msa_sc3326_scm8207-0468 ©Maryland State Archives

1887

VINEYARD.

o Miles Wide—
s of Vines.

ento Bee.

ornia's first vine
d when the region
was a howling wil-
d grass, shrubbery and
Indians and wild game
tiful. The venturesome
st who planted his grapes
part of the State was Peter
. His vines were set out at
is now known as Vina, Teha
county, about 100 miles north
Sacramento. Lausen was one of
the earliest pioneers, and many of
his vines were planted forty years
ago. They have attained a won-
derful size and yield abundantly.
The property passed into the ha
of a German named Henry Gerke, a
practical vineyardist, who made ad
ditions to the plant until there were
seventy five acres in grapes. He
built a winery, and it became noted
throughout the Pacific coast for the
excellence of the wine produced.—
The Gerke vindyard became known
as one of the largest in California,
and it furnished employment to a
large number of men.

But the property once more
changed hands. Senator Leland
Stanford purchasing it in Septem-
ber, 1881. His interest and enthusi-
asm in the development of north-
ern California was great, and his
vast wealth permitted him to pro-
ceed upon a most extensive scale.
His purchases were not confined to
the vineyard, but thousands of
acres of adjoining land was bought
until now his possessions amount to
56,000 acres. He worked a complete
revolution upon the ranch. The
most experienced vine growers were
employed and set immediately to
work to overhaul the old vineyard
and to set out new vines. Hundreds
of men were put to word preparing
the land, and from 1882 to 1884
1,000 acres were added to the vine
yard, and since then more exten-
sive additions have been made, un-
til now he has nearly 4,000 acres in
vines, 3,000 in full bearing, making
the largest vineyard it the world.
It is intended to make still further
additions, and in a few years the
Vina vineyard will have no less
than 5,000 acres.

To conduct this great ranch re-
quires an army of men, and during
the busy season over 300 are em
ployed. The average monthly pay
roll is $7,000, which is a very small
item compared with the other ex-
penses of keeping the place moving.
Sov. Stanford has erected on the
property handsome and comfortable
buildings for his men, and large and
substantial stables for his thorough-
bred stock. The General Superin-
tendent of the ranch is W.H.Smith,
who was for many years an exten
sive and successful wine maker in
Sonoma county. He conducts the
great ranch and vineyard upon a
systematic scale, having foremen to
look after the different gangs of
men, and as a result much work is
accomplished. At the present time
there are nearly 300 men employed,
the greater number engaged in
pruning the vines, although a large
force is kept busy at the regular
ranch work.

Raisin making has been carried
on to some extent at the vineyard.
The main object of the work, how-
ever, is to grow wine grapes. There
are on the ranch twenty-five acres
of Seedless Sultanas and fifty acres
of Muscatels. Among the leading
varieties of wine grapes are the
Zinfandel, Treauseau, Burges, Reisl-
ing, Bloaibi and Chasselas. This
is only a small number of the varie-
ties in the vineyard. The grapes
are planted in a fine dark loam, and
the yield is most prolific. All the
soil in that neighborhood is of the
same good quality, and a large
amount has been planted to fruits
and vines by Sanford's neighbors.
Not much has been done in the way
of citrus fruit culture, but it has
been demonstrated that oranges,
olives, lemons and limes will grow
there. Richard Hildebrandt of Vina
has a small orange orchard, and
will this year plant 200 more trees.
In some portions of the neighbor
hood the grape growers have en-
gaged quite extensively in raisin
making, and not a few have made a
fine quality of wine. Vina is sit
uated in the finest fruit-growing
region in the State, and its prod
ucts are bound to become famous.
The grapes ripen several weeks
earlier there than they do in Napa
valley and other vine growing sec
tions of the State, for the reason
that the damp sea breezes are not
felt there.

