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The Chestertown Transcript.

PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, MD., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1888. VOL. XXIX-NO. 23

1888.

WM. H. CACY.

ard, New Life, Reliance.

ree years the above Brands of Fertilizers have been used in this and neighbor- During that time my sales have doubled. This should be sufficfent recom- of their excellence For Uniformity in Quality and Mechanical Condi- ey Cannot be Surpassed. For farmers wishing Special Formulas repared, or Materials to mix themselves, I have a large stock or

ANIMAL BONE, BONE MEAL, TANKAGE,
BLOOD, BONE BLACK, SOUTH CAROLINA BONE,
MURIATE OF POTASH, &C.

WM. H. CACY,
MANUFACTURER OF FERTILIZERS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

WE OFFER AGAIN

the Farmers of Kent

TRADE MARK

OUR A. A.

E SUPERPHOSPHATE!

E GREAT WHEAT AND CLOVER PRODUCER!

ithstanding the fact that all kinds of Fertilizer Materials have advanced bled to offer our customers Fertilizers at last year's prices. Having laid ts early and before the advance, have determined to give our patrons the f same. Being the pioneer manufacturers of the Shore, we have necessari- experience in manipulating Superphosphates, and we are now thoroughly hat OUR A. A. is one of the finest combinations for wheat on the market gard to price. As the whole 2,000 pounds is composed of Animal Bone, r Animal Matter, S. C. Floats and Potash—not one pound of Plaster, Sul- da, or any cheap or worthless materials entering into its composition—and t all theoretical but by reading these testimonials will be seen to be practical:

L. STEVENS, of Rock Hall, says he A. Bone Superphosphate on his dif- s, and as far as he has threshed, is h the result, having got 22 bushels m corn ground, and expects to use it

NEAR CRUMPTON, JULY 23, 1888.
bard & Son—Gentlemen:—I used your Superphosphate last fall and have in have been farming used lots of high lizers, but the yield of yours this sea- ed anything I ever used, having more n I have ever threshed from the farm, se it again this fall.
ly, ROCHESTER WOODALL.

T. R. Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—We have for several years used your Fertilizers on our wheat with gratifying results. Last fall, as a test, we drilled it beside another high grade goods which cost me more money and could see a difference, and on both farms where your goods went we got an average of 25 bushels per acre from stalk ground and fallow, and the grain was more round and plump. Expect to use it again this fall. STEWART MATTHEWS, W. W. NEWCOMB.

MR. J. THOMAS PENNINGTON, of Galena, says: For two years he has used Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate on several places in connection with other standard articles with satisfaction, and will buy more this fall.

A FEW PATRONS WHO HAVE USED A. A.:

Wickes,	J. Walter Skirven,	Jas. R. Jones,
A. Bogle,	Clark Taylor.	T. A. Jacobs,
B. Jump,	Joseph Rasin	R. S. Griffith,
J. Wickes,	John Morris,	B. F. H. Caulk,
E. Sanders.	R. S. Diehl,	Jas. W. Chapman,
	Jesse H. Usilton,	J. W. Lambert,

Samuel Vannort, W. S. Melvin, Wm. Bryan, T. C. Parsons, O. B. Crisfield, J. B. Harris.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
Aug. 2, 1888. MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,
AGENT FOR R. J. BAKER & Co.,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

GROUND AND DISSOLVED RAW BONE,
DISSOLVED S C PHOSPHATES, CHEMICALS,

and all goods used for Fertilizing purposes. SPECIAL FORMULAS compounded for all crops. Write for prices. All goods free on board at Baltimore.
March 8, 1888—6m.

Bargains In Clothing!

A Special Offer to the Public During the Next Three Months.

The season for Spring and Summer Clothing having been so backward, I find myself in possession of a great many suits, etc., that I do not care to carry over, consequently I am determined to adopt some plan by which every suit must go.

THE PLAN.

During the next three months—JUNE, JULY, AUGUST—I will sell to any one, on an approved note, anything in the shape of Clothing or Gents' Furnishing Goods, at *Actual Cost*.

J. W. BORDLEY.

THE TIME.

The time that these notes are to be drawn can be satisfactorily arranged at the time of purchase. J. W. BORDLEY.

THE STOCK.

The quality of stock kept in my store exceeds that of any other store in Chestertown, as I buy from only reliable houses, and among it will be found Handsome Cutaway Suits, $10 to $25; All Wool Frock and Sack suits, $5 to $20; Complete Line Suit Goods ranging in price from (Men's Suits) $5 to $20. J. W. BORDLEY.

