

HOWELLS STUDYING COLOR.

Photographing a Party Who Were Drinking Wine and Beer in Music Hall.

Boston, Aug. 21.—There was an amusing scene at Music Hall the other evening. A party of ladies and gentlemen, coming in a little late, seated themselves at a table at which one solitary middle-aged man of comfortable exterior but grave demeanor had already placed himself.

There was one lady in the party, a peculiarly sharp-featured, red-haired lady, who had never been there before, and who said, "Well, if I must, I suppose I must," when the beer was produced, and then drank it off with an air of martyrdom, though a gleam of satisfaction could be detected in her eye.

The middle-aged man listened attentively to the music and sipped his Rhine wine reflectively, but it was evident that he continued to take the table scene in completely. Indeed, the lady who took her beer with so much mingled reluctance and satisfaction leaned over and whispered to her next neighbor at the table:

"If that man was not evidently a perfect gentleman, I should say that he was watching us."

"Indeed, I've noticed it," was the reply. "Well, it's Liberty Hall, and he has a perfect right. So have we, I suppose."

The merriment deepened, and the middle-aged man was forgotten. But by and by a friend of one of the men at the table came and stood by him.

"Look here," said he, softly, "do you know whom you have at the table with you?"

"No. Who is it?"

"Howells, the novelist."

There was a low whistle from the man to whom this information was imparted.

"What in the world does he come here for?"

"Color."

"Heavens! that must have been what has made him glance at Mr. and Mrs. B.—so frequently. He's got them photographed by this time."

The last speaker tore off a corner from the programme, wrote "Howells" on it, and passed it around. It was read faithfully. The sharp-featured lady turned pale, and the florid gentleman colored two shades deeper. The conversation ceased, and the beer rested untouched in the glasses. Five minutes later the middle-aged man sipped his Rhine wine alone.

New York Politicians at Saratoga.

There is a certain sort of life—whether it is worth seeing is a question—that we can see nowhere else, and for an hour Mr. Glow and King and Forbes, sipping their raspberry shrub in a retired corner of the bar-room, were interested spectators of the scene. Through the padded swinging doors entered, as in a play, character after character. Each actor as he entered stopped for a moment and stared about him, and in this act revealed his character—his conceit, his shyness, his bravado, his self-importance. There was great variety, but practically one prevailing type, and that the New York politician. Most of them were from the city, though the country politician apes the city politician as much as possible, but he lacks the exact air, notwithstanding the black broadcloth and the white hat. The city men are of two varieties—the smart, perky-nosed, vulgar young ward worker, and the heavy-featured, gross, fat old fellow.

One after another they glide in, with an always conscious air, swagger off to the bar, strike attitudes in groups, one with his legs spread, another with a foot behind on tiptoe, another leaning against the counter, and so pose, and drink—"My respects!"—all rather solemn and stiff, impressed perhaps by the decorum of the place, and conscious of their good clothes. Enter together three stout men, a yard across the shoulders, each with an enormous development in front, waddle up to the bar, attempt to form a triangular group for conversation, but find themselves too far apart to talk in that position, and so arrange themselves side by side—a most distinguished-looking party, like a portion of a swell-front street in Boston. To them swaggers up a young sport, like one of Thackeray's figures in the Irish Sketch-book—short, in a white hat, poor face, impudent manner, poses before the swell fronts and tosses off his glass. About a little table in one corner are three excessively "ugly mugs," leering at each other and pouring down champagne. These men are all dressed as nearly like gentlemen as the tailor can make them, but even he cannot change their hard, brutal faces. It is not their fault that money and clothes do

not make a gentleman; they are well fed and vulgarly prosperous, and if you inquire you will find that their women are in silks and laces. This is a good place to study the rulers of New York; and impressive as they are in appearance, it is a relief to notice that they unbend to each other, and hail one another familiarly as "Billy" and "Tommy." Do they not ape what is most prosperous and successful in American life? There is one who in make-up, form and air, even to the cut of his side whiskers, is an exact counterpart of the great railway king. Here is a heavy-faced young fellow in evening dress, perhaps endeavoring to act the part of a gentleman, who has come from an evening party unfortunately a little "slewed," but who does not know how to sustain the character, for presently he becomes very familiar and confidential with the dignified colored waiter at the buffet, who requires all his native politeness to maintain the character of a gentleman for two.