It is a grand sight to drive
through the broad, well-kept aven-
ues in and about the vineyards.—
There is a perfect sea of vines and
fruit trees stretching as far as the
eye can reach. The vineyard is over
two miles in width by nearly six
miles in length. Each variety of
grapes occupies a plat of ground to
itself, and in each corner is a large
white post bearing the name of the
grape. Nearly ten thousand fruit
trees have been set between the
rows of vines. The trees are: ap-
ple, pear, plum, peach, apricot and
prune. The trees have just come
into bearing.

To convert this vast yield of grapes
into wine required an extensive es-
tablishment, so Senator Stanford
erected an immense winery, two
stories high, and in size 106 by 157
feet. This was filled by great casks,
tanks, kegs and the finest appara-
tus for crushing the grapes. Even
this large building soon proved too
small, and another was built. This
is 150 feet long by 30 feet in width.
They have on hand now in the
wineries nearly 500,000 gallons of
port, claret and other wines. These
cellars are undoubtedly the largest
on the coast. They are kept in a
most perfect order, and the casks
are all catalogued, showing when
the wine was 'pumped,' and the
quantity they contain. An excel-
lent quality has been produced, and
experts have pronounced it equal to
the best imported brands. It will
be placed upon the market next
year, and at the ruling price will
realize a great sum of money. But
even with these extensive cellars it
has been found that by another sea-
son they will be far too small for the
product of this wonderful ranch, so
the order has been given to
ide more room. Standing near
in winery is a large distil-
of grape

dy is made. This year's yield
be 40,000 gallons, and next year
en the new vines come into bear-
g, it will be double that amount.
Not far from the distillery a large
bonded warehouse of brick and iron
with concrete floor has just been
completed.

Work has already been com
menced on the new winery. It will
be an immense structure of brick
and iron, absolutely fireproof. It
will be nearly 300 feet in length by
260 in width, and will have a capaci
ty for 1,000 000 gallons of wine. It
stands nearly a quarter of a mile
from the railroad track, but
work will be commenced immediate-
ly to lay a track to that building
and the others, for the convenience
of shipping.

CURIOSITIES OF MESMERISM.

A Detroit Amateur Produces Some Inexplica- Results.

From the Detroit Journal.

Mr. Frank Alderman, who is con
siderable of a mesmerist in an ama-
teur way, has recently been enter-
taining private parties of ladies and
gentlemen with specimens of his
powers over a world unseen by the
describers when in their regular
mental states, and unknown to Mr.
Alderman, their questioner.

One evening last week a party of
well known doctors, lawyers and
other professional men, together
with a number of ladies, gathered
at a private house to witness these
powers. Mr. Alderman brought
with him a boy of about 15 years,
Arndt by name, who works in the
linseed oil factory. The boy was
placed in a chair and was speedily
put to sleep. To the fact of his
somnolence the doctors testified.
The boy was then told to go (men-
tally) to a certain number on the
Brush Farm street and to tell when
he had got into the door. He soon
announced his arrival, and was sent
up stairs. He got into a small front
room which he said was dark; then
he was directed to another room,
which he said was lighted by a shad
ed lamp placed on a stand, which
position he described. A lady, he
said, was lying on the bed, and
there was no one else in the room.

The statements about the dark
room and the lady being alone were
announced to be wrong; but when
the occupants of the house returned
home they found that they and not
the mental visitor had been in error.

The boy was next sent to another
house on a neighboring street. He
was sent up stairs, and when there
his attention was arrested by a cu
rious table, with a very round, large
marble top and a single standard.
The table was one of a fashion ob-
solete these twenty years, and was
placed as described. An attempt
being made to send him into the
billiard room of the house, he an
nounced that he saw a chair "that
two could sit in," a piano, and, on
the floor, "one of them crazy quilts
you wipe your feet on" (meaning a
Turkish rug.) The occupants of the
room, he said, were two young men,
one of whom had a light moustache
and combed his hair straight up
from his forehead. This description
corresponded exactly with the fur
nishings and occupants of the music
room at the time the description
was made.