PANTS.

An Endless Variety, comprising Hairlines of the Most Beautiful Quality; Fine Goods in light colors; Cheap Goods for working purposes; Cheap Summer Pants—all of which will be closed out Cheap at J. W. BORDLEY'S.

THE PLACE.

My store is located in Bordley's Brick Corner, immediately opposite the old market house, and adjoins the drug store of M. A. Toulson. Don't make a mistake and get in the wrong place, if you do you will miss a bargain. Respectfully, &c. J. W. BORDLEY.

THE PRICE.

The price *shall be* Lower than any other house in the county, as I am determined to get rid of this large stock if Low Prices will do it. J. W. BORDLEY.

DON'T DELAY.

In order to secure the cream of this splendid stock of Clothing *come at once* and don't delay the purchase of a nice suit until others have selected the most desirable goods. *Come early and often*, to

J. W. BORDLEY,
June 14, 1888.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,
Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office ever day from 10 A. M. till 12 M., and from 7 to 8 P.M. Sundays excepted.
Special attention given to women and children. May 3, 1888—tf.

J. H. HILL, M. D.,
Millington, - - - Maryland
Office and Drug Store on Cypress street.
May be found at Mallalieu's Hotel at night.
A supply of Medicines carried for out-of-town patients. d15-tf.

YOU MUST HAVE

SHOES!

You can't go barefooted, no matter how balmy the weather.

Starting from the foundation facts stated above, I wish to say a word or two about Shoes.

I have by long odds, the Largest and Finest Stock in the county.

My store is a

Shoe Store Exclusively,

and my stock will compare favorably with the stocks of the shoe stores in the large cities, and so will

My Prices.

My stock embraces everything in the Shoe line, from a Plow Shoe to the Finest Dress Shoes for ladies and gentlemen. My customers come from all parts of the county, and I shall be glad to see you, whether you come from the first or the fifth district.

M. T. GOSLEE
UNDER STAM'S HALL.

REMEMBER
Chapman & Lambert's
CARRIAGE
—AND—
WAGON WORKS

and call and look at their Fine, Solid Work, which they are SELLING LOW for the quality of work. We have in stock Bruster Side-Bar Buggies, Daytons, Phætons, Jump-Seats and Surrey Carriages. All kinds of Family Carriages made to order.

We shall give special attention to
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
The Painting and Varnishing of old work will be done in the highest style of art, and all other repairs in workman-like manner.
We have had long experience in the business and only ask a trial to prove our ability to give satisfaction in work and prices.

—IN OUR—
BLACKSMITHING & WHEELWRIGHTING
Line, we consider that we have the best facilities of any shop on the Peninsula.

We would call attention to our
FARM AND PEACH WAGONS,
and our LIGHT PLATFORM DEARBORNS and EXPRESS WAGONS.

We keep up our old standard and reputation, and our work is sold at a Lower figure to suit the times.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
April 5, 1888. Chestertown, Md

CHILLED PLOWS!
Chilled Plows!

As Good as the Best, Made in Baltimore, and No Trouble to Get Repairs.

The A 3 ROLAND PLOW, light 1-horse,
" B 3 " " medium 1-horse,
" D 3 " " light 2-horse,
" 2 3 " " medium 2-horse,
" 4 3 " " medium 3-horse,
" 8 3½ NORRIS PLOW, 2 or 3-horse with reversible, self-sharpening share; and the No. 3 FURROW GANG PLOW, for Peach Orchards. Castings on hand for the above Plows, and can furnish Castings for the Oliver, Ward Concave Wiley, Minor & Horton, and Gang Plows. Plow Hames, Traces, Lines, Back Bands. The above bought at lowest cash prices and for sale at small advance by

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.
March 8, 1888.

Soda Water!
FRESH AND COLD.
Those who can appreciate a good glass Soda give me a call.
TOULSON'S.

FINE ENGRAVED THIN TUMBLERS—$1.5 per dozen. SPARKS, Under News Office

IRON Cultivators! Iron Cultivators!! and Extra Cultivator Points complete at J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.'S.

CULTIVATORS! CULTIVATORS!

