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"LISTER!"

1850. 1887

THE BONE FERTILIZERS

PREPARED BY THE LISTERS,

Have stood the test so long, proved so true to grade, are so well-known, not only to the farmers of Kent and the Eastern Shore, but in all the States east of the Mississippi river, that words of commenda ion seem almost superfluous. Wherver used the increased yield and improved condition of the land attest their value The rapid and permanent improvement of farms in our own county, where "LISTER" has been used *exclusively*, are pointed to as the best and most convincing evidence of their value as crop Producer and Improver.

☞ Samples of all the various preperations are on hand at the Store of WICKES & BRO., and an examination is solicited.

THE PRICE IS BELOW FORMER YEARS,

and will b found as Low—perhaps Lower—than goods of ordinary grade are sold at.
In andition to "LISTER'S" I have arranged for the sale of

Acid Phosphate, Pure Dissolved S. C. Rock, Alkaline Bone and Other "Rock" and "Bone" Phosphates,

Prepared by a thoroughly reliable firm, and guaranteed to be as represented.
KAINIT, or almost anything that persons may wish to apply.

W. N. E. WICKES, Agent

Aug. 18—2m. [8] FOR "LISTER AND OTHER PHOSPHATES.

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE

THAT YOU HAVE NOT TRIED

OUR A. A. BONE PHOSPHATE,

The Great Wheat and Clover Producer!

Then we must plead guilty for not having seen you last season. But we were kept so very busy supplying those farmers who knew or had heard of its merits that we did not have the time to acquaint you with the same. But the facts are in view of the low price of grain and seeing the need of the farmers, we determined to try and meet their requirements. Having watched the market carefully we have succeeded in buying our stock LOWER than ever before and by shaving our profits we are offering the farmers to-day.

OUR OLD $32 GOODS FOR $27, TIME WITHOUT INTEREST,
AND DELIVER IT WITHOUT FREIGHT.

Being the pioneer manufacturers of the Shore we necessarily have had large experience in manipulating Superphosphates and we are now thoroughly convinced that OUR A. A. is one of the finest combinations for wheat on the market without regard to price. As the whole 2,000 pounds is composed of Animal Bone, Nitrogen or Animal Matter, S. C. Floats and Potash—not one pound of Plaster, Sulphate of Soda, or any cheap or worthless materials entering into its composition—and this is not at all theoretical but by reading these testimonials will be seen to be practical:

ROCK HALL, July 26th, 1887.

T.R.Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—In reply as to how I like your A. A. Bone Superphosphate will say I had a very satisfactory yield. We used about 30 tons of A. A. and so far got an average yield of 17 bushels for one. Also have good grass from its use.

Resy'p, R. BENNETT WILLSON.

Mr. Stewart Matthews and Mr. Wm. W. Newcomb say they used our A. A. on Stalk Ground and Fallow and got an average yield of 26 bushels per acre, and that they expect to use it again.

Mr. Allie Baker, near Fairlee, Kent county, says he used A.A. in connection with two other of the highest standard goods on the market and A. A. was equal in every respect and cost his less money.

FAIRLEE, July 23d, 1887.

T. R. Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—In the fall of '85 I purchased of you 10 tons of A. A. and used it on our three farms in connection with a goods that cost us $8 more per ton, and in every instance yours took the lead. Mr. Lewis on the Swan Creek place took a load of 200 sheaves from each, and whilst there was such a difference in the cost of the fertilizer A. A. yielded several bushels more per acre. My grass too was good, this led me to go into it more heavily and we used 23 tons last fall, and whilst wheat generally is turning out poor my fallow gave me 25 bushels per acre. I expect to use it again this fall.

Respectfully, R. S. DIEHL.

A FEW PATRONS WHO HAVE USED A. A.:

C. C. WOOD,	B. F. H. CAULK,	J. B. HARRIS,	WM. NEWCOMB,
RANKIN & BRO.,	JOHN GALE,	JNO. PRICE,	STEWART MATTHEWS,
WM. M. WILLSON,	T. A. JACOBS,	JAS. H. BAKER,	WM. BRYAN,
R. A. BOGLE,	GEO. R. REED,	J. W. SKIRVEN,	THOS. C. PARSONS,
WM. STEVENS,	W. E. SANDERS,	COMEGYS BROWN,	MRS. B.F.SAPPINGTON,
A. B. JUMP,	WM. G. TREW,	JAS.W.LAMBERT,	W. T. HEPBRON,
R. S. GRIFFITH,	JAS. R. JONES,	A. J. WICKES,	ROBT. WICKES.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,

Aug. 4. 1887. MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

CAN YOU STAND THE LOW PRICE OF WHEAT

AND THE HIGH PRICE ASKED FOR THE USUAL FERTILIZERS?

