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The Chestertown Transcript.

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EATON & BURNETT'S COLLEGE.

North East Corner Baltimore and Charles Streets.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

THE LEADING BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL.

ENDORSED BY PROMINENT

BUSINESS MEN, MERCHANTS, BANKERS, PATRONS, GRADUATES & STUDENTS.

Location, Halls, Class Rooms, Ventilation, Light and Heating Apparatus Unsurpassed in Baltimore. The Best Place for Obtaining a Knowledge of

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC,

Correspondence, Commercial Law, Rapid Calculations, Spelling, Business Practice, Phonography, German Typewriting, Telegraphing, Etc.

The high reputation of the College will be sustained by increased advantages the present year. Please call or send for circular before deciding to go elsewhere. Address

EATON & BURNETT,
N. E. Cor. Baltimore and Charles Sts., Baltimore, Md.

March 10—3m.

FOR CORN

WE OFFER THE FARMERS THIS SPRING

TRADE MARK

Our Standard,

In which we guarantee to give 1550 lbs. of Pure Dissolved Animal Bone and Bone Tanking to the Ton and Muriate as the source of Actual Potash. In

OUR EXTANT

1250 lbs. of Pure Dissolved Animal Bone and Bone Tanking to the Ton.

☞ The Reason there are not more advocates for the use of Corn Fertilizers arises from the fact that a good many Fertilizer men put on the market a goods which they sell for $12 or $15 per ton. The Farmer buys, and applies as though they were Concentrated Goods, and the result is they are not pleased and condemn all. But they ought to think for themselves and know that there is nearly as much profit to the manufacturer in a cheap goods as there is in a Superphosphate. Therefore buy Concentrated Bone Fertilizers, and if you want to cheapen them a little you are the one to do it, without paying freights and profits on cheap and worthless materials.

READ WHAT THOSE SAY WHO HAVE USED THEM :

MR. J. WARD DAVIS, near Cecilton, Md., says the Extant Bone Superphosphate bought of us last Spring and used on his Corn certainly paid him handsomely and that he only regrets he did not fertilize his entire crop.

MR. RICHARD SMYTH, near Fairlee, Md., says he could tell by the looks of the Corn just as far as the Extant went and that it paid him.

MR. WM. L. BOWERS, near Still Pond, Md., says that for eleven consecutive years he has used our Fertilizer on his Corn with marked results and that upon one occasion by an application of two tons is sure that he had seven hundred bushels more than he would otherwise have grown.

MR. C. BROWN & BROTHERS, near Pomona, Md., say they have used our Extant with satisfaction and that is why they confine their purchases to our goods this spring.

MR. JESSE H. USILTON, near Fairlee, Md. says that for four years he has used our Extant Bone Superphosphate on his Corn and that he has grown with it more Corn on the same amount of ground than was ever known to be raised on the farm, and that he is going to use the Extant on his entire crop this Spring.

THE MESSRS. CHRISFIELD, near Galena, says, for eleven years in succession they have used our Fertilizers on their Corn with satisfactory results and that they are going to use it again this season.

MR. H. BOGLE, of Eastern Neck, Kent county, Md., says the Extant they bought of us last Spring certainly eclipsed anything he ever saw, as it started off nicely, held its own and that he cannot say too much in its favor and requests us to ship him Four Tons for his Orchard and Corn.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
April 7. MANUFACTURERS, Chestertown, Md.

FULL STOCK LOW PRICES.

Geo. F. Sloan & Bro.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Springtime!

SPRING TRADE!

The Springtime is due, and Spring Trade must begin

TO BOOM!

Spring Trade has opened, and we are prepared for it. We shall be able to show the ladies a line of

Stylish Dress Goods

OF BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

AND AT BOTTOM FIGURES.

The winter carpets must be taken up, and

OUR LINE OF MATTINGS

will be found first-rate in quality and variety.

SHOES

also, we shall have in full stock, from the Substantial Plow Shoe, and the Boys' and Misses' School Shoe to Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes.

We shall be prepared for the Spring Trade, and only ask a call from the public.

J. H. SIMPERS.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and will make it to the interest of buyers to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing.

J. H. SIMPERS

GREEN POINT.

I am prepared to offer Special Inducements on

FENCING

White Pine, Hemlock, Cypress.