On a subsequent occasion, the
people present being about a score
of gentlemen, Mr. Alderman brought
the Arndt boy and another of about
the same age. The boys were taken
one at a time. One of them, being
sent (mentally) into a house on Al-
fred street, described the parlor
with a good degree of accuracy, then
went into the dining room, located
the sideboard, a sewing machine,
and seemed impressed by a stove he
saw. He got mixed as to rooms,
but described a door with glass in
it that opened into a small room.
He fixed the position of the book-
case, and said he saw some little
figures of men—"yes, they were lit-
tle statuts," he said. The descrip-
tions were sufficiently accurate and
the objects were unusual enough
to contradict the theory of guess
work.

A gentleman left the room and
went out to look at a public clock.
The boy followed his actions on the
way down stairs, but in looking at
the clock to see the time lost his
man.

The boy was next sent to Lansing
for the first time. He described the
low, dingy, wooden station, crossed
the bridge and saw the hotels on
the left. On being told to ask his
way to the Capitol he said he spoke
to a "coon" and asked him for a cig
arette—but in vain. He went into
the Capitol and was sent into the
Supreme Court room. There he de
scribed with exactness the bench
and the peculiar arrangement of the
seats. He described the portraits
of Judges Graves and Cooley on the
walls.

The boys while asleep were rested
mentally and exercised physically.
They danced and sang comic songs;
dropped red-hot coins and suffered
the pangs of having icicles down
their backs. On drinking from emp
ty mugs they became badly drunk
and one curled up on a sofa. Mr.
Alderman mentally drew one of the
boys to him with a force that a
Lieutenant, U. S. N., and two others
present had very hard work to over
come.

The supreme test of the evening
was the visit paid by one of the
boys to Northampton, Mass., where
he entered the home of a gentleman
of the party. The boy described the
depots at Buffalo and Rochester,
passed Albany in safety and brought
up at Worcester. Being sent back
to Springfield, he said that there
was no train for Northampton, and
was told to count ties. He got there
just the same, but took the wrong
road from the station and announced
himself on Main street. Being sent
back, he described the buildings on
the way, and finally came to a frame
house that stood well back from the
street and had a peculiar roof. On
being invited to let himself in he
announced his presence. He told of
a picture on the walls, representing
an old man with a white beard, and
of another with a horse and dog in
it. He placed an extension table in
the sitting room, and when the lis
teners around the sleeping boy be
gan to shake their heads the owner
of the house said the boy was cor
rect.

On being sent into the parlor he
saw a mantel with a blue vase on
one end and a dark one on the oth-
er. These, as it proved, were copies
of vases in the British Museum, and
were of the colors given. On the
centre was a "square thing with
birds in it," the boy said. The birds
looked like canaries and they seemed
to be in a grass [illegible] The object
turned out to be [illegible] clock

which were two pheasants, while
smaller birds were perched upon it.
There was absolutely nothing said
to give the boy any inkling of the
article he described.

The boy was next sent to Trem-
ton, Mich., where he found a vessel
ready for launching, and at the fac
tory there discovered the watchman
talking with the night engineer in
the boiler room.

What is the explanation of these
things? Certainly the boys did not
read Mr. Alderman's mind, because
Mr. Alderman did not know about
the things described.

Zeb Vance Not the Only Senator who has Exhibited in a Circus.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A friend of John Kenna, the
West Virginia Senator, says that
Zeb Vance is not entitled to a pat-
ent on campaign speaking at a cir-
cus. Last fall as the story goes
Vance and the circus struck a North
Carolina town at the same time. The
Senator persuaded the showman
that the people had turned out to
hear him speak rather than to see
the elephant. "You see," said Vance
to the show man, "I'm something of
a circus myself." The result was
a division of time by which Vance
got off his political remarks to the
crowd in the tent and the regular
programme followed.

When the question of removing
the capital from Wheeling to
Charleston was up, says Mr Kenna's
friend, we had a red-hot canvass.
Kenna was for Charleston, and he
took the stump with Col. Romerio
Frier. They made their way from
place to place up the Kanawha Val
ley, but the people didn't respond as
they hoped. One night, after a par
ticularly hard day's work, Kenna
said: 'Col. Frier, unless we can get
up something new we are done for.'

