

J. P. Bradshaw, Esq., Darlington, Pa., says in the years 1882 and 1883 he used Powell's Prepared Chemicals for wheat, with other fertilizers costing more money, and found the Chemicals all that was claimed of them. Write for descriptive pamphlet to the manufacturers, Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

"Thank heaven," exclaimed a fond father, as he paced the floor at midnight with his howling heir, "thank heaven you are not twins!"

Drew's Yeast Powder is sold by all grocers tea dealers and country merchants everywhere Oct15-4t.

A mule will behave himself fourteen years and six months just to get one off hand shot at a middle shirt stud.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA.
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA.
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA.
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.