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The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.50 PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, MD., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1887. VOL. XXVIII-NO. 24

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN

The only brand of Laundry Soap awarded a first class medal at the New Orleans Exposition. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and for general household purposes is the very bes

SOAP.

June 30, 1887—y.

COMMISSION CARDS.

Walter S. Hill,

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

180 Reade and 206 Duane Sts.,

NEW YORK.

REFERENCE—Irving National Bank, N. Y.

June 2, 1887.

THE BEALL & BERRY FEED CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

BEALL & BERRY,

General Commistion 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.

WM. B. TILGHMAN. C. C. TILGHMAN.

WM. B. TILGHMAN & CO.,

(successors to Kenly & Tilghman.)

General Commission Merchants,

—for the sale of—

GRAIN, FRUIT, and All Kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

219 (Old No. 18) Bowly's Wharf,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

☞ Having secured the services of Mr. WALTER B. SIMPSON, a thoroughly competent salesman, we are now prepared to give special attention to the sale of

FRUIT, LIVE STOCK, WOOL AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

June 9, 1887.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY

D. B. STEWART CO.,

—GENERAL—

FRUIT AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

150 W. Pratt St., Balto., Md.

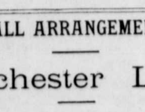
Mr. Berry has an experience of fourteen years and Mr. Stewart four years as salesmen of different kinds of produce in the Baltimore market Shippers contemplating changing their commission merchants this season will do well to give us a trial. We report all sales daily and send checks every Monday. Oftener 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

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Tolchester Line.

THE NEW STEAMER



EMMA GILES

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Will leave Baltimore, at 7 o'clock a. m. and 2.30 p.m.

☞ Leave Lolchester at 9 a. m. and 4.30 p.m. Giving three and a-half hours for business.

Excursion Tickets 50 cts. Single Fare 40 cts.

Freight received in Baltimore daily. For further information apply to

TOLCHESTER STEAMBOAT CO.,

Office Pier 16 Light St., Baltimore

Sept. 29, 1887.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES

DON'T pay fancy prices for Shoes. We have a good, fresh stock for Ladies, for Misses, for Boys and for Babies, at prices that will sell them on sight. Call and see at

J. B. SAPPINGTON'S

KASKINE

(THE NEW QUININE.)

MORE STRONGLY VOUCHED FOR THAN ANY OTHER DRUG of MODERN TIMES.

A POWERFUL TONIC

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

and all Germ Diseases.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PUERFIER. Superior to quinine

Mr. John C. Ccarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army, and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years."

Other letters of similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

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

THE BIGGEST THING ON EARTH!

JUMBO!

CHESTNUTS!

THE BIGGEST THING IN CHESTERTOWN

GOSLEE'S

Stock of Boots & Shoes

To make room for fall goods we will close out our stock of

SLIPPERS AT A SACRIFICE!

Our line of CHILDRDN'S SHOES is Complete. We have a large assortment of John Mundell's Celebrated Solar Tips of all sizes, and will sell 8 to 10½

FOR $1.10!

OUR $3.00 SHOE

for Men cannot be equaled for the price.

OUR MEN'S B CALF SEAMLESS SHOE

AT $2.00

IS A DAISY.

504 rs. of Gum Boots

JUST RECEIVED.

They are All New Goods, Latest Improvement and Every Pair Guaranteed.

Remember our store is full with

Nothing But Footwear

and we will always be found on top in style and quality, and at the Bottom in Prices.

CALL AND SEE US.

M. T. GOSLEE,

Aug. 18, 1887. UNDER STAM'S HALL.

JOS. E. WEER & SON

are prepared to do

BLACKSMITHING

—AND—

WHEELWRIGHTING

In all its branches at their shops in Kennedyville. Special attention given to

HORSE-SHOEING.

Give us a call.

JOSEPH E. WEER & SON,

May 26—6m. Kennedyville.

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

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.'S.

"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 be found as Low—perhaps Lower—than goods of ordinary grade are sold at. In addition 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 $4.00 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 very 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.

NOTICE.

THE RISING SUN SALOON is now prepared to accommodate the public with all the delicacies of the season, such as Spring Chickens, Soft, Develled and Hard Crabs, Beefsteak, Ham and Eggs, Turtle Soup, Terrapin Soupand Ox Tail Soup.

WM. PERKINS, Proprietor.

June 2, 1887.

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.