'That's what I think,' said Frier,
gloomily.

Kenna sat with his feet on the
table and a Wheeling stoga between
his teeth, thinking. All at once he
said: 'Colonel, I've got it. I noticed
to-day by the paper that a circus is
billed for Huntington on Saturday
and is going through the State. We
'll go down there and make an ar
rangement to travel along with the
show and deliver short speeches un-
der the tent just before the perform
ance. The circus will bring those
old mountain foxes out of their holes
if anything will.'

'I'm with you,' said Col. Frier.

The two politicians made a better
arrangement than they had at first
contemplated. The novelty of the
thing struck the showman where he
was at home. He fixed up a pro-
gramme like this: After the grand
e tree and cavalcade Frier was to
be introduced and to talk ten minu-
tes. 'The wonderful performing
war elephant Pilot' was to follow,
and that act was to be succeeded by
'the beautiful queen of the flaming
zone in her unparalleled feat of rid-
ing an untamed mustang bare-
backed through a hoop of fire.' Then
Kenna was to make his speech, bei
ng presented by the clown. This
programme was faithfully carried
out. The clown's introduction of
Kenna was one of the telling points.
He did it after this fashion:

'Ladies and gentlemen, old and
young, without regard to race, color
or previous condition, I am about to
introduce to you Mister Kenner, the
brag young orator and coming
statesman of your thriving State.
He is a self-made man. As a plough-
boy he ploughed corn on these rug-
ged hills, barefooted, bareheaded
and, I say it proudly, in his shirt
tail, until he was 16 years of age.
His hands are as horny as leather.
He can strike fire from the flint
rock with his heel. His well shaped
and intellectual head defies the hot-
test rays of a July sun. His consti
tution is as tough as yonder rhinoc
eros in the cage to the left of the
band wagon. His voice is like the
African lion's. His eye is piercing
as the American Eagle's. In his
movements he is as quick as the
mountain fox and his disposition is
as mild as the dying swan's. Hear
him, ladies and gentlemen, and
bear in mind that the performance
is not yet half over.'

Then Kenna would speak. Well,
Wheeling hadn't any show against
such a campaign as that, and
Charleston got the capital.

Dr. Schliemann Finds Some More Prehistoric Houses.

From the Academy.

Dr. Schliemann, accompanied by
his wife, has left Athens for a voy-
age up the Nile as far as the second
cataract. He hopes to be able to
begin operations in Crete in the
spring on his return from Egypt.

Originally he had intended resum-
ing his work at Mykene, in the hope
of discovering the palace of the
Atreidæ. His calculation was that
about one hundred laborers would
be necessary, during three years, for
removing the accumulated debris in
the acropolis and in the lower town.
However, the Greek Archæological
Society resolved upon taking the
matter in hand, and has been en-
gaged on the work since June last.
Owing to the small number of la-
borers employed (sixteen) the work
has gone on slowly. No gold orna
ments have been found except a
gold wire in spirals. The surmise
that a prehistoric building would
come to light has been verified.

On this subject Dr. Schliemann
writes to a friend: 'A fortnight ago
I was at Mykene, and I have con-
vinced myself that on the summit of
the rock the foundations of the pre-
historic edifice have really been
found. But they have afterward
been altered and evidently used for
a Doric structure—probably a tem-
ple. The prehistoric building seems
to have been the old palace. Of the
walls no trace is preserved. On the
other hand, at the south side, below
the summit, one half of a hall and a
little room have been brought to
light which seem to belong to the
old palace—all the more so as in the
hall itself one-half of a round hearth,
exactly as in Troy and Tyrins, is
preserved.

'Of the walls of this hall, and of
the little room also, a portion still
exists. The walls have the same
style of building as those of the Ti-
rynthian Palace; that is, they con-
sist of a lower part of quarry stone
and clay, and above of sun dried
bricks; and they are first covered
with a thick layer of clay dressing,
and then with a wall dressing of
lime. This palace has also been de-
stroyed by fire; and the heat was so
fierce that nothing has been pre-
served of the wall paintings *in situ*.
In the rubble, however, several
pieces of painted wall plaster were
found. I also found some such at
Mykene in 1876.'