WE THINK NOT!

Have You Noticed the Results of Our Goods compared with others and in nearly all cases much Higher Priced Phosphates? If so, you have also noticed that we were Better in Results as well as Lower in Price.

We realize your situation. We are willing and anxious to help you. We cannot be undersold. Our goods have no equal for the money, and if price, quality and square dealing will make a customer of you, then we intend to sell you.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF $24 FOR HIGH GRADE PHOSPHATE

Equal in Every Way to the Usual $35 Fertilizer?

We have such a grade that we are now offering at this price. Space will not permit, but see what our highest grade and lowest grade will yield you. The following certificates are the result of a trial test on two acres, on lawn of Jos. E. Gilpin, Esq.:

CHESTERTOWN, Aug. 1st, 1887.

This is to certify that I have measured the wheat raised upon the lawn of J. E. Gilpin. One-half of the lawn on one side a High Grade Chestertown Fertilizer was used; upon the left side of the front gate going towards the house, measuring 28½ bushels.

Signed, JOHN W. DAVIS.

On the right side of said lawn, going in, C. W. Kennard's Fertilizers were used and 32½ bushels of wheat were threshed.

Signed, JOHN W. DAVIS.

I hereby certify that I attended the cutting shocking and threshing of the wheat mentioned in the certificates here presented.

Signed, CHARLES H. BOID,

This is to certify that I attended to, assisted and saw the wheat from Mr. J. E. Gilpin's lawn threshed and know that it was properly divided without favor to either side of lawn.

Signed, J. T. DAVIS.

Allowing 80 cents per bushel for wheat, and 400 pounds to the acre—the amount used—and our fertilizer costing $14.00 per ton less than the other, the result shows that our goods gave a clear profit over the other of twenty dollars per each ton used.

The *Kent News* mentioned last week a wonderful result for the season on the farm of Josiah Ringgold, Esq., he having threshed thirty bushels to the acre, with our lowest price fertilizer. Mr. Ringgold says:

CHESTERTOWN, Aug. 3, 1887.

Gentlemen:—The goods purchased from you last fall gave great satisfaction, yielding thirty (30) bushels to the acre. If the wheat had not have fallen, and the fly and worm had not troubled it, I would have received forty bushels per acre. You have my order for this fall and also say that your goods are better and cheaper than any goods I have ever used.

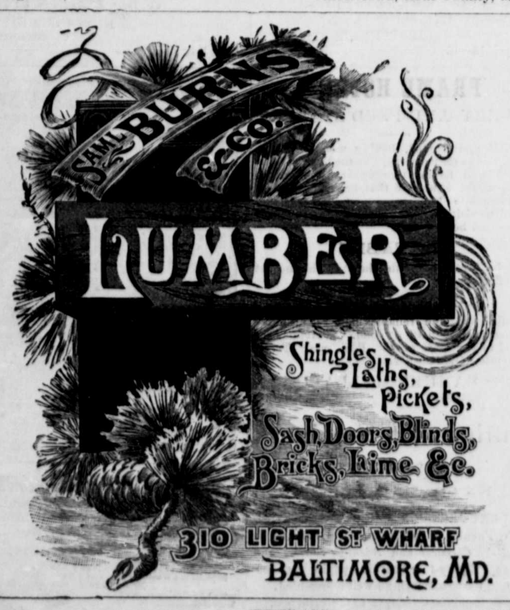
J. W. Jarman, Chesterville, received a ver satisfactory yield from our fertilizer.

John Edwards, Chesterville, reports twenty-eight bushels to the acre from the Monarch Fertilizer.

We could name many more, but call and see the reports and save money by giving us your order early.

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,

August 11, 1887. Chestertown, Kent County, Md.



worm Syrup
USE
ANDREW G. THOMPSON'S,
AT TOULSON'

WE ARE now taking orders for BINDER TWINE. J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO

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

COURAGE.

It is not he who scales the height
And wins the laurel wreath of Time,
Nor he who breasts the storm at night,
Whose courage is the most sublime.

'Tis he who walks the dreaded aisle
Without a thought of recompense,
And brightens with his cheery smile
The dark room of the pestilence.
—T. C. Harbaugh in Demorest's Monthly.

DEMAND FOR ROLLER SKATES.

The Trade as Dead as a Mummy—Price of Boxwood—Disaster.

"Is there any market for roller skates?" was asked of Mr. Jerry Raymond, who, with his brother, was the pioneer of the business.

"None to speak of," was the reply; "the bottom has fallen clean out of it."

"Has the demand entirely ceased?"