SIDING,

White Pine, Yellow Pine and Cypress.

Barn Boards,

White Pine & South Carolina.

FULL SUPPLY BUILDING MATERIALS.

ALSO,

Flour, Lime, Bacon, Hardware, Salt, Rock-Salt, Cement, Groceries, Gum Boots, Oil Suits, &c., &c., at Lowest Prices.

GRAIN Bought or Freighted.

Telephone Call 41.

W. B. TURNER.

April 28, 1887.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A SMALL FARM, suitable for Peach Growing. Address or apply to

JUDEFIND BROTHERS,
April 14—tf. Edesville, Md.

FOR SALE.

GOOD FARM of 280 Acres, in 5th district, this county; Fine Peach Orchard, fair buildings; very low price, easy terms. Address or apply at once to

JUDEFIND BROTHERS,
April 14—tf. Edesville, Md.

J. W. BRYANT. HOWARD BRYANT.

J. W. & H. BRYANT,
Attorneys at Law,
303 ST. PAUL STREET,

COR. SARATOGA, - - - BALTIMORE.

April 7—3m.

JOHN D. URIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE ADJOINING STORE OF T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's counties. sep16.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office every day from 10 A. M. till 12 M., Sundays excepted.

Special attention given to women and children. j.20, 1887—tf.

INTERESTING CARD

FROM DR. PHELPS, GALENA.

The demand is for GOOD DENTISTRY at REASONABLE CHARGES. I meet the demand!

NO PAIN in extracting teeth. Teeth inserted OVER OLD ROOTS by new method of BRIDGE WORK give GREAT SATISFACTION.

Thanks for increasing practice.

Sets for $5. j.20.

REMOVAL.

Dr. C. P. Gilpin has taken the dwelling house on High street adjoining the store of Mr. A. J. Cahall. He will be pleased to see his friends and patients at his new location, where, having more room, he will be able to afford many more comforts than in the past.

Jan. 6, 1887—tf.

RAG CARPETS.

Buy from the maker. Another big lot ready for inspection. Hundreds of yards to select from. Biggest Variety and lowest prices ever offered.

JOHN BARTLEY,
Apr. 7—3m. Cross St., near the jail.

NOTICE.

CHAS. B. SENART,

Practical Florist and Landscape Gardener, is prepared to do Garden Work by the day or job. He has had a long experience in trimming fruit trees of every description. He has trimmed peach trees for fifteen years in this State. For trimming and all other work put in his hands, satisfaction is guaranteed. Address at Chestertown, or call at green house, out High street near railroad depot. f24-3m.

TAX-PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE.

I MUST settle my levies, and therefore I must collect taxes that are due. Those who have not settled will please take notice and settle immediately. I shall regret if I am compelled to advertise. I will be at the Court House in Chestertown every Tuesday, and at Hanesville every Saturday, until further notice.

M. M. RASIN,
Jan. 20—tf. Collector Third District.

TAX-PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE.

THOSE who are yet owing me for taxes must settle. All levies are now due, and unless those owing pay promptly, I must proceed to advertise. Interest will in all cases be charged from the 1st day of January. I will be at the sheriff's office, Court House, Chestertown, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

STEPHEN LECATES.
Jan. 20. Collecter for 4th district.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS

AND THOSE DESIROUS OF PURCHASING.

If you have a Farm or other Real Estate to sell, place it with us. Our facilities are such, if there are purchasers in the market, we can find them. We have some fine farms in Southern Maryland. Good soil and healthy locations that we can offer at from $10 to $30 per acre. These farms are in tracts of from 100 to 500 acres. All of them improved with good buildings, and near railroad or water transportation. If you wish to buy a farm or city property, or to exchange either, it will be to your interest to write to us.

JUDEFIND BROTHERS,
LICENSED REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Feb. 17—3m. Edesville, Md.

T. H. MCGAW. A. E. DROMAN.

McGAW & DROMAN,

DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES, WINES & LIQUORS

108 SOUTH CALVERT ST.,

Between Lombard and Pratt Streets.

BALTIMORE.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

☞ The Demijohn and Medicinal trade a Specialty. f.10-6m.

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 interest to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

J. T. TWILLEY & CO.

PEAS!

FOR EARLY SPRING PLANTING.