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO,
m10, Glass Front Hardware Stor

THE ONLY
Brilliant
Durable
Economical
DYES

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors.
36 colors; 10 cents each.
Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.
For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Paine's CELERY COMPOUND

CURES	PROOFS
Neuralgia	"Paine's Celery Compound cured my nervous sick headaches." Mrs. L. A. Brentner, San Jacinto, Cal.
Nervous Prostration	"After using six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I am cured of rheumatism." Samuel Hutchinson, South Cornish, N. H.
Rheumatism	
Kidney Diseases	"It has done me more good for kidney disease than any other medicine." Geo. Abbott, Sioux City, Iowa.
AND All Liver Disorders	"Paine's Celery Compound has been of great benefit for torpid liver, indigestion, and biliousness." Elizabeth C. Udale, Quechee, Vt.

READY FOR
SPRING TRADE

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Chain and Rope Traces, Plow Hames, Wagon Hames, Grub Hoes, Corn Hoes, Bush Hooks, Plow Lines, Cotton and Sisal Ropes, &c. For sale at Lowest Market Prices by W. A. WHEATLEY, adjoining the bank.

BARBED AND BUCKTHAWN
FENCE WIRES
For sale by WM. A. WHEATLEY, adjoining the bank.

MOUNTED AND UNMOUNTED
GRINDSTONES!
For sale by WM. A. WHEATLEY, Adjoining the bank.

ALL KINDS OF
TINWARE, SMOKESTACKS, &c.
—Manufactured by—
WM. A. WHEATLEY,
N. B.—Roofing and Spouting a specialty, and old Tins Repaired at short notice.

The Modern Marvel!

THE SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW with Reversible Shares and Points, the most Durable and Economical Plow on the market, Jointer attached to standard and will not choke in grass or weeds. Below find names of some persons who have used them:

V. Hendrickson,	Samuel T. Rolph,
George Bell,	Dan'l R. Woodall, Jr.
Wm. J. Barbutton,	W. B. Strong,
E. P. Janvier,	Wm. A. Hendricks.

Twenty-five of them just received, and we invite inspection. The old reliable REMINGTON CHILLED PLOW for sale and Repairs furnished for them.

WM. A. WHEATLEY,
March 22, 1888. adjoining the Bank

ESTABLISHED 1876

E. T. COMEGYS,
Dealer in Grain,
LOCUST GROVE, MD.

NEW WHEAT Wanted!
IN ANY QUANTITY,
Delivered at any point convenient to farmers. As I am buying direct for the manufacturers, I can pay more for Grain than those who buy on the market.
Yours truly,
July 5, 1888. E. T. COMEGYS.

50,000 BUSHELS
CORN WANTED
HIGHEST NET CASH PRICE PAID!
To be delivered at any point on Worton Creek.
W. B. TURNER,
Dec. 1—tf.

SHELL LIME.
I have a Nice Lot of FRESH BURNT SHELL LIME at the lime kiln,
AT THE DEPOT, CHESTERTOWN.
This Lime is of the very best quality.
Shipped by rail or vessel.
WM. PERKINS.
May 19, 1888.

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.

October.

Yet shall the blue eyed gentian look
Though fringed lids to heaven,
And the pale aster in the brook
Shall see its image given.

The woods shall wear their robes of praise,
The South-wind softly sigh,
And sweet, calm days in golden haze
Melt down the amber sky.

—*John G. Whittier.*

FERGUSON FOOLED THEM.

An Amusing Story of the Late Ball-Tosser Which Comes Good Just Now.

"Captain Irwin tells an amusing story of the English Gentlemen Cricket team in attempting to bat the curves of Pitcher Ferguson," says the Pitsburg Dispatch. The cricketers were in Philadelphia, and the day before they were to play a match with one of the local teams accepted an invitation from Manager Wright to go out and see the "Phillies" and Chicago cross bats. It turned out to be one of those battles of pitchers, where runs were few.

Manager Wright was seated in the stand explaining the points of the national game to the visitors, and as one player after another struck out or failed to get a ball outside of the diamond, the Englishmen grew jubilant and boastful, declaring that they could fairly murder that style of delivery. Finally Manager Wright asked them how they would like to try their skill against curve pitching. He agreed to have two of his twirlers on the grounds before the cricket match started and to give them a trial. The gentlemen were delighted with the proposition, intimating that they would wipe up the ground with the victims.