"Practically, yes. We continue to send a few small orders to Canada, the west, and to Australia; with these exceptions the trade is as dead as an Egyptian mummy."

"Has there been much change in the price of skates?"

"You'll laugh, probably, when I tell you that the skate we sold two or three years ago for $5 and $6 a pair can now be purchased for $1.25 and $1.50, and yet at these latter figures we can make a fair profit. Of course, our material doesn't cost as much as it did then, and in relation to this matter I want to tell you something that is quite interesting, and which very few people outside the business know anything about. When we began the manufacture of skates boxwood, out of which the wheels were made, was worth $30 a ton. In making the rollers we experimented with almost everything that suggested itself, but could discover nothing that served the purpose so well as the material mentioned. Of course an enormous demand for it immediately sprang up, and the price also took a jump. The dealers seemed conscious of the fact that we could not get along without it, and in less than no time they had sent the price from $30 to $140 a ton, and this was the figure they held it at until the demand was slackened. But this wasn't all. The wood companies who use boxwood almost exclusively in their business were brought up with a sudden turn when they found the article had increased so enormously in price. They couldn't afford to purchase it at such a value, and had to substitute an inferior wood until it became cheaper. We completely drained the market, and at one time it looked as if we would be compelled to use some kind of a substitute, but such an emergency never arose, from the fact that just about this time the roller skating business became thoroughly paralyzed."

"Are many of the jobbers stocked up with skates?"

"Yes, a great many of them. I know of a number of firms who have from 1,000 to 5,000 pairs, with no immediate prospect of ever getting rid of them."

"On the whole, there was not a great deal of money made on the rinks, was there?"

"It always pains me to think of that matter. Look here, at these photographs. There is one that shows the interior of my Brooklyn rink, which was the finest in the world. It cost just $83,000 to provide the subject for that little picture. All of those beautiful decorations were swept away as suddenly as if they had been picked up by a cyclone and ground into splinters. I am not alone in this disastrous experience. There were thousands of others who were served almost as badly as I was."—New York Mail and Express.

Hospitality in the Suburbs.

Many suburban entertainers complain that while Americans know how to be hosts very few know how to be guests. It is true we do not yet comprehend the severe etiquette which rules in England on this subject. Our American hospitality has generally taken in this formula: "Come when you can, stay as long as you like and don't go away." In the south it was incumbent on a visitor to show no haste in departure. So long as there was no end of colored mammas to fry chicken, no end of horses in the paddock, no end of veranda to sit on, no limit to the waffles and hoecake, the hospitality of a southerner was a thing on which the sun never set. There was a great deal of it in the old Dutch blood, much of which still lingers. But now country houses are not elastic, and if one party is to succeed another with great rapidity there must be neatness of execution on the part of the hostess to see if she has room enough. Invitations, therefore, from a country house mean very much and should be answered promptly and the engagement kept, not carelessly ignored.—Mrs. John Sherwood in New York World.

Strange Malformation of the Eyes.

"A strange case of malformation of the eyes came under my notice the other day," said an optician recently. "A young man just from Germany came to me asking to have a pair of glasses fitted. On examination I found that, in plain language, one of his eyes was of a microscopic character, while the other partook of the keenness and rays of a telescope. Far or nearsightedness is by no means rare, and even both failings are often found in the same individual. But this was one of those rare combinations not often found. By closing the right eye the man could distinguish people and see small objects at an almost phenomenal distance, while his left was so formed that it was only of use in reading and he couldn't decipher small print very well without the aid of eyeglasses. In all my experience I never saw a man so badly afflicted."—Philadelphia Call.

Dakota's Rapid Growth.

Dakota continues to grow with great rapidity. It has a number of excellent colleges and a good school system, employing more than 5,000 teachers. This is double the number of teachers in New Hampshire and New Jersey and half as many as are employed in Massachusetts. Thirteen states in the Union maintain fewer schools than Dakota. In the number of its banks Dakota leads twenty-five states of the Union, and in many other ways shows that it is destined to become one of the greatest states of the Union.—New York Tribune.

A $10,000 Prize Setter.

The Persian setter, which carried off the special prize at the New York dog show, is from the Valley of Shiraz, and valued at $10,000. These dogs are remarkable for their fine silken hair, which is white as snow, and greatly excel the English setter in the keenness of their scent.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

American Architecture.

The American has hitherto inhabited a wooden dry goods box, set on end, covered with a pitched roof, designed to shed the snow, wherein he grills in summer and shivers in winter.—San Francisco Examiner.

Food for the Teeth.