No further excavations h
made on the slope of the c
On the lower terrace, whe
borers were afterward se
—that is, to the right of D
mann's former excavation
house with three little rooms was
discovered. In the largest of these
the fireplace is in the centre (as is
always the case) and in good pres-
ervation. With the exception of
some fragments of terra cotta vases
and idols, no finds dating back to a
prehistoric epoch have been made.
A Doric capital was found, which
seems to belong to the later build-
ing on the summit of the rock.

A Bill Against an Elephant.

From the Detroit Free Press.

When the Kiralfy Brothers'
'Around the World in Eighty Days'
company reached Detroit on Mon-
day the trained elephant Brahmin
was taken to the stable of George
H. Closs, 45 Adam avenue east,
where the advance agent had se-
cured quarters for the imperial
highness. Last evening Mr. Closs
presented the following bill to the
Kiralfy Brothers, who settled with-
out a murmur:

DETROIT, Nov. 29, 1886.

Messrs. Kiralfy Brothers,
Dr. to George H. Closs,
To damage of the elephant.

To damage to one hydrant	$3 50
To damage to one lamp and fixtures	3 25
To damage to one 5-gallon oil can and oil	1 25
To damage to two coal scuttles	1 50
To damage to twenty feet of hose	2 50
To damage to two bushel baskets	1 50
To damage to peck measure	25
To damage to one barn shovel	1 50
To repairing oat spout	2 00
To repairing hay shute	1 75
Total	$19 00

The "damage of the elephant"
came about in this way. Brahmin
is a very docile animal ordinarily
and considerable of a comedian.—
When he first went to Mr. Closs'
establishment he was very friendly,
particularly to Mrs. Closs, for whom
he would perform various cute
tricks. The first day in the strange
barn he observed the men drawing
water through the hydrant and
leading through a hose to a tub
some distance away. When he
found himself alone he inserted the
free end of the hose in his mouth
and with his trunk turned on the
water. There he stood and allowed
the water to run for no one knows
how long, but presently Mrs. Closs
visited the barn, observed what
was going on, and then noticed that
the elephant was hiccoughing.—
Quickly she turned the water off,
but his hiccough did not stop. Then
she telephoned to White's Theatre,
and the keeper came up to look the
animal over and say that Brahmin
had in all probability imbibed at
least a barrel of water. The next
day the elephant seemed as well as
ever, but his supply of drinking wa-
ter was guarded, and in looking
around for a substitute he found a
five gallon can nearly full of coal
oil. He pulled the cork from the
can, tipped it over, and tasted of
the oil which poured out on the
floor. Evidently he didn't relish it,
for he seized the can with his trunk,
whipped it on the floor, and then
stepped on it. Then he went for
everything in his reach. He tram-
pled on the bushel baskets, ham-
mered the penstock with the barn
shovel until the shovel was battered
out of shape, after which he pulled
up the penstock. Next he threw a
peck measure at a hanging lamp,
ruining both, and finally wound up
by tearing up the oat spout and the
hay chute. Mrs. Closs, hearing the
rumpus, ran out to find the stable
men amazed and powerless, each
trying to quiet the animal, but
without effect. Calling the animal
loudly by name, she was considera-
bly astonished as were the stable
men, to see him stop his destruction
and turn upon her with the mildest
of eyes and the most meek demeanor
possible. With his great body
swinging slowly to and fro and his
ears fanning the air, he waited until
Mrs. Closs said: "See what you've
done." Then with the greatest de-
liberation he picked up several de-
stroyed articles one by one and laid
them on the floor in front of the
lady with an air which plainly said:
"I've got through with 'em, you can
have 'em now."

Bound to Outshine Tabor.

From the Chicago Mail.