The next day the veteran took Ferguson and Casey into his confidence, and the three went to the cricket grounds. To use Irwin's language: "The Englishmen selected their crack batter, and after fifty feet had been measured off Ferguson faced the batter. Well, sir, the Englishmen smashed away at the first ball, and I will take an oath he did not come within five feet of it. He kept on pounding the air, and finally I said to Ferguson: "Fergy, give him an incurve." You know what a curve he could put in when he wanted to. Well, the ball came sailing in, and the Englishman stopped and made a reach. Just as he did so the ball shot over the back of his neck like a rifle bullet. He dropped as if he had been shot, and when he arose he threw up both hands, with the remark: "That's enough for me." They could not touch the delivery of either Casey or Fergy, and were the most astonished lot of people I ever saw. After that Ferguson showed one of their bowlers how to get the curve on, and by practice he got so he could use it very well at seventy feet. Almost any one can learn to curve a ball at that distance. That is one reason why I object to the idea of putting the pitcher back to fifty-five feet. If they do that, mark my word, it will strengthen curve pitchers, and you will get enough of that kind of delivery. I had rather see the pitchers moved up to within forty feet of the home plate."

MADE THE JUDGE LAUGH.

A Weather-Worn Patriot Who Wanted to Thrash Thurman.

They're taking a little fun in their politics out in Ohio. A Columbus special to the New York *Times*, says:

A weather-worn tramp, pretty well under the influence of whiskey, appeared before the residence of Judge Thurman just after dark recently, and after taking bearings of the locality marched up to the front of the house occupied by Mr. Allen W. Thurman and rapped loudly against the door. The unusual performance attracted the attention of the servants.—Promptly the door was opened, and the visitor was asked what he wanted. The tramp or crank replied:

"I have come all the way from Indiana to give Thurman a thrashing, and I want to see him at once."

"Judge Thurman does not reside here," said the servant. "Mr. Allen W. Thurman lives here, and Judge Thurman next door."

"Let me see Allen Thurman," replied the visitor.

"He is absent."

"Very well, I will call upon Judge Thurman. I am not a tramp, as you suppose, but dressed as one. I am General Harrison in disguise, and have come here to give Judge Thurman a licking, and I am going to do so."

He then started for the residence of the candidate for Vice-President, but was not admitted. He soon after departed. In speaking of the incident Judge Thurman laughed heartily, and said that it was probably some poor crank that had taken a little too much "crather." Judge Thurman said that he expected to have written his letter of acceptance before this, but had been completely overwhelmed with visitors, and could not get a moment's time to write the short letter he had in mind.

A Philosophers Sayings.

Pay as you go; if you can't pay don't go.

If you have come of good stock, don't disgrace it.

Prudery is often nothing more than impurity in a cloak.

Trying to be somebody when you are nobody is up hill work.

The most immoral thing in this world is some people's respectability.

Never trust your best friend too far. He may some day be your worst enemy

Some Christians look as gloomy as a Quaker meeting house by moonlight.

How can I get on? By never getting off—on sprees, and spending your time in idleness.

Half of the unhappiness of this world is caused by people crossing bridges before they come to them.

When I hear a man praying for the poor, who could help them if he would, I feel like whistling.

Is it not a sad commentary that society's heels are educated at the expense of the head and heart.

Man and wife, if you would live happily together never be angry both at the same time; take turn about.

Some men live in a kind of mental telescope, through whose magnifying medium every mouse is turned into an elephant.

Good looking people are very apt to think they were made to be looked at, and so they soon become good for nothing else.

"Speech is silver; silence is golden," says the proverb, but many a man passes for wise simply because he is to big a fool to talk.

Wages.

There are about twenty millions of working people in this country, and only about one in every thirteen of them find employment in highly protected industries, and yet they get lower average wages than those who are at work in the unprotected industries. Does high protection protect, then? Yes, it protects—but not labor or wages. It protects the capitalists, like Carnegie, and makes their exorbitant profits solid.

Only the Proprietor.

Stranger (to shabby individual)—"Are you the janitor of this building?" "No, sir; that well-dressed gentleman with the plug hat is the janitor." "Who are you?" "I am the proprietor here."—*Lincoln (Neb.) Journal.*

MALARIA is a malady that a doctor says you have got when he doesn't know what's the matter with you.

A San Francisco has a fifteen-year-old girl blacksmith who shoes horses.

THE BUSTLE BURST.

A Tragic Occurrence in a San Francisco Lecture Room, Succeeded by a Lawsuit.

From the Boston Journal.

One evening about two months ago, while Charles Dickens, Jr., was giving a reading in the First Congregational Church of San Francisco, a tall, finely formed lady, with patrician features and a dignified gait, entered by the left door and walked up the aisle. She was accompanied by her husband, whose military bearing added effect to the aristocratic appearance of his better half.