A Brooklyn dentist writes: "Oatmeal is one of the best foods for supplying the teeth with nourishment. It makes the dentine, cementum and enamel strong, flintlike and able to resist all forms of decay. If you have children, never allow any white bread upon your table. Graham bread is made of whole wheat ground, not bolted, so that the bran, which contains the minute quantities of lime, is present. To make a good, wholesome, nourishing bread, take two bowls of wheatmeal and one bowl of white or bolted flour, and make by the usual process. Nothing is superior to Boston brown bread for bone and tooth building. This is made out of ryemeal and cornmeal. Baked beans, too, have a considerable supply of these lime salts, and should be on your table, either hot or cold, at least three times a week. In brushing the teeth, always brush up and down, from the gum instead of across. Brush away from the gum and on the grinding surfaces of your teeth."—Herald of Health.

At a Watering Place.

Now, there are many curious and remarkable phases of life at a fashionable watering place which the eldest habitue is quite at a loss to account for or explain. Society, for a wonder, relaxes its rigidity and seems to thaw out under the influence of warm weather and prolonged sunshine. Offenses against the laws of etiquette are openly committed and winked at, and more than that, the great gulf that separates the goats and the sheep, the clean and the unclean, imperceptibly closes up, and makes a common hunting ground. Strange things are done, strange intimacies contracted, strange people met, and a strange existence led—as different from the prim formality of winter as if it were in another world.—Boston Herald.

LIFE ON THE FARM.

STORY TOLD BY A PALE AND SAD YOUNG MAN.

Following the Advice of a Physician Who Recommended Outdoor Exercise. And Above All "Such Long, Quiet Nights' Sleep"—The Hay Harvest.

"No," said the pale young man sadly, "I am not working on a farm for my health now."

"Is that so?"

"Yes. I have come away, and the farm which knew me would perhaps know me yet if it could get a sight of me, but it can't.

"I went out, you know, by the advice of a physician. Said he: 'You need outdoor exercise, and above all, sleep, such long, quiet nights' sleep as you can only find in the country away from the noise and heat of the city, with the great open windows and the cool and velvety breeze floating through your room all night long, with perhaps an occasional night with the pattering rain upon the roof to lull you to sleep.' That's what the doctor said.

"So I hired out to a farmer to work all summer. He said I was so white and pale that he couldn't give me anything but my board for my services, but if I wanted to work for that I might climb in behind the seat and ride out.

"So I did. He had one mule and one horse, and the mule balked every time we went up hill and the horse every time we went down hill, and they both tried to run away on the level. He drove them with a trace chain tied on a white ash ax helve.

"But we got out there at last. I don't want to tell you anything about the work today—I haven't time—but I feel as if I must say something about those long nights' sleep.

"The first night we got home late, but still the sun was only barely down. The sun sets about two hours later out there than anywhere else in the known world.

MILKING TIME.

"After supper the farmer spent one hour and a half telling me about the flax crop on the back forty and then he reckoned we better milk. There were twelve cows and he said each would take six. He gave me kickers, and it took me two hours, and it had been dark a long time when I finished. Then he had me pump up water for the next day. And it took forty minutes. Then I filled the wood box and split the kindling wood. And as it was a big box it took thirty minutes. Then he told me about the oat crop, which took an hour. And when I went to bed it was growing light in the east.

"The window in the room was a pane of glass nailed over an irregular hole in the boards and could not be opened. I felt around in the dim light and finally got into bed. I had just fallen asleep and had begun to dream I was lying along the ridge pole of a double humped camel when the farmer pounded on the stairs with an old broomstick and said breakfast was ready. I couldn't see as it was any lighter than when I went to bed, though the sky in the east was a little redder.

"I will pass over the day, as it is painful to recall. Or rather the day and the last end of one night and first end of another, for we were in the hay field sixteen hours.

"And that evening after supper he said I might throw the dirt out of a new cellar while I rested.

"Then we milked, and he gave me eight cows instead of six—all kickers. And one of them was a hooker, too, and slammed me through the corn crib.

"I got to bed an hour sooner than the night before, because he said he was thinking some of getting up early the next morning.

"And that night it rained, and I heard the pleasant patter of the rain on the roof that that old fraud of a doctor spoke about. But it didn't lull me to sleep, because it leaked down on me and got the bedclothes all wet and I caught cold.

AT THE HAY AGAIN.

"And when the farmer pounded on the stairs I got up and looked at my watch, and I had been abed an hour and forty minutes. And my clothes were wet and there was water in my shoes.

"But it was a good day and we worked at the hay again. We mowed down what the farmer called a 'slather' of it. And that night after I had rested awhile on the cellar and milked the twelve cows—twelve kickers—one of them thought I was trying to kidnap her calf and chased me out of the yard—the farmer said it looked like rain again, and he reckoned we'd better go out and cock up that hay before bedtime.