Landreth's Extra Early—Earliest Pea grown and very prolific; also American Wonder Alpha, Little Gem, Sunrise, Yaksher Hero, Marrowfat, and many other Choice Varieties, all lower in price than usual.

OLIN F. STA M.
March 10, 1887.

GARDEN SEED!

ALL FRESH

AND PERFECTLY RELIABLE

AND CHEAP!

VALUABLE GARDEN MANUAL FREE!

M. A. TOULSON, Druggist.

COMMISSION CARDS.

THE BEALL & BERRY FEED CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
BEALL & BERRY,
General Commission Merchants,
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Grain, Flour, Mill Feed, Baled Hay and Straw, Potatoes, Etc.
Office and Warehouse—No. 4 Camden St., (New Number 15) Baltimore, Md.
☞ Consignments solicited, upon which Liberal Cash Advances will be made.
Telephone 965. May 19—y.

PHILIP E. CREW. WM. P. IRELAND.

CREW & IRELAND,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT, EGGS, POULTRY, LIVE STOCK, &c.,
324 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
REFERENCES.—National Bank of Northern Liberties, and The Produce Trade of Philadelphia. m24, 1887-y.

J. E. HENDRICKSON. R. A. BRICE.

J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
328 North Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
☞ We respectfully solicit correspondence and shipments. Returns promptly made. Refer to Union and Produce Banks.
March 3-y.

A. P. CREW. W. H. LOANE.

CREW & LOANE,
Grain & Fruit
AND GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 4 CAMDEN STREET,
New No. 15. BALTIMORE, MD.
GRAIN AND FRUIT A SPECIALTY.
March 17, 1887.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY

D. B. STEWART CO.,
—GENERAL—
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
150 W. Pratt St., Balto., Md.
Mr. Berry has an experience of fourteen years and Mr. Stewart four years as salesmen of different kinds of produce in the Baltimore market. Shippers contemplating changing their commission merchants this season will do well to give us a trial. We report all sales daily and send checks every Monday. Oftener if desired.
We refer to our present shippers, among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also, The Peoples Bank, of baltimore. [June 24

BALTIMORE & DEL. BAY R. R

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1886.

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton

On and after Monday, Dec. 20th, 1886, until further notice trains (Sundays excepted) will run as follows:

GOING NORTH	Pass & Fr'e No. 1 daily	Passe'r & freigt No. 3 Thursdays only.
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
Chestertown	6 15	1 35
Worton	6 35	1 55
Lynch's	6 39	2 02
Still Pond	6 45	2 12
Kennedyville	6 57	2 27
Blacks	7 13	2 43
Lambson	7 28	2 58
Masseys	7 40	3 08
Delanys	7 55	3 22
*Bingham	7 59	3 26
arr Clayton	8 25	3 40
leave "	8 38	5 08
" Middletown	9 00	5 35
" Wilmington	9 42	6 35
arr Philadelphia	10 32	7 40
" Baltimore	11 10	8 32
	A.M.	P.M.

GOING SOUTH.	Pas'er & Fr'g't No. 2 daily	Passenger No 4, Th'r'd'ys only
LEAVE	a.m.	p.m.
Baltimore	6 40	2 30
Philadelphia	7 27	3 01
Wilmington	8 30	3 50
Middletown	9 33	4 37
arr Clayton.	10 00	4 58
leave "	11 05	5 10
" Binghams*	11 14	5 17
Delanys	11 19	5 22
Masseys	11 34	5 35
Lambson	11 46	5 44
Blacks	12 00	5 53
Kennedyville	12 16	6 03
Still Pond	12 31	6 09
Lynchs	12 37	6 14
Worton	12 47	6 19
arr Chestertown	1 15	6 37
	p.m.	p.m.

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freight for Bingham, Flatland and Nicholson's must be prepaid.

The morning trains make connection at Clayton with trains on Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Pasengers 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.
Dec. 20. Lessee.

STRAW WANTED

HAVING leased the Chestertown Straw-Board Mill, I am

READY TO BUY ALL THE STRAW

that farmers may wish to dispose of. Will clean up all the straw from stack-yards sold me, rejecting only rotten straw, on the basis of 2240 lbs. per ton for dry straw, only asking those wishing to see to take a little extra pains in stacking, and not put the chaff with their straw.