On reaching a seat a few yards from the platform she gave a swing to her dress as she attempted to sit down gracefully. But her foot caught in the carpet, and she stumbled and fell heavily on the seat. As she did so a muffled report was heard and the lady was observed to collapse with a lurch. Her face turned deathly pale, and then a carmine hue, and she sprang to her feet in great confusion.

No one dreamed that this story would be the subject of a civil suit, but unhappily this has been the result. The lady brought suit against her dressmaker, who had manufactured the unfortunate bustle, and the case was brought to court last week.

In the trial the dressmaker stated that her fair customer had ordered her to make a dress (with all the additions there to appertaining) which should be a perfect fit and entirely satisfactory to the wearer. Upon cross examination the witness swore that to the best of her knowledge and belief her customer had varied in size from day to day, and that several bustles had to be especially manufactured before one could be found that was of the proper size. At last the dress was finished, and the purchaser agreed, on behalf of the second part of the contract, not to sit down suddenly, and in all respects to observe the cautions set forth by the unfortunate dressmaker. This, as it appeared from the evidence, she had neglected to do, and with the disastrous result as above chronicled.

The rubber bustle had collapsed, to an injury and disgrace of the plaintiff. The Judge, in giving his decision on the merits of the case, spoke as follows: "This is a most peculiar case, I have read of bustles being made of horse hair, muslin, newspapers, pillows, bird cages, and even quilts. I have heard alarm clocks striking the hour within the folds of a lady's dress. Smuggled cigars, jewelry, and brandy have also been brought to light, but I never heard before of an air-tight bustle exploding in church, and then being made the subject of a civil suit. Not being married yet, the situation is somewhat perplexing to me; but still, looking at the legal standpoint, I think we can adjust matters satisfactorily. Were a non-explosive bustle used this suit might never have been brought."

His Honor then deducted $8.50 from the dressmaker's bill, as the defendent set up a claim for damages for the explosion trouble. He then rendered judgement in favor of the plaintiff for $11.50.

Fashion Fancies.

Brocade always gives substance to woolen goods, and this year it appears in black on a colored stripe dividing other stripes, and some are woven to resemble braiding. Plaids are often combined also with brocades.

What a curious thing is fame. That astute stateman, Prince Bismark, has his name given to a cloth with a mixed ground, having three cord stripes in a dominant color; blue blends with brown, red with blue, green with red, and these are made up alone.

Small bandana kerchiefs of certain patterns are used for autumn breakfast caps. These have soft cream-white centres, with gray-colored cashmere borders. They are so arranged that the white part forms the medium high crown, and the bright border surrounds it. They are also made up like a mob cap and in Normady style with nearly all the fullness in front.

Alpine hats of striped or checked cloth and exceedingly low-crowned turbans of felt are worn by stylish young women who adopt English fashions, and with these the black hair is arranged with a Psyche knot. The Alpine hats are simple bound and banded with heavy colored ribbon. Loops of handsome moire ribbons, glittering ornaments set with mook gems, and flat stiff birds' wings are the trimmings for the turbans, all of which show a facing of velvet.

The latest extravagance in French hosiery is a tinted lace stocking in pale colors or apricot, lilac, tan, bebe blue, strawberry, terra-cotta, light almond. These expensive hose copy very closely the most delicate and intricate patterns of point, Chantilly, duchesse and other rich laces, and are to be worn over a second pair of spun-silk stockings of a delicate cameo or flesh color. Roman scandals of bronze, showing one slender strap over the instep are worn with these hose, the strap tightly held by a small silver slide.

The leading ideas are the Amazone and habits cloths. I have just been examining the card of colors in "lainage" and am astonished at the variety. There are eight tones of gray from the silver shade to blue, eight veriable blues from sky to royal blue; at least sixteen greens, including myrtles, mousse and delicate eau-de-nils. We have all the tender shades of the willow, the larch and the deep green of the yew. The reds combine terra-cotta, cardinal and coral; the prunes are likely to find special favor, and are deeper and duller than of yore. There are some four beautiful peach shades, and the browns are legion; beaver and reseda now are in favor.

To Choose an Orange.