"And before we got to the field I saw the morning star, and when I had got up twelve bunches of hay and the old hypocrite of a farmer four, I heard a lark. Then when I had up twenty-four bunches and the farmer six it began to grow quite light.

"When the farmer saw it he laid down on the hay and laughed for ten minutes. He said we had worked right through the night without knowing it.

"But I had known more about it than he thought I had.

"We worked an hour longer and then we went to the house and I milked. Breakfast wasn't quite ready, and I threw a couple of cubic yards of sand out of the bottom of the cellar.

"And while we were eating the farmer told me to hurry because he would like to get in one full day's work during haying I said I would, too, and that I would stop and go out and harness the horses. And he said that was business, and I went out and ran down the road and walked into town.

"And now I am looking for that old liar of a physician and surgeon who told me about the long nights' sleep I would get on a farm."—Dakota Bell.

Martial, but Subordinate.

"What a very martial looking man your husband is, Mrs. Hobson," observed a caller. "I saw him in the parade on the Fourth, and was quite struck with his soldierly appearance."

"Yes," responded Mrs. Hobson, "the colonel looks well in his uniform."

"Is he at home?"

"No, baby was fretful, and I told him to give her a turn around the block in her carriage."—New York Sun.

Something After All.

There is something in dreams after all. A man in Barrington dreamed three nights in succession that there was a box of gold coin buried beneath an oak tree on his farm, and then he concluded to make a search. While digging with a pick he struck his left foot and nearly amputated his great toe. Then he limped home and resolved to dream no more about gold being found under an oak tree.—Norristown Herald.

Box and Cox.

"Why in Halifax do you toot that old horn?" shouted a citizen of Columbia street at a rag buyer who was cracking his checks.

"To call your attention to the fact that I want to buy rags, sir," was the reply.

"Then let me take my way of calling your attention to the fact that I don't want to sell any!" continued the citizen as he picked up a brickbat and whizzed it within an inch of the tooter's head.—Detroit Free Press.

Language of the Hand.

Hands indicate character. A thin, skinny, narrow palm expresses feebleness of intellect, as well as absence of energy or moral force. A hollow, deep palm indicates misfortune, loss of money, misery and failure in enterprises. Shakespeare tells of an "itching palm;" that indicates that the blood is out of order, with a covetous disposition. A stiff, hard hand, that opens with difficulty to its full extent, betrays stubbornness of character and reluctance to open to calls of charity. Supple elastic fingers, on the other hand, while manifesting a tendency to extravagance, nevertheless indicate talent and sagacity. Those who have short fingers are quick, impulsive, and act usually on the spur of the moment, more readily than those who have long fingers. Short, thick fingers, nearly all of the same length, indicate a callous, cruel character, and betray clumsy unhandiness in manipulation, as well as a constant tendency to falsehood and the defamation of the character of others. Long, slender fingers betray a peevish, worrying disposition.

Young women ought to choose a husband whose hands are naturally red; and hands made red with difficulty should be carefully avoided. A man with dark colored hands is inclined to biliousness and melancholy. As an indicator of character, however, the thumb is the "boss." A small, ill formed, feebly balanced thumb betrays a vacillating disposition. Small thumbed persons are governed by the heart, while the large thumbed are swayed by the intellect. Independent, self reliant people have large thumbs, or ought to have them, from the point of view of the chiropodist, while pliant, dependent and easily governed natures may be known by the smallness of the digit, always remembering that the feature must be judged in proportion to the size of the hand and the fingers on the same hand.—Joseph Simms, M. D., in Hall's Journal of Health.

CHINESE MERCHANTS.

THE MONGOLIANS BRANCHING OUT AS GROCERS, ETC.

Chinese Prosperity as Instanced by the Growth of Provision Stores in Mott Street—Articles Kept for Sale—Sweetmeats, Liquors.

Ever since the Americans (native born blue blooded) have given up the grocery business and left it almost entirely to their Irish and German brethren, the Chinese have been quietly starting grocery stores on their own account. As a matter of compliment they say, "Had the Americans been properly attending to their own business, the Chinamen would not have started so many oriental 'Delicatessens' in this city," as they think the pure blooded American is a model of business integrity if nothing else.

The present great Chinese prosperity in the provision line in New York started about six years ago. There were then but two stores, those of Wa Kee and Kwong Hing Lung. There are now thirty-three, mostly on Mott street. They are still on the increase almost monthly. Their progress is only impeded by the present want of suitable premises in which to open them. Already almost all of Mott street, from Pell street to Chatham square, has been taken up by Chinese merchants; even the large tenement houses are rapidly being converted into Chinese headquarters. Nearly a quarter of Chinatown is now bought and paid for by the Celestials.