NEW Stock of Horse-Collars and Bridles Halters, Traces and Plow-Lines at WROTH & ALDRIDGE' S..

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

Come and try our Edward Allen Poe CIGARS.

M. A. TOULSON, Druggist

March 27

COAL. COAL.

TO ALL CONCERNED.

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

Respectfully,

July 9. J. D. BACCHUS.

LADIES' CORSETS—Lace Edge ones 30 cents a pair. Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery. ery cheapat J. B. SAPPINGTON'S

Machinery Oil!

for all purposes

AT TOULSON'S DRUG STORE.

F. J CARTER,

PAINTER

AND PAPER HANGER,

Has removed from under the *Kent News* office to a room

UNDER VOSHELL HOUSE

Where he is selling

PLAIN WALL PAPER 5C. PIECE UP.

—AND—

QUILT PAPER FOR ONLY 20C. PIECE.

Give him a call and be convinced that he has the CHEAPEST as well as the BEST assortment to be found in the county.

Oct. 6—tjl.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS, LACES, VELVETS,

DRESS GOODS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR,

DOMESTIC COTTONS,

Blankets, Quilts, Mattings,

LADIES' & MISSES' WRAPS,

Sold at one price only

Unusual Bargains in Every Department.

SAMPLES FREE BY MAIL

Dry Goods sold at lower prices than in any other city. Money refunded for any purchase that fails to give entire satisfaction. Prepaid orders delivered *Free of Mail or Express charges* within 100 miles of Baltimore.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

New Nos. 23, 25 and 27 Baltimore Street,

NEAR LIGHT STREET,

Baltimore, - Maryland.

Sept. 22—3m.

FOR SALE.

150,000 - PEACH TREES,

25,000 - - APPLE TREES,

500,000 - Asparagus Crowns,

—AT—

Little Grove Nurseries,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE above Peach Trees are grown from Genuine Natural Tennessee Peach Seed and buds cut from Choice Bearing Trees. In every way these trees are grown for the best interest of the planter.

My Apples are grown from Seed Imported from France and budded with grafts from the Southern part of North Carolina and the Best Native Varieties, thereby obtaining long-lived, good-bearing and good-keeping Apples.

Asparagus Crowns are the Select Conover Colossal variety.

To meet the demands of the trade my stock will be graded.

Correspondence attended to promptly.

Reference:—Successful growers of this and adjoining counties. Address

R. G. NICHOLSON,

Aug. 11—tf. Chestertown, Md.

ROSE HILL NURSERY.

I DESIRE to call the attention of those intending to plant orchards this fall or next spring, to the following facts:

I HAVE 80,000

Fine, Healthy, Vigorous Trees, of the varieties which experience has shown to be the best.

These Trees are all budded with the greatest care, and are warranted to be true to name in all cases.

These Trees are entirely grown from 100 bushels of natural seed, purchased in Tennessee. I have used none other than natural seed in my nursery, and I claim that my Trees have all the good qualities resulting from this exclusive use of natural seed.

My nursery is planted in Virgin soil, in which trees have never before been grown, and has not been forced by the use of artificial fertilizers.

I can give references to some of the best growers in this and adjoining counties. Among others to

JAS. W. LAMBERT,	JAS. W. CHAPMAN,
COLIN F. STAM,	C. T. WESTCOTT,
JAS. T. DIXON,	G. B. WESTCOTT,
GEO. W. PERKINS,	GEORGE BELL,
SAM'L F. COOPER,	THOS. S. WILMER,

and others, both in and out of the county.

☞ I have catalogues of nursery which I will be pleased to mail to all applicants.

Address

JOHN BELL,

Aug. 4—4m. Chestertown, Md.

JACOB WOLF,

Dealer in WINES & LIQUORS.

OLD RYE FROM	$1.50 TO	$2.00
" SHERWOOD,	2.50 TO	6.00
" MONTICELLO,	2.50 TO	6.00

CORNER OF LIGHT AND CONWAY,

opposite Chester River Steamboat Co.

May 19—6m.

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.

H. ROSENHEIM & SON

413 W. BALTIMORE ST.,

m24-y Between Eutaw and Paca

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

Greeted Everywhere with the Greatest Enthusiasm.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Vilas took carriages at half-past 8 o'clock this morning and drove to the railroad station. The President, Mr. Bissell and Colonel Vilas walked. The special train left for St. Paul at 9 o'clock. There were a few hundred people at the station to bid the city's guests a God-speed, but there was no organized demonstration of any kind. The skies were bright, but the temperature was cold and the steam heaters of the train were in full blast.