The very sweetest orange and richest is the black or rusty-coated fruit. Pick out the dingiest oranges in the box and you will get the best, Another way to choose oranges is by weight. The heaviest are the best because they have the thinest skin and more weight of juice. Thick-skin oranges are apt to be dry; they either weigh less because of having so thick skin or because of the poverty of the juice in these particular specimens. A slight freezing on the tree causes this condition in otherwise fine fruit. The "kid glove" oranges are of two varieties of small fruit grown in Florida from stocks respectively brought from China and from Tangiers. They are called "Mandarin" and "Tangarine." They may be eaten without soiling a kid glove, because the skin is loose and the little "gores" or pockets of juice come apart very cleanly and without breaking. All the above applies to Florida oranges. The Jamaica and Havana oranges are much paler and yellow and their juice is usually of more acid quality. —*The Caterer.*

How the Betting Stands in Indiana.

From the Courier-Journal.

There is a popular impression that the trend of betting on election results is a good indication of the way things are drifting. Admitting such to be the case, the Democats have the best of it to all intents and purposes in this State. They post their money readily, and are not so particular as to the amount, while the Republicans hesitate and prefer small sums. That is, they abstain from the thousands altogether, and are satisfied with a few hundred. As a rule, the Republicans here have nothing to stack on the general result. When they put up it goes even money to say that Harrison will carry Indiana. There is a Democratic syndicate in this city that covers, without odds, every Republican dollar to be found, whether on the State or the issue at large.

THE question of when is a woman too old to marry has some light thrown upon it by by the Duchess of Montrose, who married her first husband fifty-two years ago, just twenty-six years before her present husband was born.

Imported Labor.

St. Paul Globe.

In his letter of acceptance the President accurately describes the causes of the difficulty with which the workingmen are contending. This difficulty consists in the continual importation of alien labor to compete with American workingmen in the mills and mines. An illustration of this bafeful competition was commented on in the *Globe* a few days ago when American laborers were discharged at the Coshocton (O.,) rolling mills to make room for cheap contract labor brought here from Europe. The law against this importation is apparently of no effect. The manufacturers and mine owners are determined to have it, and there seems to be no remedy for these conditions outside of a complete reform of the tariff laws, as suggested by the President. These foreign laborers are attracted to the United States by the apparently high wages paid to Americans. The consequence is Americans are crowded out of the mines and mills, and Hungarians and Italians take their places. It is true that the capitalist has a perfect right to buy his labor as cheaply as he can, but there is a law against importing it, and to do so is fatal to the prosperity of our own citizens. Moreover, the unnatural stimulus given by the tariff to protected industries of all kinds has been followed, as usual, by a period of depression, which will no doubt continue all through the severe winter so rapidly approaching. Workmen are being put upon reduced wages everywhere and in every department of industry, or are being discharged. Labor is ground down and miserable because the wealthy protectionist has been making more goods or mining more coal than the country needs, and is now enjoying himself on the immense profits secured while times were good. He is content to shut down his mill or mine, or work only the cheapest convict labor. Meanwhile, a majority of American workmen are idle, and those still employed are living on reduced incomes.—This is an unmistakable outrage. The worst feature of it is that it is now becoming an annual occurrence, and the smooth and natural movements of trade are interfered with by the unnatural operations of a tariff that makes feverish activity alternate with stagnation, poverty and distress.

Autumnal.

Although the sun is in a brilliant and beautiful glow to-day we cannot but be reminded of the fact, as we look across upon the variegated foliage of the trees, that the autumnal life of the present year is upon us; that the summer work is done, the harvest has been gathered; that the busy days of toil are to be succeeded by the season which a beneficent Creator seems to have designed for the reinvigorating of the prolific earth and mental improvement of his creatures. From the autumnal to the vernal equinox the long evenings suggest and afford the opportunity for rest, recreation and instruction. And the family newspaper, the school teacher and the popular lecturer are, perhaps, equally important in subserving their varied purpose. The newspaper will keep the reader in practical relations with the progress of the world, and the doings of his fellow-beings around him; the school teacher will make him better acquainted with the books of the present and the lore of the past; while the lecturer will introduce him to the more intricate problems of science, and the more familiar details of the advancing philiosophies, in their various applications to the varied purposes of human life. The melancholy days are fast approaching. Everywhere the sere and yellow leaf tells that autumn is with us, and that grim winter, coming at giant strides, will soon be upon us. The nights are becoming cooler, and the winds play their dirge like music on the window-panes. The rich look toward social parties and winter evening gatherings, with prospective fireside chats and story-tellings, while the poor fear the coming of the cold winter days and the lack of fuel, and, perhaps, the necessaries of life.

Circassian Story of Kiss.