If these men had millions could they get any more enjoyment out of life? To have fine clothes, drink champagne, and pose in a fashionable bar-room in the height of the season—is not this the apotheosis of the "beeler" and the ward "worker?" The scene had a fascination for the artist, who declared that he never tired watching the evolutions of the foreign element into the full bloom of American citizenship.—CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, in Harper's Magazine for September.

THREE sailors who went fishing from the port of Dunkirk, in France, in the year 1869, have just returned. Seventeen years is a long time to catch fish in, and one might suppose that the sailors returned laden with wealth, but such is not the case. They say that their vessel was wrecked on the coast of Greenland and that they were held in captivity by the natives. Not only did they bring nothing in the way of material treasure from that land, but in Dunkirk they find themselves poorer by the loss of their wives, all of whom have married again. They are three pretty forlorn sailor-men. To be sure, they are a nine-days' wonder in the little French town; but there are no dime museums in Dunkirk, and to be an object of curiosity there is not so profitable as it is here in our east-side wards.

The late Wilson G. Hunt at a reception one evening heard a young man express a desire for a drink of whiskey.

"It's the worst liquid, my friend," said he, "you can take into your stomach, and I will prove it to you."

He then obtained a piece of raw beef, and put it in a glass of whiskey. In half an hour or so he took the piece out, and asked his friend to feel of it. It was almost as tough as leather.

Value of Rest and Recreation.

In his paper on "Rest and Repair in London Life," in The Fortnightly Review, Dr. Robson Roose—referring to the subject of an annual holiday—says there can be no doubt as to the advantages of this means of rest and recreation. Where to spend a holiday and how best to enjoy it are topics which should frequently engage the thoughts of a man who is working at high pressure. The idea of a holiday, even if the realization be somewhat distant, lessens present discomforts, and the carrying out of a well-devised plan enhances the enjoyment when the time arrives. The number of ways in which a holiday may be profitably spent is almost infinite. Something definite should be aimed at and done during each holiday; an active-minded man must have occupation of some kind even in his hours of recreation. A change of work is, indeed, a form of rest, and happily there is no lack of subjects for every variety of mind. By such means as these mind and body are alike renewed and invigorated.—Chicago News.

Good Cookery Promotes Temperance.

The London Sanitary Record states that a few weeks ago several gentlemen, members of the Newcastle lodge of Good Templars, gave practical demonstration of cookery; showing before a numerous audience how to prepare several cheap and useful dishes on hygienic principles in a satisfactory manner. It was held that there is a marked connection between temperance and good cookery, as it is well known that many men are driven to the public house through having a good dinner spoiled by bad cooking. The demonstrations, which were watched with no little interest and amusement, especially by the female portion of the audience, proved eminently successful.—Exchange.

Concerning Thunder and Lightning.

Meteorologists have found that there can be no thunder and lightning without rain. When thunder is heard beneath a clear sky, the reports must either come from distant clouds or be the result of some other cause than a discharge of electricity. Harvest or heat lightning is produced by a distant storm. Thunder seldom accompanies heat lightning, the sound reaching only about twelve miles, while lightning is often seen, by reflection upon nearer clouds, at a much greater distance.—Chicago Times.

In the Queen's Drawing-Room.

Lady Randolph Churchill made such a social sensation with her orange-colored gown that the duchesses are imitating her, ad libitum. The result is said to be that the recent drawing-room of the queen looked something like an exhibition of Egyptian mummies.

One of the Growing Evils.

Mental overwork is one of the growing evils of the day. And it is a most dangerous evil as well, because of its universality, especially among those high in public positions of trust and responsibility.—Worcester (Wis.) Reporter.

TO DEALERS IN FRUIT

Fruit-Growers!

NOTICE is hereby given that the DELAWARE FRUIT EXCHANGE will open for the sale of Fruit at BARNARD'S WHARF, Kent county, Maryland, on the morning of August 12th, 1886. Growers and Dealers are solicited to avail themselves of the facilities offered by the Exchange, where arrangements for complete and economical handling of peaches have been perfected.

Fruit will be received upon consignment from Polk's line of steamers and returns made daily.

Car-loads of Fruit from all branch offices will be there sold.