CHINESE BUSINESS CAPACITY.

It may be interesting to many readers to get an idea of the extent of the Chinese business capacity of New York and what they deal in mostly. Let us first glance over their retail trade exclusively among themselves. The following are the principal articles of trade in the Chinese groceries: Dried fowls, smoked and salted Chinese pork, sausages, ham, dried oysters, smoked oysters, dried and smoked clams, shad dried, smoked and canned in oil, and other fishes cured in like manner, shrimps and lobsters dried, bean curdle in all varieties, like the Italian maccaroni; also canned bean curdle as a catsup. Chinese cabbage, dried, and also in barrels, cured in vinegar. This is really delicious, and beats the saurkraut of German make in every respect Bamboo shoots in all varieties, lily flowers dried, sea weeds, fungus, mushrooms, sharks' fins. These are so cured that they resemble dried starch. When cooked with pork they taste like a delicately cooked tripe. Beche de mer (a species of sea worm), greatly valued as a food tonic by all orientals. Bears' paws dried sell at about $12 per pound retail; also as a tonic bears' gall as high as $40 per pound. Chinese yams in all grades. One called the woo toe is really the finest; it is a species not at all known here, but in taste is much finer than the ordinary potato; it has a very tough but thin skin. When growing it has leaves resembling our water lilies. Just about this time of the year the Chinese gardeners of New York are furnishing their countrymen with fresh grown Chinese vegetables, which are rather poor in quality, probably owing to the peculiar soil here. The koo qua, or bitter melon, is a most favorite dish among the New York Chinamen just now, and it is eaten like the continental pumpkins by the Yankees of New England. Koo qua is grown somewhere on Long Island and is sold at twenty-five cents a pound fresh.

PUMPKINS AND BIRDS' NESTS.

But the Chinese pumpkins grown here are mere imitations of what they are in their own native soil. Birds' nests are also extensively sold among the well to do class of our Mongolian citizens. They are sold all the way from $5 to $50 per pound, according to quality. The best are plucked off from the rocks when the busy little swallows have just finished in building their tender but brilliant little homes with the finest part of a delicate little shellfish that abounds in the southern seas. But the most curious of all the articles of trade among the Chinese groceries are the dried ducks' feet. Every one of these being cut off about the knee joints of the ducks, are cleansed, skinned and boned, the web part then filled with the liver of the duck and the whole carefully tied up with one of the cleansed entrails. These are sold at the groceries at about ten cents a foot. Fifteen of these feet constitute a full dish in a first class Chinese restaurant, for which they charge $2.50. They are cooked with bamboo shoots and mushrooms and pickles. They really form one of the best dishes in the Chinese bill of fare. The line of Chinese sweetmeats is varied and fine, consisting of nearly every known and unknown fruit of the world.

There are four principal Chinese liquors sold in the stores. An ordinary glass of a strong distilled liquor called the "sung ka pe," or the "five grained liquor," would probably send an ordinary Irishman to the other side of Jordan, but John Chinaman could drink it by the bowlful day in and day out, and yet they do not seem to burn up all the shirts they iron.—Wong Chin Foo in New York World.

Method of Eating Bananas.

It was at this very dinner party, by the way, that I had an opportunity to observe, for the first time, the newest fashionable method of eating bananas. The proper way, it seems, to discuss that nutritious vegetable is to nibble it gingerly in slices from the point of a dessert knife blade. The blade should be held lightly between the thumb and forefinger, with the other digits extended as widely as possible, the operation thus exhibiting a delicacy that distinguishes it from the ordinary cut throat hash scooping of the plebeian boarding house. This style of gobbling, when applied to other comestibles, is unutterably vulgar; but so far as bananas are concerned, fashion has declared it quite the thing.—Boston Cor. Globe-Democrat.

Esteeming One's Business.

A common trouble with us all is that we fail in our business because we think little of it. No man truly succeeds in any calling who has a poor opinion of it. No man has a good opinion of his business who uses it only to make money out of it. No man can have the best conception of his business who does not esteem it for its usefulness. And the higher we go—if higher and lower are proper terms to use in considering the different honorable and useful walks of life—the more clearly will it appear that he who only esteems his business for the living or money that is in it must, if judged by any high standard, be a failure.—Dr. Hapgood.

Dr. Martineau, a French physician, claims that carbonate of lithia and arseniate of soda in aerated water, used to the exclusion of other drinks, is an almost infallible cure for diabetes.

An Oregon Mountain Road.