A man was walking along one road, and a woman along another. The roads finally united into one, and reaching the point of junction at the same time, they walked on together. The man was carrying a large iron kettle on his back; in one hand he held the legs of a live chicken and a cane, and he was leading a goat. They neared a dark ravine. Said the woman: "I am afraid to go through that ravine with you; it is a lonely place, and you might overpower me and kiss me by force." Said the man: "How can I possibly overpower you and kiss you by force, when I have this great iron kettle on my back, and a cane and a live chicken in my hand and am leading this goat? I might as well be tied hand and foot." "Yes," replied the woman; "but if you should stick your cane in the ground and tie your goat to it, and turn the kettle bottom-side up, and put the chicken under it, then you might wickedly kiss me in spite of my resistance." Success to ingenuity, O woman!" said the rejoicing man to himself. "I should never thought of this or similar expedients." And when they came to the ravine he stuck his cane into the ground, and tied the goat to it, gave the chicken to the woman, saying: "Hold it while I cut some grass for the goat;" and then, so runs the legend, lowering the kettle from his shoulders, he put the fowl under it, and wickedly kissed the woman, as she was afraid he would.

FRESHMEN at Vasser have easier times than at colleges for boys and they ought to, for they are girls and etiquette rules. Every girl in the college early in the school year goes forth on certain afternoons card case in hand, to call upon the freshmen or other newcomers in her corridor. If the freshmen be out a card is left; if in, acquaintance is formed. In either case the card must be returned within a week. After this visit are more informal and parties are given.

A CITIZEN of Eatonton, Ga., smokes about twelve pounds of tobacco yearly in a pipe that he declares is over 200 years old. This leads a mathematical person to calculate that if that were the average amount used in the pipe since its first day, 2,400 of the weed have been burned in its bowl; and, if the first $12 had been put out at compound interest at the rate of 10 per cent., it would now have grown to the sum of $1,755,443,200. Just how this would have benefited the first owner of the pipe does not appear.

Friend—You seem to be excited, Mrs. Jones.

Widow—I am excited; I have been grossley insulted.

"What is the matter?"

"Well, just think of the impudence of young Jinkins. Yesterday I buried my husband, and this morning he came and proposed to me."

"You showed him the door?"

"Of course I did, and I gave him to understand that he was not to show his face in this house again for at least a week."

The Connecticut State prison at Weathersfiel contains two wife murderers. One of them, Jake Brown, who has gone crazy brooding over the crime. The other, thirty-two years ago, held his wife under water until she died. He seems to enjoy the life that he has been leading for over thirty years, grown fat on prison fare and is a vigorous man of 60 years.

MISS MACTAVISH, of Baltimore, who is reported engaged to the Duke of Norfolk, is a tall blonde, with a good figure and a serious face, but is not particularly pretty. It is said the Duke's sympathies toward her were first aroused by the fancy taken to her by his son, who was born blind.

HYPNOTISM AND CRIME,

Suggesting Crime to a Subject Shown to be Unsafe for the Suggester.

The curious subject of the connection, actual or possible, of hypnotism with crime is attracting a great deal of serious investigation in France. The latest announced results are those obtained by M. Jules Liegois, Professor of the Faculty of Law at Nancy. He has been endeavoring to discover a way in which to compel a person who has been hypnotized, and who may have performed some deed which has been suggested to him while he was in a hypnotic state, to reveal the name of the person suggesting the deed. It had been found impossible to make a subject reveal the suggester when that person had specifically ordered that his name be kept secret. The successful attempts to bring about the same exposeure by indirect means are thus described.

A woman who was known to be a hypnotic subject was thrown into an artificial sleep and M. Liegois suggested to her that upon awaking she should shoot a certain Monsieur O., who was supposed to have insulted her. She was directed to say, if questioned, that M. Liegois had never spoken to her on the subject, and that she did the shooting without any suggestion from any one and entirely of her own volition. A revolver was laid by her and she was awakened. Monsieur O. was present, and the moment she saw him she seized the revolver and fired at him. She was then put to sleep again and questioned. She admitted the shooting, but denied all suggestion, and stoutly maintained that the deed was done of her own free will. The questioner then suggested to her that when she saw the instigator of the crime she should go to sleep for two minutes, then she should look fixedly at him until "That will do" was said, and she should then stand in front of him and hold out her skirts as though to conceal him. She was awakened and M. Liegois came into the room. At once she apparently went to sleep, in a short time awoke, and, fastening her eyes on M. Liegois, followed him step by step about the room, and finally, stopping in front of him, spread out her skirts.