PORTAGE, Wis., Oct. 10.—The President's special train stopped here five minutes. The entire population was at the station, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland appeared upon the platform of their car. As many as could get near had an opportunity of shaking the President's hand. A brass band serenaded the party during its stay.

NEW LISBON, Wis., Oct. 10.—The President's train stopped here four minutes. Between 2,000 and 3,000 people were in waiting at the station and the time of the President was fully taken up in shaking hands. Mrs. Cleveland appeared at the window of her car and divided attention with the President. An artillery salute was fired and the W. P. Mitchell Grand Army Post, which was in attendance with its flag flying, gave the President three rousing cheers as the train pulled out.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 10.—The President's special train reached La Crosse at 1 o'clock, and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired as the train entered the station for a stop of twenty minutes. A throng of about 6,000 people awaited the arrival of the distinguished visitors, and loudly cheered them as they alighted and crossed the platform to carriages, while the steam whistles of the saw-mills and steamboats on the Mississippi screamed their loudest. The party was escorted through the principal streets by the Governor's Guard. The Mayor and President of the Board of Trade accompanied the President in his carriage. The entire population and a great number from a distance were on the streets.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 10.—The President's train reached here at 5:30 p. m. and was met by a reception committee and escorted to the Hotel Ryan, where Mayor Smith delivered an address of welcome. To this the President responded as follows:

I was reminded by the invitation which I received to visit the State of Minnesota and the city of St. Paul that a distinguished statesman visiting here in 1860 spoke of this place as the centre of the continent of North America, and stated his belief that the ultimate law-seat of government of this great continent would be found somewhere not far from the spot on which he stood, at the head of navigation of the Mississippi river. At the time of Mr. Seward's visit the population of your State was 172,000, and that of St. Paul, its capital city, 10,000. What shall I say, who, after twenty-seven years have passed, find here a State containing nearly a million and a-half of inhabitants, and its capital with a population nearly as great as that of the State itself in 1860. And while one is considering this immense growth he is actually amazed by the fact that 60 per cent. or more of the population of the State has been added within the past five years, and that the population of St. Paul has more than trebled within the same time.

Whether you are to have hare the seat of government of this great continent or not I do not know. Those of us who are engaged in the business of the Government at Washington are certainly not at present preparing to move here. But the seat of those things which control the Government and make it great is fast moving this way. The centre of the country's population is rapidly moving Westward, and the increase of the wealth and products of this wonderful region is more than keeping pace with the movement in your direction of the nation's population.

The marvelous city of St. Paul, scorning the ordinary steps by which cities reach the lead, and springing almost at once to prominence and greatness; her people establishing a trade, as if by magic, immense in its volume and constantly increasing; erecting without fear or hesitation business blocks rivaling in expense and splendor those of the largest and oldest of our cities, exhibits possibilities and achievements in which every American citizen can take a share of pride and satisfaction. All this has been accomplished by our fellow-citizens upon American soil, and under the impulse and encouragement of American institutions and laws.

Your State, with all its energy and the enterprise of its inhabitants in the direction of business and the development of its material resources, has not overlooked those things which create and foster valuable citizenship. Its common schools and other institutions for the education of the people are numerous and abundantly sustained while the improvement of neglected and dependent children is especially provided for by law. In the maintenance and support of its charitable institutions Minnesota is quite abreast of older States, and illustrates the benevolence and care of the American people for their poor and unfortunate.

My visit to you being a social one, and trusting that we have a sort of friendly feeling for each other, I want to suggest to you a reason why I am particularly and personally interested in St. Paul and its people. Same years ago a young girl dwelt among you and went to school. She has grown up to be a woman, and is now my wife. If any one shall think a President ought not to mention things of this sort in public I hope he or she does not live in St. Paul, for I don't want to shock anybody when I thank the good people of this city because they neither married nor spoiled my wife [laughter and applause], and when I tell them that they are related to that in my life which is better than all earthly honors or distinctions. Hereafter you may be sure that her pleasant recollections of school days will be re-enforced by the no less pleasant memory of our present visit, and thus will our present interest in St. Paul and its kind citizens be increased and perpetuated.

The party left the hotel at 7:45, with a military escort, and proceeded to Bridge Square, where the reviewing stand had been erected, from which they reviewed the procession. Mrs. Cleveland was received by a committee of ladies. The general reception to the public took place at the Ryan from 9:30 to 11:30 p. m., and the crush of callers was great.