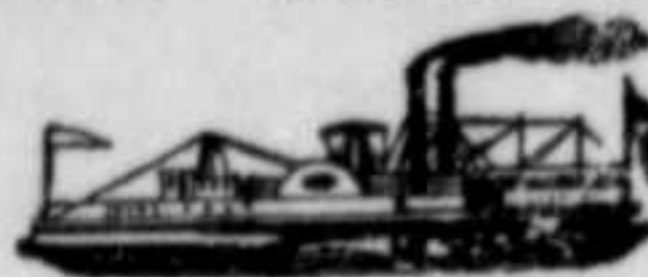
Every detail of the business for both seller and buyer will be attended to by the exchange at a nominal charge for such service.

For full details as to the workings of the Exchange, apply to

A. N. BROWN, Sec'y D. F. E., Still Pond, Md., Aug. 12—4t.

To the Fruit-Growers

Kent and Cecil Counties.



The Steamer MINNEHAHA, commencing Aug. 12, will make two or more trips daily (except Sunday), between Cascadia wharf and other Sassafras river landings and Barnard's wharf. All Fruit shipped by her must be consigned to the Delaware Fruit Exchange (of Wyoming), operating at Barnard's wharf, by whom daily returns will be made to the owners.

A Large Steamer will convey Fruit for Western Northern and Eastern buyers to Perryville at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., whence it will reach Western and other markets many hours in advance of shipments from any other point on the Peninsula. Scow-loads of Fruit will also be towed to the Exchange from any point on the river. Owners and purchasers accompanying the Fruit will be conveyed, Free of Charge, on the steamers.

JOHN P. R. POLK, Still Pond, Kent Co., Md. Aug. 12—4t.

A SUMMER STATEMENT

The flowers that bloom in the Spring have gone, and the flowers that bloom in the Summer have come.

IN ALL SEASONS WE KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES In Prices, Quality of Goods,

VARIETY OF STOCK, AND IN EVERY OTHER RESPECT.

We will demonstrate the fact to all who will call and see us.

J. H. SIMPERS, July 22, 1886. Chestertown, Md.

NOTICE TO THOSE INTENDING TO USE

PAINT,

OIL, GLASS OR WALL PAPER

I have now a full line of Paint and Painters' Materials of all kinds. A fine stock of Liquid Paint and headquarters for the celebrated John W. Masury & Son's Rail Road Colors and Liquid Paint, Varnishes, &c.; Murphy & Co. Carriage Varnish, &c.

Prices Very Low

I have an entirely new line of Beautiful WALL PAPERS and have employed an Artistic Paper Hanger, lately from the large house of Warren, Fuller & Lange of New York city. Plain Papering, Decorating, Paneling, &c. at very reasonable rates.

Estimates on work cheerfully given. You will do well to call and see me.

LOUIS K. STAM, CHESTERTOWN, MD. June 3, 1886—4t.

FEW REMARKS.

1st—TO THE LADIES:

Our sales of Ladies' Fine Shoes have continually increased, as the ladies have found out that we keep exactly what they want, or can supply it on very short notice. Call and see our large line of Fine Shoes. It will not cost you a cent to look at them.

2d—TO THE GENTLEMEN:

We can furnish you as well-made, as neat-fitting and as handsome a Shoe as you can get in Baltimore or Philadelphia. We Take Measures and Have Shoes Made to Special Order, and we never fail to give satisfaction.

3d—WE KEEP ALL KINDS.

Men's Shoes from \$1.00 up.

Ladies' Shoes from \$1.00 up.

Children's Shoes from 50 cents up.

4th—ABOUT SLIPPERS.

This is the season when Slippers and Low Shoes come specially into play. No well-regulated lady or gentleman can afford to be without a pair. They can now be worn out of doors, and they rest and air the feet. We keep from the cheapest to the finest made.

5th—WE MAKE THIS REMARK.

That whether you buy or whether you do not buy, if you will call and see us, we will treat you with courtesy, and show you what we have got with pleasure.

M. T. Goslee, ALONGSIDE THE BANK, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE GOODS THAT SELL IN THE SUMMER

OUR Specialties

- SHOES AND SLIPPERS. STRAW HATS. MATTING. WHITE GOODS, HAMBURG EDGINGS. NECKWEAR. PARASOLS. FRUIT JARS AND JELLY GLASSES.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

May 20, 1886.