Another similar experiment was tried by Prof. Bernheim on a soldier who was induced to take a five-franc piece under hypnotic suggestion, and then to swear that it was never suggested to him, but that he did it of his own free will. He also, when again hypnotized, absolutely refused to reveal the identity of the suggester of the theft, but when told, upon seeing the suggester, to step up to him and say: "I am very glad to see you. Please sing me the 'Marseillaise,'" he did so at once upon being reawakened. Put to sleep again he again denied that any suggestion to steal had been made to him; but when told, upon seeing the suggester, to go up to him and say: "I remember you perfectly; it was you who told me to steal," he followed the direction.

The practical result of the experiment is to apparently show that, while a person obtaining hypnotic power over another, and directing his victim to commit some crime, can at the same time, by mere command, make sure that the victim will never reveal his name in answer to a direct question, and will assume personal responsibility for the crime, the suggeter can never be sure that his victim will not expose the suggester's identity in some indirect way. The power of the hypnotizer apparently extends no further than to secure the literal obedience by victim to a certain categorical direction.

A Joke and Its Reaction.

A good story is related at the expense of a hotel proprietor at Tacoma, W. T. A stranger who had been stopping at the house for a few weeks asked the proprietor how far it was to Mount Ranier, which appeared to be only a couple of miles distant, although, in fact, it was nearly one hundred. The proprietor winked at the bystanders, and said that perhaps it was a mile away. The border said he believed he would walk out to it for exercise. The land-lord encouraged the "tenderfoot," who, after borrowing the proprietor's fine field glass, immediately started. The joke was too rich for the hotel man to keep, and he treated all hands. But the pedestrian did not return, The landlord at last became suspicious and found that the valise which the "tenderfoot" had left was filled with brickbats, and that he had carried off seventeen towels and everything else that he could get in his pockets. Besides this he owed a two week's board bill. He is probably still walking.

Chalcedony Park.

Mr. William Adams, Jr., was the discoverer of the celebrated petrified forest of Arizona, now generally known as Chalcedony Park. This deposit is situated about 25 miles southeast of Holbrook, in Apache County, Arizona. The silicified trees are found protruding from the volcanic ashes and lava, which is covered with sandstone to the depth of 20 to 30 feet. Sections of this fallen forest, whose only rivals are the giants of the Yosemite and Calaveras, lie around in profusion, measuring from 2 to 10 feet in diameter, containing all the colors of the rainbow, some of whose hearts are solid crystals of amethyst and topaz, and only a slight degree from the diamond in hardness. Every color found in nature or the arts is produced in these fallen agatized monarchs.

A SCOTIA young man who drives a milk cart bought his wedding clothes the other day, and to keey them from the dust placed them in an empty milk can. When he started on his rounds the next morning he had forgot all about the wedding garments and filled the can with milk. When the lacteal fluid was dumpted at the creamery and was found to contain considerable solids in the way of broadcloth the rage of the young man knew no bounds. He sold the milk for cheese, however, and invested the returns in another suit of cloths, which he will wear on the auspicious occasion if he dosen't forget the date.—*Omaha Bee.*

Bringing Gladness

To millions, pleasing their palates and cleansing their systems, arousing their Livers, Kidneys, Stomachs and Bowels to a healthy activity. Such is the mission of the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs., o.3-4t.

A CROWD on a Paris street car were amused for some time by a scene between a meek husband and a scolding wife, who unbraided the husband for having ogled a pretty girl near him. At last the fellow, between the objurgations of his wife and the laughter of passengers, became desperate and threw himself from the top of the car, where they were sitting. His injuries were quite serious.

A FINE head of hair is an indispensable element of beauty. Ayer's Hair Vigor maintains youthful freshness and luxuriance, restores to faded and gray hair its orginal color, prevents baldness, removes dandruff; and cures scalp diseases. It gives perfect satisfaction.

A woman who fell into the water at Moosehead Lake, Me., a few days ago, landed a five-pound trout from her bustle, in which it had become en-tangled. This so delighted her husband that he wanted to put her in again, but she refused to indulge further in the novel kind of sport.

"For years I suffered from loss of appetite and indigestion, but failed to find relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine entirely cured me My appetite and digestion are now perfect."—Fred. G. Bower, 496 Seventh st., South Boston, Mass.

THE further a woman keeps away from a man, the greater will be her influence over him, provided she has a little to start with.