The presence in Chicago of Mr.
James Carlisle of Pueblo, Cal., calls
to mind an incident in connection
with himself and one of the men
who became rich from the output of
Leadville. The bonanza, to alluded
to was Gus Rische, and when the
present millionaire and ex Senator,
Tabor, was keeping a store in Cali-
fornia Gulch, Mr. Tabor used to
"grub stake" Rische while he pros-
pected for a lead. Eventually,
Rische and his crony, a man named
Hook, almost accidentally found the
carbonate lead that quickly built a
city among the clouds and boomed
Denver so satisfactorily and made a
large number of millionaires. Of
course Rische became rich with the
others, but, being always a man of
unexalted tastes and decidedly
illiterate, there came a time within
a few years in which a social line
of demonstration was drawn. Thus
it happened that once, when Tabor
and others were entertaining some
Eastern magnates and capitalists
with a banquet at the Clarendon in
Leadville, Mr. Carlisle walked into
a saloon and beheld Rische consol-
ing himself with an immense schoon-
er of beer.

"Hello!" said Carlisle. "Why not
at the banquet?"

"For der pest of reasons, Chim, I
dond get an inwite," replied Rische.
"Dem fellers vas too arisdogratig;
dey vas too decent unt respectable,
und dey dond invite me some
more."

"Now, that's too bad," replied
Carlisle.

"Dond you mind that," said Ris-
che. "I vill gif a banget myself. I
vill get dot bill of fair und I vill
more as duplicate it, und I dond hef
a decent, respectable son of a gun
at der table." Then suddenly, as if
remembering, he added: "Dond
you get uneasy, Chim; you vill got
an inwide."

LIME! LIME!

No. 1 Wood Burnt Lime,

—FOR—

BUILDING AND WHITEWASHING
LOWEST PRICES
J. B. SAPPINGTON.

NEW FALL STYLES IN HATS & CAPS for Gents and Boys.
J. H. SIMPERS

COUGH CURE
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.

Chester River Steamboat Company

FALL AND WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, Sept. 20th, the steamers of this Company will run as follows:

Steamer EMMA A. FORD

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

Returning, will leave pier 7 Light Street Wharf every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m., for the above landings.

Steamer CORSICA

will leave Crumpton every Tuesday and Thursday at 3 o'clock p. m., and on Saturday at 12 m., stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown, Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck and landings on Corsica river.

☞ Will leave Chestertown Tuesday and Thursday at 5 o'clock p. m., and on Saturday at 3 o'clock p. m.

Returning, will leave pier 7 Light Street Wharf at 11 o'clock p. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD,
Sept. 23, 1886. PRESIDENT.

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

don't cure anything but Rheumatism, but it cures that every time. It cured
SAM'L BURNS, Lancaster, Pa.
MR. HARTMAN, SR., Bloomsburg, Pa.
MRS. REV. R. H. ROBINSON, Staunton, Va.
MRS. WM. MEHARG, 1830 Wylie St., Philadelphia.
J. F. NEWTON, Camden, N. J.
MRS. MARY CAPRON, Moorestown, N. J.
FRANZ MAEL, Munich Chunk, Pa.
EVERY BOX HAS BOTH TRADE MARKS AND SIGNATURE
Notice this Size. None genuine without this Signature and both Trade Marks.
PRICE $2.50 PER BOT.
Rheumatism Cured.
For complete information, Descriptive Pamphlet, with testimonials, free.
For sale by all druggists. If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, PFAHLER BROS. & CO. 819 & 821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

THE STAR

A Newspaper supporting the Principles of a Democratic Administration.
Published in the City of New York.
WILLIAM DORSHEIMER, EDITOR.
Daily, Weekly, and Sunday Editions.

THE WEEKLY STAR,
An Eight-page Newspaper, issued every Wednesday.
A clean, pure, bright and interesting FAMILY PAPER.
It contains the latest news, down to the hour of going to press.
Agricultural, Market, Fashion, Household, Financial and Commercial, Political, Poetical, Humorous and Editorial
Departments, all under the direction of trained journalists of the highest ability. Its columns will be found crowded with good things from beginning to end.
Original stories by distinguished American and foreign writers of fiction.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY STAR TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Free of Postage in the United States and Canada, outside the limits of New York City.
ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE YEAR.
Clubs of 10 to the same P. O. address, with an additional copy to organizer of Club, $10.00
FOR THREE MONTHS, on trial, 25 cents
Special terms and extraordinary inducements to agents and canvassers.
Send for Circulars.