☞ Mr. James Brice is my authorized agent to buy.

WILBUR ELIASON.
Aug. 5, 1886,

RHEUAMTISM

USE

BLAIR'S PILLS

At TOULSON'S Drug g

THREE-FURROWED Peach Tree Plow · a sdlendid plow for working Peach Orchards; for sale at

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.'S.

LAWN Mowers. Lawn Mowers. The Philadelphia, Boston and other Manufacturers' for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

KASKINE

(THE NEW QUININE.)

Science emerging from Darkness.

NO BAD EFFECT.
NO HEADACHE.
NO NAUSEA.
No Ringing Ears.
CURES QUICKLY
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

and all Germ Diseases.

FOR COLDS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ALMOST A SPECIFIC. Superior to quinine.

Bellevue Hospital, N.Y., 'Universally successful'

St. Francis Hospital, N.Y. 'Every patient treated with Kaskine has been discharged cur'd

Rev. Jas. L. Hall, Chaplain Albany Penitentiary, writes that Kaskine has cured his wife, after twenty years suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write him for particulars.

St. Joseph's Hospital, N. Y.: "Its use is considered indispensable. It acts perfectly."

Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 54 East 25th St., N. Y. (late Prof. in N. Y. Med. College) writes: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constitution."

Thousands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines had failed. Write for book of testimonials.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO.,
Jan. 27. 54 Warren St., New York

FRAME HOTEL.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.

THE undersigned, having moved into the "Maxwell Property," in the town of Millington, and having thoroughly fitted up the same, would announce that he is prepared to accommodate both permanent boarders and transient visitors with good and comfortable rooms and beds.

MY TABLE

will be furnished with the best the market can afford.

MY STABLES

contain good and reliable horses; attentive hostlers, and a plenty of food. Travelers conveyed to any part of the Peninsula. Terms moderate. Give me a call.

SAMUEL MALLALIEU,
Jan. 27, 1887. PROPRIETOR.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING leased the ARMSTRONG HOUSE in Chestertown I am prepared to accommodate the general public.

☞ MY TABLE ☜

will be supplied with the best the market affords, and I shall use every effort to insure the comfort of those favoring me with their patronage. On Tuesdays and Saturdays extra preparations will be made to secure our county friends a First Class Dinner.

FREE HACKS will connect with the Steamboats and Trains. First Class Livery attached.

TERMS—$1.50 per Day.
jan6-3m. ALBERT I. DUGAN.

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

[FORMERLY HALL'S HOTEL.]

HAVING Leased the House, which is fitted up in the very best manner, I am prepared to accommodate parties at very reasonable rates. I will leave nothing undone that will add to the comfort of my guests. I shall aim to have everything in season, and no effort will be spared to make this the BEST HOTEL ON THE SHORE. This House has a

FIRST CLASS LIVERY ATTACHED,

and parties will be conveyed from Boat or Cars free of charge, and to any part of the Peninsula at LOW RATES.

SAMUEL H. CRAWFORD,
Jan. 8, 1887. PROPRIETOR.

FOR MEN AND YOUTHS, FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN

A. C. YATES & Co.

SIXTH AND CHESTNUT STS.

SALESMEN

WANTED.

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock. Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. Refer to this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS,
March 10—2m. Rochester, N. Y

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

Come and try our Edward Allen Pee CIGARS.

M. A. TOULSON,
March 27 Druggist.

Letter from Dover.

DOVER, DEL., May 16, 1887.