Travel on the Canyon road moves on, moves ever. The incoming immigrant navigating a prairie schooner with chicken coop and tired cows behind and a mounted small girl or boy in the lead; the freighter going out with his heavy wagon piled skyhigh with wool sacks behind a four or six horse team, with bells on the leaders, cracking his whip from his saddle mount on the nigh wheeler; sheep camp tenders going to the mountains riding a cayuse and leading a pack horse; bands of sheep, cattle and horses; stringing bands of gayly blanketed Indians with squaws, packs, ponies and papooses; prospectors going into the mountains of the Long Creek Republic, with pack outfits of pots, pans, picks and grub; hunters and trappers coming out with horses weighted down with meat and hides; prosperous ranchers with their families gliding across the ridge, in their light, commodious hacks; cowboys hurrying their sweat-lathered horses along as though very life depended on their journey's end; even mounted dudes—considering that all the concomitants of a bunch grass dude is a business suit and a biled shirt—all this is but a slight portion of the variety of the continually changing and varied travel that journeys the Canyon road.—Heppner (Oregon) Gazette.

Children Starving to Death

On account of their inability to digest food, will find a most marvelous food and remedy in SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. COHEN, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength and increases the appetite. I am glad to use such a reliable article." Dr. CHARLES C. GARRETT, Calvert, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion for over a year, and have derived much benefit from it in the marasmus of children, being tolerated by the stomach when all other medicaments were rejected."

Sept. 22, 1887—4t.

JOS. L. DOWNES. W. R. JENNINGS

Downes & Jennings,

Merchant Tailors

RIALTO BUILDING,

No. 407 Second Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

1887. 1887

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,

TOBACCO, from 30 to 80 cts. a pound.

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, Potapsco Superlative, Potapsco Family, Patapsco 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 5½ 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

Cooley Creamer!

COOLEY CREAMER, COOLEY CREAMER

THE Cooley Creamer and its products have been awarded more gold and silver medals than all other milk setting apparatus combined. It is made in four styles. The Senior, The Elevator, The Junior and Cabinet style. It is the only Creamer made which is allowed to submerge its cans, or have them water sealed, which advantage is only to be tested to be proven. The Cooley Creamer has more labor saving conveniences than any other.

By permission we refer you to the following parties who are using them satisfactorily:

MRS. W. W. STEPHENS, Hanesville, Md.;
" W. H. STEWART, Chestertown, "
" B. N. S. WILKINS, " "
" M. A. WILKINS, " "
" WILBUR ELIASON, " "
" FRANK WILKIMS, " "
" JAMES BAKER, Pomona, "
" HIRAM BROWN, " "
" W. T. NICHOLSON, Chestertown, "
CHARLES WOOD, Edesville, "
" S. J. FOWLER, Still Pond, "
" GEO. A. JESSOP, Lankford, "
MISS MAGGIE SHALLCROSS, Locust Grove,
MRS. JAMES HURTT, " "
and others.

Call and examine them, and get their points of excellence

At the Hardware

—OF—

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTORY

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Ice Cream

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Cool and Pleasant Ice Cream Parlors for ladies and gentlemen.
Cream put up in Boxes for Families.

IN OUR CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT

you will always find just what you want, and always

Fresh Bread

ROLL AND RUSK DAILY.

CUMMINGS & Co.

May 5, 1887.

IMMENSE STOCK

Paints, Oil, Glass, Wall Paper!

And Everything in That Line.

IN PAINTS I HAVE A VERY VARIED ASSORTMENT.

ARTISTS' MATERIAL to begin with. Coach, Carriage, and Car Colors, ground in Japan. Carriage Varnishes of many kinds. Full line of House Painters' Paint and Supplies.

VERY BEST AND PUREST

LIQUID PAINT!

by half pint, pint, quart, half gallon, gallon and barrel. VERY LOW PRICES!

I HAVE A

LARGE STOCK OF WALL PAPER

on hand, and my stock is being constantly replenished with Very Latest Designs. Estimates cheerfully given and Paper Hanger furnished at reasonable rates, and all work guaranteed.

Remember, my Stock is the Largest, my Styles the Latest and Prices as Low as any.

LOUIS K. STAM,

June 2, 1887. PAINT, WALL PAPER AND FURNITURE STORE.

WILLIAM H. CACY,

(Late HINES & CACY.)

Standard, New Life, Reliance.