THE DAILY STAR.
THE DAILY STAR contains all the news of the day in an attractive form. Its special correspondence by cable from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Dublin, is a commendable feature.
At Washington, Albany, and other news centers, the ablest correspondents, specially retained by THE STAR, furnish the latest news by telegraph.
Its literary features are unsurpassed.
The Financial and Market Reviews are unusually full and complete.

TERMS OF THE DAILY STAR TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Free of Postage in the United States and Canada, outside the limits of New York City.

Every Day, for one year (including Sunday),	$7.00
Daily, without Sunday, one year,	6.00
Every Day, six months,	3.50
Daily, without Sunday, six months,	3.00
Sunday, without Daily, one year,	1.00

Address, THE STAR,
Broadway and Park Place, New York.

WOOD! WOOD!!
Hickory, Oak and Pine.
THE subscriber has purchased 1000 cords of the very best seasoned Oak, Hickory and Pine that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $5 00 per cord for oak, and $6 00 per cord for hickory; wood sawed and split to order.
This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks.
Pine KINDLING WOOD for sale low.
WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun, Saloon, Chester tow

DO YOU WANT
PLOW CASTINGS THIS SPRING?
If you do, $1.00 will buy 10 Points or Shares No. 9, 10 or 11. We also have first-class Mino and Horton Castings for sale. Do you want Single Trees or Double Trees, made of good hickory and well-ironed, Cheaper than you ever heard of? Go to
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT

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

JOHN F. STRATTON,
49 MAIDEN LANE. NEW YORK.
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of
Musical Merchandise, Musical Boxes, Band Instruments. Stratton's Celebrated Russian Gut Violin Strings.
Nov. 25, 1886—1.

interest, entitled "Narka"—a story of [illegible] life—by Kathleen O'Meara; a new novel, entitled "April Hopes," by W. D. Howells; 'Southern Sketches,' by Charles Dudley Warner and Rebecca Harding Davis, illustrated by William Hamilton Gibson; 'Great American Industries'—continued; 'Social Studies,' by Dr. R. T. Ely; further articles on the Railway Problem by competent writers; new series of illustrations by E. A. Abbey and Alfred Parsons; articles by E. P. Roe; and other attractions.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR;

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year 52 Numbers	10 00
HARPER'S HANDY SERIES, One Year 52 Numbers	15 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the *Magazine* begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of *Harper's Magazine*, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid.

Index to *Harper's Magazine*, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 70, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1885, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
Dec. 2, 1886. New York.

1887.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly maintains its position as the leading illustrated newspaper in America; and its hold upon public esteem and confidence was never stronger than at the present time. Besides the pictures, *Harper's Weekly* always contains instalments of one, occasionally of two, of the best novels of the day, finely illustrated, with short stories, poems, sketches, and papers on important current topics by the most popular writers. The care that has been successfully exercised in the past to make *Harper's Weekly* a safe as well as a welcome visitor to every household will not be relaxed in the future.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year 52 Numbers	10 00
HARPER'S HANDY SERIES, One Year 52 Numbers	15 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the current Number at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
Dec. 2, 1886. New York.

1887.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustrations with the latest fashions and the most useful family reading. Its stories, poems and essays are by the best writers, and its humorous sketches are unsurpassed. Its papers on social etiquette, decorative art, house-keeping in all its branches, cookery, etc., make it indispensible in every household. Its beautiful fashion-plates and pattern-sheet supplements enable ladies to save many times the cost of subscription by being their own dressmakers. Not a line is admitted to its columns that could shock the most fastidious taste.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4.00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year 52 Numbers	10 00
HARPER'S HANDY SERIES, One Year (52 Numbers)	15 0

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number of January for each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of *Harper's Bazar*, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
Dec. 2, 1886. New York.