Editors Transcript:—Judging from the quiet of our town, you would hardly believe it was but Thursday last when Barnum's show and the peach convention met here. The show was considered the best Barnum ever gave here. He exhibited in only two places in the State, Wilmington and Dover. The peach convention brought together the most intelligent set of men ever met in convention on this Peninsula. The town hall, with a seating capacity of six hundred or more, was crowded and many standing. It was pleasing to see the interest taken and the attention shown by all. Some of those most prominent on the floor were delegates from Kent. The two important questions of the day were "the free basket" and "the distribution of fruit." The basket question caused a great deal of wrangling, and brought forth some harsh remarks against the commission men. Those considered to be the heaviest shippers seemed to be incensed greatly at the idea that the commission men had made something in handling their fruit. It is uncharitable to wish the profit on fruit to cease when it leaves the grower's hands. The more the dealers make out of the fruit, the more readily will they buy and the more competition will there be in buying. The basket question is of minor importance to the grower to-day. If you or I or any one in the city of New York or anywhere else were buying a basket of peaches, would we hesitate a moment to pay three or even five cents more and have the basket than we would and return the basket? It would cost a great many persons five or ten cents to get the basket returned to the dealer. In Hartford the dealers charge ten cents extra for each basket, putting a card on it to designate it, and if the basket be returned they refund the ten cents; if not returned the dealer has ten cents, five cents of which he remits to the grower. Many baskets are never returned, as the trouble would be more than the pay. Let any farmer who shipped to Hartford see how many missing baskets he was paid for by his agent there, and he will know just how many of his baskets were sold for ten cents, only half of which he received. And would any one hesitate to believe that if the baskets were sold unconditionally with the peaches the proceeds would be at least the price of the basket extra? The distribution of fruit was not dealt as reasonably with as it should have been. That is of far more importance to the grower than the return of the basket. Some advocate selling all the peaches at home. No doubt under the system heretofore adopted that was far more profitable. I think it is the experience of every grower that whenever he was made an offer at all, however small, and shipped to market in preference thereto, he lost by the transaction. But if this mode be adopted and for some reason or other the fruit could not be sold then there would be a pretty dilemma. The pet scheme of J. P. R. Polk, Esq., who does not always go far astray on the fruit question, is not just the best thing; but out of it will grow the greatest benefit to the grower. This is referred to by some of the Peninsula papers as a visionary scheme. No doubt it would be too much power in the hands of one person and show too much partiality to allow the fruit to be arbitrarily sent to different destinations by one person alone. But if by any means the capacity of the different cities and towns throughout the country could be guaged and then never send more to that town than it could consume, there would never be an overstocked market and necessarily no unprofitable prices. The two schemes combined would work the most good, and sooner or later will be done, *i. e.*, have as many buyers here as possible, and whenever the fruit can be sold more profitably than shipped, then sell, rembering the greater proportion of the fruit sold at home the more will be the buyers at home. Then if all be not sold let it be distributed to markets so that there will not be an overstock anywhere. The best market last year was a medium-sized town where there were but two commission houses, and who would not allow more to be shipped to them than could be consumed daily. The fruit exchange is talking of sending out agents to solicit buyers to come to the Peninsula. Now if they would make preparation for a wise distribution of all the fruit not sold they would be taking into their own hands the control of their fruit and giving less power to the commission merchants, whom they criticise so severely. We want free trade in this as in all other departments, as it will work for the good of all. NEMO.

WONDERFUL MESMERISM.

A Strangely Gifted Frenchman Who Has People at His Will.

The Salle du Zodiaque at the Grand Hotel in Paris was crowded on Wednesday night, April 20, with doctors, journalists and well known Parisians, who had been invited by M. Hepp, the editor of the *Voltaire*, to witness some interesting experiments of a newly discovered hypnotizer, M. Moutin. Without attempting to account for the extraordinary power possessed by M. Moutin, who is a comparatively young and handsome man, over the doctors, journalists and ladies of the audience who consented to mount the platform and allowed him to experiment upon them, I will state in a few words what he did.

M. Moutin does not put people to sleep, but makes them obey his will while thoroughly awake. He began by choosing his subjects among the people who presented themselves by placing his hand on the nape of the neck. While talking to them he inquired whether they felt an unusual heat under his hand. If an affirmative answer was given he knew he had a good subject, and, while telling him to stand up straight, soon brought him on his knees by simply placing one hand lightly on his back and holding the other in front of his knees.

It was extremely curious to witness the efforts made by some people to keep their feet, but it was useless; they had to go down on their knees. One gentleman well known in Parisian society was dragged around the room among the spectators by M. Moutin, who put that gentleman's hand first on his shoulders and then on his head and told him to follow him. When they got back to the platform he told the same gentleman, when sitting on the ground, that he forbade him to rise. Notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts, he could not rise until he had received the magnetizer's permission.