The military and civic parade was imposing, while the streets were densely packed with people, including about 50,000 strangers. The decorations are elaborate and widespread, while the arrangements for the entertainment of the distinguished guests at the Hotel Ryan are of the most tasteful and appropriate character. The city was wild with excitement to-night.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 11.—The sun came out rather late this morning, and brightened up a hitherto chilly and cloudy morning until it warmed into regular "Cleveland weather" with a Minnesota sharpness to it. The Presidential party breakfasted together, and at 9:45 took carriages and drove around the city until 12.30 p. m., when the start for Minneapolis was made, amid the hearty farewell cheers of the crowd gathered at the depot.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct 11.—The President's party arrived here at 1 p. m., and were immediately escorted to the West Hotel. The streets were thronged with people, many of whom had come hundreds of miles to see the President and Mrs. Cleveland, and the party were accorded a magnificent ovation that the chill breezes were powerless to affect. After lunch, which was served in private, the party took carriages and, escorted by a division of police and a number of carriages filled with citizens, viewed the finer business and residence portions of the city. It was about 4 o'clock when the drive was finished, and the President was at once conducted to the balcony over the main entrance to the West Hotel, where he was introduced by Mayor Ames and addressed the multitude as follows:

I have come from the wonderful city of St. Paul to see its twin wonder and the people of Minneapolis. I have lately seen a little book entitled "Minneapolis and St. Paul Compared," which deals demolishing blows to the pretense that the latter named city is in any phase or feature equal to this. I became a little confused by the facts and figures stated, and determined to see both cities as the best means of settling the question discussed with so much spirit. I have arrived at the conclusion now that if these two wondrous cities are not satisfied with their respective conditions of growth and greatness all the rest of their amazed fellow-countrymen are. While the people of these rival places are twisting figures about to determine which is the greater the rest of us are pointing to you both as the best exemplifications of what American pluck and energy can accomplish.

When I see this handsome city, with its splendid residences and immense business blocks, with its activity and stir, and when it occurs to me that I am at the greatest wheat market of the world, that the largest flour mill in existence is located here, that the capacity of all of such mills in Minneapolis exceeds 36,000 barrels of flour a day, and that these mills are in direct communication with the markets of Europe, and that millions of barrels of flour are annually exported from this city to foreign countries, I find myself wondering how much further I would have to go to reach the world—that is, the "out West"—which used to be presented to my young imagination by the wagons covered with canvas filled by men, women, children and housekeeping utensils. As these establishments dragged slowly through the village on their way "out West" it seemed to me that their occupants had forever bid farewell to civilization. This is not so long ago, and perhaps I saw in those covered wagons some of the pioneers of Minnesota, and perhaps some of the early settlers of Minneapolis were there.

In 1870 the population of your State was 449,700, and of these 39,500 were born in the State of New York—nearly one-eleventh of the whole. So you see it would be nothing strange if a New York boy had seen some of these 39,500 people on their way here. I do not mention this large proportion of New York people among your population for the purpose of claiming that you owe anything of your prosperity to any particular virtue fostered by the State of their origin. I am only thinking of the idea I had when I saw them—that the people immigrating to the West had left civilization behind them—and how absurd it would be if I should meet one of these pioneers here to-day or his son and talk to him of a contrast between the refinement, civilization and cultivation of his present home and the one he or his father left in the State of New York. Besides this, the fact that many States in the East contributed largely to your early population gives us all a little better right to be proud of your achievements; and every American citizen ought to be proud that his country can produce two cities with the history and the growth and success of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Immediately after the speech the party proceeded to the Exposition in carriages, escorted by the military companies and headed by the Liberatis Band. The went directly to the stand. Mayor Ames briefly introduced the President to the throngs of people in the building. Mr. Cleveland said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I have already seen during my short stay in Minneapolis abundant proof of the commanding place it holds among the cities of the land; but to my mind nothing gives better assurance of its future development and usefulness than the permanent establishment and maintenance of such an Exposition as this. I believe the suggestion sometimes made that there should be more sentiment and less that is practical in our national life is insincere and delusive. The crowning glories of a government are cities such as yours; an increased trade and commerce; a multiplied, happy and contented population; increased production and financial growth. Does sentiment and especially the sentiment that mops the past and refuses to look to the future, create these things? The sentiment that will insure our continued prosperity will be found in the friendly competition which shall induce the wheat and flour of Minneapolis to struggle with the cotton of Memphis and Charleston in the race for national advancement.