CORNER STORE
UNDER TOWN HALL
May be found a large and varied assortment of Bronzes, Vases, Bisque Figures, Russian Terra Cotta Ware; A few Character Sketches from Cable's "Old Creole Days," executed in Terra Romana Ware; Placques, Brasses and some especially fine pieces of Porcelain Painting.

JOS. L. DOWNES. W. R. JENIN G
DOWNES & JENNING
Merchant Tailors.
33 Hanover Street,
Sept. 17,

PLO
The
33, 23

FULL STOCK LOW PRIC
LUMBER
C. & G. F. SLOAN & BRO.
LUMBER
SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS
132 LIGHT ST. WHARF
BALTIMORE
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

WM. B. TILGHMAN. C. C. TIGHMAN. M. T. SA
Wm. B. Tilghman & Co.
Successors to Kenly & Tilghman,
General Commission Merchant
No. 1 Bowley's Wharf.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Jan. 22, 1885—y.

SAML BURNS & C
LUMBER
SHINGLES, LATHS,
PICKETS, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
BRICKS, LIME &c.
104 LIGHT ST. WHARF
BALTIMORE

IF YOU
Want a Cook,
Want a Clerk,
Want a Partner,
Want a Situation,
Want to sell a Piano,
Want to sell a Carriage,
Want to buy or sell a Farm,
Want to sell house or Property,
Want to let House or Cottage,
Want to sell Groceries or Drugs,
Want to sell Household Furniture,
Want to sell Dry Goods or Clothing,
Want to find Customers for Anything,
ADVERTISE IN THE
CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,
Advertising is the road to success,
Advertising will gain new Customers,
Advertising keeps old Customers,
Advertising liberally, pays Well,
Advertising makes Success,
Advertising gives Confidence,
Advertising shows energy,
Advertising evinces Life,
Advertise Continually,
Advertise skillfully,
Advertise Freely,
Advertise Here,
ADVERTISE
NOW.

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, DRAINAGE & VENTILATION A SPECIALTY.
Estimates Made Free of Charge. Office—under *Kent News* office. Jan. 2

THE BLATCHLEY
Is carefully made by men who know how to construct a
PUMP
When desired they are lined with specially heavy Porcelain or Copper, or with Drive Well Cylinders, small additional co
When ready to set on seeing a ing them. Use judgment, an persuaded to to your own They are good house
C. G. B
MAN
308 MA
P

T. J.
Has Enlar
and keeps on han plete Stock of Go embraces not on
DR
HARD
BOOT
WOOD
Jeans M
Flour,

Suppose two Life Insurance Companies i policies for $20,000 each, on June 1st, 1 one company being THE WASH LIFE INSURANCE COMPAN YORK. The age is Forty years premium $626.00 in each Compa at the end of first year each Com a dividend of 20 per cent. o mum, or $125.20. Suppose the as to pay second annual premium, du 1887, on both policies, and by illnes dent dies August 10th, 1887.

RESULTS:

The Washington Life pays the amount policy $20,000. The other Company pay its beneficiary a dollar, not even the dividend declared. This is the Differe tween the policy contract of The Wa Life and that of any other Life Insur pany.

Don't misunderstand us: The W Life is the only Company in the United that would pay one dollar under these stances.

This is the non-forfeitable divide The Washington, that we wish to in the insuring public. It is the dif tween $20,000 and nothing, under stances named, and this non-forfe dend feature of The Washington Life ply to any renewal period of a polic

Within the last five years alone 2 insuring $4,304,140 have been sav holders of The Washington by No Dividends.

"OUR MOTT
FINE GOODS AT LO
E. W. F.
SPECIALTY PLAIN &
in part as fo
Canned Fruits, Vegetabl Pudding, Fruit Cake, Oat olate, Cocoa, Corn Starch ham Wafers, Pickles, Ch Cream Cheese, Teas, So and Roasted Coffees, Jelli Sugar-Cured Hams and by the bbl., and Se Wood