One of the writers on the *Gaulois* was operated on in a still more astonishing manner. Placed at the extremity of the long hall, with his back turned to M. Moutin, he was told to do all he could to prevent himself being drawn backward toward the platform. He used what seemed to be almost superhuman efforts to stand where he was, but soon his legs began trembling violently, and in spite of all he was soon walking backward toward the operator.

After that everybody was made to laugh heartily at the same gentleman being made to dance in a most amusing manner. M. Moutin also fought a mock duel with him. Asking for two walking sticks, he gave one to the gentleman, and, after crossing swords with him, paralyzed his arm by his will. After releasing his adversary from that very disadvantageous position, M. Moutin told him that he defied him to touch him with the stick. The operator failed in this instance; for, after a prolonged effort, during which the journalist seemed to strain every nerve and muscle in his body, he at last touched M. Moutin's chest.

The operator, however, won great applause by recommencing the experiment. He stood perfectly still and offered, as before, no resistance but his will and magnetic power. The gentleman with his stick struggled, so to say, against the air; but he failed to touch the operator. One of the ladies present was then told by M. Moutin, while she was sitting among the spectators, that he defied her to say "Nebuchadnezzar." It was ridiculous in the extreme to hear her try in vain, till the operator gave her permission to say the word.

The same lady was evidently a good subject, for M. Moutin, placing two chairs in the middle of the platform, sat down on one, and then told the lady she would come and sit down on the other and lean her head on his shoulder. She protested, but in a few minutes she was seized with a most violent trembling in her outstretched arms. She got up, and then threaded her way among the spectators in what seemed to be a nervous trance, for she trembled most violently. Some people thought she would trip on the platform steps, but M. Moutin, who was sitting quietly awaiting her arrival, reassured them by saying, "She cannot fall; I forbid her."

She sat down on the chair, and, when there, seemed determined not to put her head on the operator's shoulder; but in a few moments she closed her eyes and let her head fall. At the same instant M. Moutin started to his feet, and, blowing in her face, restored her instantly to consciousness. Other equally astonishing experiments were made by M. Moutin on people who can not be supposed for a moment to be accomplices to a trick.—*London Standard.*

The Size of Ocean Steamships.

The following table gives the name, date of construction, tonnage and length of the principal steamships plying between European and American shores:

Name.	Built.	Gross T'n'ge.	Le'th.
City of Rome	1881	8,144	546
Umbria	1884	7,800	500
Etruria	1884	7,718	501.6
Servia	1881	7,392	515
Aurania	1882	7,269	470
Le Bretagne	1886	7,012	508.4
La Bourgogne	1886	7,000	508.6
La Champagne	1886	7,005	508.7
La Gascogne	1886	7,008	508.7
Alaska	1881	6,932	500
America	1883	6,500	432
Normandie	1882	6,062	459
Westernland	1883	5,736	455
Saale	1886	5,500	455
Trave	1886	5,500	455
Aller	1886	5,500	455
City of Berlin	1874	5,491	488.6
Noordland	1883	5,212	400.7
City of Chicago	1883	5,202	430
Elder	1883	5,200	450
Arizona	1879	5,147	464
Ems	1884	5,129	430.5
Fulda	1883	5,109	450
Werra	1882	5,109	450
Belgravia	1881	5,090	398.2
Germanic	1874	5,008	455
Britannic	1874	5,004	455
Elbe	1881	4,911	420
England	1865	4,898	437
Egyptian Monarch	1880	4,709	370
Egypt	1871	4,610	440
France (Fr.)	1865	4,647	384
Amerique	1864	4,637	397
City of Richmond	1873	4,607	452.6
Erin	1864	4,500	415
City of Chester	1873	4,565	475
Spain	1871	4,512	425.4
City of Montreal	1871	4,451	419.1
The Queen	1865	4,457	381.1
Grecian Monarch	1882	4,364	381
Greece	1863	4,310	390.7
Devonia	1877	4,269	400
Hammonia	1882	4,247	375
Italy	1870	4,169	389
Anchoria	1874	4,168	480
State of Nebraska	1880	4,000	385
Ethiopia	1873	4,005	402
Lydian Monarch	1881	3,916	360
Adriatic	1871	3,888	437.2
Celtic	1872	3,867	437.2
Denmark	1865	3,724	342.9
Republic	1871	3,707	420
Baltic	1871	3,707	420
Suevia	1874	3,704	360
Wisconsin	1870	3,700	378

Other well known boats are the France, State of Nevada, State of Pennsylvania, Monarch, Rhynland, Abyssinia, Australia, Lessing, Wyoming, Rugia, Belgenland, Wieland, State of Alabama, Westphalia, Penniand, Zeeland, Assyrian Monarch, State of Georgia, Bohemia, State of Indiana, Acadia, Nederland, Alexandria and Assyria. These register from 3,600 to 1,082 tons. The Acadia is the smallest.—*The Engineer.*

COMICAL AVOWALS.