At the close of the speech the party returned at once to the hotel, where a most elaborate supper was served in a private dining-room. At 8 o'clock carriages were taken as before, and with the military escort the honored guests proceeded to the depot and took the train for Omaha.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 12.—The southward flight of the Presidential party began at Minneapolis at 8:10 last evening. The two ladies of the party retired early, but the President and male members of his escort sat for a couple of hours smoking their cigars and comparing experiences. The President was frequently summoned to the platform during the evening to receive the greetings of the country people, who seemed to be wide awake all along the line.

At Chaska a dezen tar barrels were burning, an artillery salute was fired and as the train moved slowly past a big fire balloon in national colers was san aloft.

At Craver the people were out in force with a band of music, and the place was illuminated by Chinese lanterns.

At Le Suere there was a yet more elaborate illumination and a serenade.

The train made no stops, but the President appeared wherever there was a crowd and courteously acknowledged its salutes.

An army of railroads men was on patrol duty along the track, and huge bonfires were burning every half mile on the way.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 12.—The train was stopped outside the limits to take on board Mayor Clelland, who, without formality, welcomed the President and his friends to this place, and when the station had been reached, just at sunrise, carriages and a reception committee were found in waiting as were the military, the brass band and the people. A rapid drive of five minutes brought the visitors to the "Corn Palace" whose turret were at the moment taking their early bath of golden sunlight. The corn festivals ended, in fact, last week, but everything had been kept in place waiting the President's visit, and all the attendants were on hand to do the honors of the occasion.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 12.—The President's ride down the Missouri Valley from Sioux City through the endless stretches of waving corn showed him the significance of the Sioux City Exhibition. At Council Bluffs Senator Manderson, Congressman McShane and a committee of gentleman from Omaha boarded the train and welcomed the President to "God's country," which they claimed lay just beyond the river. At the station in Omaha Senator Paddock, Congressman Dorsey and the remaining members of the Reception Committee, composed of prominent residents and the municipal authorities, welcomed the city's guests. The carriage to which the President and his wife were escorted was one mass of roses, wreaths of which also bedecked the horses. A multitude of many thousands cheered the party as they made their appearance, and cheers and salutes were the accompaniments throughout the city.

Governor Thayer and Congressman McShane rode with the President and Mrs. Cleveland, and pointed out, as it were, subordinate incidents of the ride, corner lots and business properties which belong to the lady of the White House as one of the Folsom heirs. A momentary pause was made at the High School, the most commanding height of the neighborhood, to give an opportunity to view at one glance the entire city and a long sweep of the Missouri. Thence the cortege drove through the residence streets of the town back of the station.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 12.—The President's Omaha entertainers seemed very unwilling to let him go, and the train was fully three-quarters of an hour behind time when the last of the excursionists got aboard. At the outskirts of St. Joseph Congressman Burns and Mr. Hartwick, President of the Board of Trade, boarded the train and besought the President to make a longer stay than the allotted half hour. This he refused with some earhestness to do. He spoke of the delay at Omaha, which he said had almost determined him to give up the stop at St. Joseph.—Therefore, the gentlemen promised that the train should leave on the schedule time which it did. The train reached St. Joseph a half hour ahead of its time, and artillery, church bells and steam whistles beheraled the arrival. Some 25,000 strangers had been brought in by rail, and these with the 60,000 natives, were all on hand. Mayor Doyle and a reception committee of 120 ladies and gentlemen received the President. A line of vehicles more than a quarter of a mile in length carried the Presidential party and escort about the town.

When the party returned to the train and attempted to board it there occurred another of these crushes which have become somewhat familiar, but which are none the less terrible.

This city is crowded to suffocation tonight and decorated with a splendor never before witnessed in its history, white the cordirlity of the President's welcome has not been surpassed on his trip. Shortly after 9 o'clock the President and Mrs. Cleveland received the local Reception Committee aud 1500 others with cards in the Coates House parlor, after which they retired for the night.

The President's Journey.