NEW STORE

At GALE'S WHARF,

where GOODS can be had at

City Prices for Cash.

FLOUR, FISH, MEAT, SALT, MACHINE OIL, HARDWARE, &c

JOHN GALE.

June 24—4t.

Books for Children.

Choicest selections from English and American authors. The low prices will astonish you at

STAM'S DRUG STORE

NEW Stock of Horse-Collars and Bridles Halters, Traces and Plow-Lines at

WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S

June 3, 1886—4t.

1886. 1886.

Established in 1868.

Family Supplies

—AT—

Special Low Prices

—

We have laid in a good supply of

Sugars, Coffee, N. O. Molasses,

RICE,

SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

SUGAR-CURED SHOULDERS,

BREAKFAST BACON,

SHOULDER BACON,

SUGAR-CURED SMOKED BEEF,

CHIPPED BEEF,

COOKED CANNED BEEF,

CANNED TOMATOES,

CANNED CORN,

CANNED PEACHES,

DRIED FRUITS,

TINWARE,

PLATES,

CUPS & SAUCERS,

BOWLS,

and in fact everything usually kept in a first-class store.

Flour! Flour

We have Clifton F. F. F., Kirkwood, Occidental, Potapasco Superlative, Potapasco Family, Patapasco Extra, Orange Grove Extra, \$4 to \$6 a barrel. All the above brands also in bags, 12½ and 24½ pounds. Try our 3-cent Flour.

Sugars 5 to 7 cts. a pound, good Roasted Coffee 12 cts. a pound, also, Arbuckle's, Levering's, Enterprise and Ajax Roasted Coffees in pound packages at lowest prices. Rice, Cheaper than you ever bought. Head Light Coal Oil 15 cts. a gallon. Mackerel by the barrel, half-barrel and in kits. Domestic Dry Goods and Notions.

We want Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Bacon; Lard and country produce, for which we will give the best market price. Please call at the old stand on Cross street. Respect'y,

J. B. SAPPINGTON,

June 17, 1886. CHESTERTOWN, MD

BALTIMORE & DEL. BAY R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Connecting with Delaware Railroad at Clayton

On and after Monday, June 7th, 1886, until further notice trains (Sundays excepted) will run as follows:

GOING Passenger No. 1 daily

Passenger & freight No. 3 daily

LEAVE A. M. P. M.

Chestertown..... 6 40 1 10

Worton..... 7 00 1 35

Stinch's..... 7 05 1 42

Still Pond..... 7 10 1 52

Kennedyville... 7 17 2 12

Blacks..... 7 28 2 30

Lambson..... 7 39 2 45

Massey..... 7 50 2 57

Delays..... 8 05 3 12

*Bingham..... 8 10 3 15

arr Clayton..... 8 25 3 30

leave "..... 8 38 5 13

" Middletown 9 00 5 39

" Wilmington 9 42 6 35

arr Philadelphia 10 32 7 40

" Baltimore... 11 10 8 35

A. M. P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

LEAVE A. M. P. M.

Baltimore..... 6 40 2 30

Philadelphia 7 38 3 01

Wilmington 8 43 3 50

Middletown 9 42 4 34

arr Clayton 10 08 4 53

leave " 10 20 5 13

" Bingham* 10 30 5 20

Delays 10 38 5 24

Massey 10 50 5 37

Lambson 11 02 5 47

Blacks 11 18 5 57

Kennedyville 11 34 6 07

Still Pond 11 46 6 14

Lynch 11 54 6 19

Worton 12 01 6 24

arr Chestertown 12 30 6 5

Stations marked thus () have no agents. Freight for Delays and Bingham must be prepaid.

The morning train make connection at Clayton with the Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Passengers to and from Baltimore change at Porter's.

Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at Stations 30 minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

Excursion Tickets issued at reduced rates. The above arrangements will give passengers four and a-half hours in Philadelphia, 3 hours and 20 minutes in Baltimore, and return home the same day.

FRED. GERKER, Lessee

June 10, 1886.

JOHN D. URIE, ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE ADJOINING STORE OF T. W. ELIASON, JR. will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's counties Jan. 22, 1885.