How Jack Asked Jill to Jog Along the Same Footpath.

Chicago Herald.

It is probable that before proposals many have felt like the bashful boy who consulted his father in his difficulties. "Why, you ninny," answered the old gentleman, testily, "what do you suppose I did when I married your mother?" This was a poser to the would-be swain, but after a moment of anxious reflection he slowly rejoined: "Oh, you married mother, but I've got to marry a strange girl."

Had he been as religious as Deacon Reynold Marvin, of Pleasant Valley, Conn., he might have followed his example. The Deacon, having met a blithe lass who pleased his fancy, rode to her home, and, seeing her washing dishes at an open window, remarked: "Becky, the Lord hath sent me to marry you." Becky, wiping her hands, returned simply, "The Lord's will be done," and they at once journeyed to the church. Becky's parents, however, were hardly pleased with that style of arranging matters, and therefore the dauntless deacon posted this notice on the church door:

Reynold Marvin and Becky Lee
Do intend to marry;
And, though her dad opposed be,
They can no longer tarry.

An enterprising groom in Iowa, not able to secure the consent of his love's farmer father, turned a herd of cattle into his largest field of grain, and while the family were driving them out, made his way to the nearest Justice of the Peace, where he was joined in wedlock to his fair prize.

In England, a handsome young officer, dancing with a lady, mourned his celibacy; being assured by her that no one in the room would reject him, "Will you take me?" he asked. "With pleasure," she answered.

Does any one wish to imitate this style of proposal in writing? It was from Lord Strangford to Miss Beaufort: "I was thinking the other day about a communication from the Emperor Akbar to the King of Portugal, which contained a request for copies of the holy books of the Christians, and in which the following sentence occurs: 'In the word of humanity, which is the mirror and reflection of the word of God, there is nothing equal to love or comparable to human affection.' For many years I have felt and known this, though I never said it till to-day to any one. When you next write please give me the possessive pronoun of the first person."

A Scotchman, pointing to the kirkyard, remarked with true poetical feeling to the lass of his choice: "My folk lie there, Mary; would ye like to lie there?" while an Irishman asked his fair one if she were willing to lay her bones beside his bones.

A girl informed her bashful lover of her wonderful improvement in cookery, saying she could make a splendid cake now, and upon his asking her favorite she replied, "One made of flour and sugar, with lots of raisins, currants and citron; all beat, fully frosted." "That's a wedding-cake,' he said. "I meant wedding," she replied, and bliss was the result.

"I'll have thee if thou wilt;"
And he wilted and she wilted.

Composition on the Cow.

Here is a little girl's composition on the cow: A cow is an animal with four legs on the under side. The tail is longer than the legs but it's not used to stand on. The cow kills flies with her tail. A cow has big ears that wiggle on hinges; so does the tail. A cow is bigger than a calf but not as big as an elephant. She is made so small that she can go into the barn when nobody is looking. Some cows are black. And some hook. A dog was hooked once. She tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat. Black cows give white milk; so do other cows. Milkmen sell milk to buy their little girls dresses, which they put water in and chalk. Cows chew cuds, and each cow finds it's own chew. This is all there is about cows.—*Hartford Times.*

FUNNY BUSINESS.

Old Missouri Days.

Editing a newspaper at the present day is not what it was in the early days when the editor had to collect with the bowie-knife, and when the boisterous citizen wielded the ever uncertain "Colt." When Missouri atmosphere first enveloped my tender form I was in "a hard row for stumps." I went to Hootville and applied to Mr. Bill Henderson, editor of the *Tiger*, for a position on his paper. Henderson gave me a place as local and I set to work. The first day I turned in several carefully-worded articles, setting forth the beauties of the town, the piety of the community, and described a quilting party given by Miss Betsy Williams. Henderson read my effusions and dropped them in the waste basket.