The Western cities have vied with each other in paying honors to President Cleveland during his present visit to them. The first formal reception was at Indianapolis on Saturday, October 1st, where, at the State-house, in the presence of 20,000 people, the President replied to Governor Gray's address of welcome. A brief visit to Mrs. Hendricks followed. The next stop was at Terre Haute, where also Mr. Cleveland addressed a great throng. St. Louis was reached at midnight. The great steel bridge over the Mississippi was brilliantly illuminated as the President's party crossed it in carriages, and a shriek of whistles from steamboats below signalled their approach to the crowds on the western shore. For a mile from the bridge Washington avenue had been decked with bunting and illuminated, while at Fourth street the Cleveland arch, supporting 400 colored lights, was crowned by the President's portrait, with the motto, in gas jets, "Public office is a public trust." Through the cheering throngs the President and Mrs. Cleveland drove rapidly to the house of Mayor Francis. The next day, Sunday, they attended the Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church, where the customary service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Brookes. The afternoon was devoted to a drive.

On Monday the President went to the Fair grounds, where 24,000 school children were seated in a great amphitheatre to greet him, and sang as his carriage drove into the arena. Five little girls brought the President and his wife a shield made of flowers, and four more, two white and two colored, offered bouquets. While Mrs. Cleveland went to lunch at Mrs. Scanlon's the President proceeded to the Exchange, where enthusiastic thousands crowded into the great hall, and where he delivered a reply to Mayor Francis' address of welcome. An afternoon public reception in the Lindell parlors and an evening street drive and visit to the Exposition drew enormous throngs. In the midst of Gilmore's programme at the Music Hall portraits of the President and Mrs. Cleveland were shown in cathedral glass, with showers of roses falling on them. The night closed with a parade of perhaps 20,000 men, on foot or mounted, led by the Hendricks Democratic Association, while the Linderkranz Society and a band, stationed in front of the hotel, serenaded the President at intervals as the procession passed by.

Tuesday began with a review of the Commercial Travelers' Club in front of the Lindell. Then came a public reception and handshaking at the Court-house, whose rotunda was decked with flowers, evergreens and flags. A short trip on a river steamboat was followed by Mr. and Mrs. Green's lunch party at the club-house on the Fair grounds, and a glance at the racing, while the evening was devoted to the annual street parade of the Veiled Prophets, which this year showed Old Testament tableaux. At the ensuing ball of the Prophets, in the Exchange Building, two floral globes were moved by wires so as to hang over the President and his wife.

Wednesday morning, October 5th, found the President's party in Chicago. Forty thousand people were near or about the station, and miles of thoroughfares were so thronged as to frequently check the procession until platoons of the First Cleveland Troop cleared the way. The parade included regulars and militia, sailors and marines, Grand Army posts, firemen, police and miscellaneous societies. The President was kept constantly bowing and smiling from his carriage till he reached the grand stand, where Mayor Roche welcomed him, Mr. Cleveland making a fitting reply. Mrs. Cleveland meanwhile endeavored to gain the Palmer House for rest, but owing to the crowd proceeded instead to the Union League Club-house. There was a fierce rush at the afternoon reception at the Palmer House. A double row of police with their clubs kept the President and his party from being crushed. When the line was at last formed, Mr. Cleveland began shaking hands "at the rate of forty-seven per minute," keeping this up until probably 5,000 or 6,000 people had passed. The evening reception was at the Columbia Theatre, which had been beautifully decorated, 70,000 roses forming a portion of the flowers used. Ten thousand tickets had been issued, and thousands in evening dress were still left in the streets when the reception closed.

Thursday morning began with a rapid drive through the International Encampment. Then the party proceeded to Milwaukee, where a fine proecession greeted it. Mayor Waller delivered the speech of welcome, to which the President replied. A public reception in Schlitz Park, a look at the Exposition, a reception by Mrs. Cleveland at Mrs. Kieck's, and a banquet by the Merchants' Association, at which the President again spoke, closed the day.—*Harper's Weekly.*

A Few Amiable Delusions.

That vulgarity is wit.

That we possess unusual histrionic talent.

That our best girl is perfection personified.

That our children are phenomenally bright.

That we could edit a paper with success.

That the man who does not share our political opinions is an idiot or a rascal.

That our friends would get along a great deal better if they would only follow our advice.

That we can prevent our sons from falling in love with the first girl they meet, just as we did.

THE fence corners are the best holes of the farm. From them spring nearly all the weed seeds and undesirable grasses which are scattered over the fields. Rail fences are expensive on account of the ground they occupy and the weeds they protect. If necessary, the hoe should be brought into requisition to clean out the spaces along the fences.

SUNDAY School Teacher (after reading the parable of the loaves and fishes)—Do you know, Robert, who wrote that story? Robert (grinning)—No, but it sounds a good deal like my dad.—*Texas Siftings.*

Now it is said that the Prince of Wales