I offer the Farmers of Kent these Reliable Brands of Fertilizers. For the past two years they have been largely used in this and adjoining counties and have given general satisfaction. Many farmers who at first only used a few tons of these goods as a trial, last year used nothing else and have again given me orders for their entire consumption this fall. This in its effect is a sufficient guarantee of their quality and reliability. Their mechanical condition and drilling qualities cannot be surpassed and have always given perfect satisfaction. Before purchasing your goods this fall call and see me and compare analysis of above goods with that of the many so-called cheap fertilizers and you will see for yourselves that by buying

STANDARD, NEW LIFE OR RELIANCE

you get more Fertilizing Material for less money than by buying low grade goods which consist mainly of ingredients which are not only worthless but positively injurious to your lands. Having been able to purchase materials at slightly lower rates than hitherto, I have given the benefit to my customers and am confident that the same quality of goods cannot be bought for less money anywhere than I am now offering them.

For Farmers wishing Special formulas or ingredients to mix themselves, I have on hand a large stock of

Pure Bone Meal, Dissolved Animal Bone,
Bone Black, South Carolina Bone, Dried Blood,
Tanking, Muriate of Potash, Kainit, &c., &c.

Read the Following Testimonials:

Chestertown, Aug. 3, 1887.

W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—For the past two years I have largely used your Fertilizers, last year using over fifty tons, and in all my experience in the management of land have never used any Fertilizer that gave me more general satisfaction. The goods have always been in good order and easily drilled and gave excellent results both in grain and grass I can confidently recommend it to others as a good reliabel Fertilizer. RICHARD HYNSON.

Sassafras, Aug. 6, 1887.

W. H. CACY, ESQ:—The Phosphate I bought of you last fall has grown me one of the largest fields of wheat I have ever raised. I can recommend it as being thoroughly reliable.
J. T. SHALLCROSS.

Millington, Aug. 13, '87.

W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—Your fertilizer is the best I have ever used. For two years I have tried it alongside of what is considered one of the best brands sold here. In both cases yours has given best results. It drills perfectly.
S. J. NEWNAM.

Cox's Station, Aug. 10, '87.

W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—On the fifteen acres where I used the phosphate bought of you last fall, I got 34 bushels of wheat per acre. It is equal to anything I have ever used, and I heartily recommend it to others. C. WERDMAN.

Chestertown, Aug. 11, 1887.

W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—The nine tons of Phosphate bought of you last fall and used by my tenant, Mr. Roeder, gave very satisfactory results, drilling without trouble and yielded five bushels more wheat per acre than I raised on my home farm. A. M. BROOKS.

Quaker Neck, Aug. 11.

W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—I have used your Fertilizer for the past two seasons with first-rate results, in both instances raising fine crops of wheat, and where I used it in the fall of '85 I this year cut the largest crop of grass I very raised. ED. W. EMORY.

Whiteleysburgh, Del, Aug. 15, '87.

W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—I raised 40 bushels of wheat per acre with phosphate (12 tons) purchased of you last fall. J. W. COOPER.

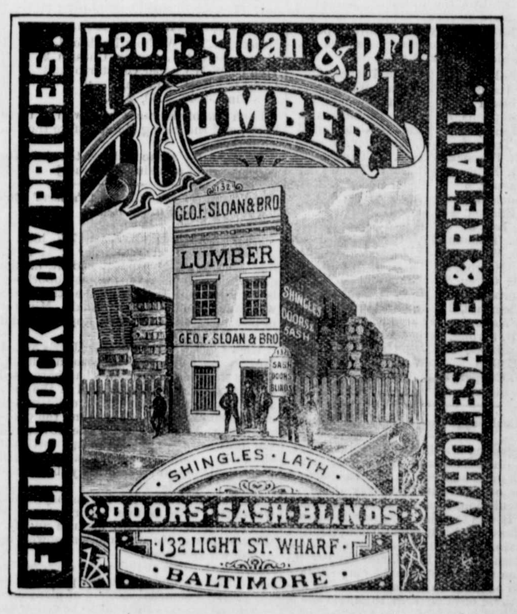
Massey's, Aug. 12, '87.

W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—We have used your phosphate for the past two seasons with entirely satisfactory results. We believe it a thoroughly reliable goods, and cheerfully recommend it. S. J. JOHNSON, C. S. HURLOCK.

Massey's, Aug. 12, '87.

W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—Your fertilizer has given me perfect satisfaction. I have used it for two years and my crops of wheat and grass have been first-rate. It drills better than anything I have ever tried. JAS. DONAHOE.

Aug. 18, 1887. WM. H. CACY, Chestertown, Md.



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 LEGATES.
Jan. 20. Collecter for 4th district

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

Come and try our Edward Allen Poe CIGARS.

M. A. TOULSON,
March 27 Druggis

SPRINGDALE PURE RYE,
(5 Years Old), 50 Cents a Bottle.
ROCKBRIDGE RYE WHISKEY,
$2.00 A Gallon.
PURE MALT OLD WHISKEY,
$3.00 A GALLON.
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413 W. BALTIMORE ST.,
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