"Look here," he said, "don't give us any more such as that. When you want to speak of some citizen's good qualities say he is the durndest liar in the world and can drink whiskey like a sponge, and lick any man in town. Write something to make this paper sell. Something that will take hold; something scurrilous."

After that I would speak in glowing terms about the villainous propensities of this and that individual. One day the paper came out giving a biographical sketch of General Boxer. It spoke of what a remarkable faculty the General had for stealing, saying he had inherited it, and would steal handkerchiefs at funerals. It stated that he had to leave the East because he had robbed a blind beggar-woman of 35 cents.

Henderson read the article and slapped me on the back.

"Good boy," said he. "That's business. Won't old Boxer snort though."

"Why—why—," I faltered, "is there really a man here by that name?"

"Of course there is," said Henderson. "Don't you know that?"

I felt cold waves course over my form and adown my spine. I had invented the whole thing, but I was into it. Henderson said that he took all the blame attached to that office, and I felt better.

Not long after the paper got out in town the General came into the office. He wore an injured look and a pair of six-shooters.

"Who writ that gol-dumned lie about me," he queried, throwing his hat on the floor.

"Get out of here," said Henderson, as he got up.

The General did not wait for more. He seemed to have a leaning toward Henderson. He threw him on the floor and threw a table on him. Then he picked him up, stood him on his head, kicked him, rubbed ink in his hair, poured mucilage down his back, bit his ear, gouged his eye, took him by the heels and thrashed him about the room, and then threw him in a tub of water and left.

When the excitement had subsided I crawled out from under the book-case and helped Henderson extract debris from his body. Then I told him I would resign.

"Not much you don't," he said; "you stay right here. You have doubled my circulation, and I can charge my own price for advertising now."—G. T., *in the Journalist.*

What Professor Mike Heard.

Americus (Ga.) Republican.

Tom Jones lived out near Friendship, and his gal is not half a dozen miles away.—Professor Mike was stopping with Sal's daddy, and sorter hankering arter Sal himself. He was horrified one night to hear her yell out: "Git out, you nasty feller, you, and let me alone; I'll tell my ma, Tom Jones." Tom sat about ten feet away digging dirt out of the chimney jam with his fingers, and replied: "I ain'ter techin' you now, Sal." "Well, perhaps you don't mean to, now, nuther," said Sal. "No, I don't." "'Cause you is too skeery, you long-legged, lantern-jawed, slab-sided, pigeon-toed, gangled-kneed, big-mouted owl. You 'haint got a bit of sense. Git along home." "Now, Sal, I love you and can't help it; and if you don't let me stay and court you my daddy will sue you'n for that he sold him 'tother day, by jingo. He said so." "Well, look ahere, Tom, if you want to court me you had better do it right now; don't sit up thar like I was pison—jist come up to me like you was gwine to take me anyhow." "How is that, Sal?" "Why, slide right up here and kiss me as if you was a man. Don't you 'spose a woman was only made to look at, you fool." Tom slipped up and slid one arm around Sal's waist, and then there was a clap like thunder. "O, Jerusalem!" said Tom, "that's better than 'lasses and batter cakes." "Do it some more," said Sal; "don't stop." "I am too skeered," said he. "But you must, Tom; it's too good to lose." And they went at it till Professor Mike got disgusted and left. "O," said Sal, "Tom, go and see pa to-morrow," and Tom did. It'll come off in two weeks, and Ordinary Speer will get his fee.

Fools Rush In, Etc.

St. Paul Globe.

A big, burly Westerner jostled against a tall, well-built young man with a light moustache in the Nicolet House yesterday. The young man tried to get out of the other's way, but unfortunately, he struck the Western man's foot. "I beg your pardon," said the young man with the light moustache; "excuse my awkwardness." "Confound your stupidity," the Westerner burst forth; "why in the — can't you be more careful; I've got a notion to break your head; a man like you ought to be thrashed, and I ought to do it." The young man merely bowed his head and moved away. "Who is that fellow?" asked the Westerner of Clerk Shafer. "That's Pat Killen, who is matched to fight Sullivan," was the reply. The Westerner was not visible the remainder of the day.

At the