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The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1890. VOL. XIX—NO. 4

I. H. C. LEGG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
213 ST. PAUL Street, Baltimore, Md.

Prompt attention paid to all professional business. Nov. 21-tf.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office every day from 9 A. M. till 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.
Special attention given to women and children. May 3, 1888—tf.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING CAHALL'S STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.

Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov. 29-tf.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
GENERAL
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Dealers in Produce and Foreign Fruits,
118 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
ORDERS AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

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 People's Bank of Baltimore. Jan 1-y

C. WRIGHT SPRY,
—WITH—
WRIGHT & LONEY,
seccessors to Wright & Sparks.
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics' Natic Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.
STEVENS BROS.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
303 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank

WILLIAM F. IRELAND,
(Late of Crew & Ireland)
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 115 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

RECORDS & GOLDSBOROUGH,
118 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Wholesale LIQUOR DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies, etc.
PURE RYE WHISKEYS A SPECIALTY

DOWNES & JENNINGS,
Importers
—AND—
Tailors,
NEAL BUILDING,
133 Baltimore st., East,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Our aim is to do work in the best style, and to please people who appreciate carefully-made garments. Our trade has constantly increased, and we rarely lose a customer who noce comes to us.

THOMPSON LINE CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OILS, GASOLENE AND BITUMINOUS COAL.
Kainit, Salts, Laths, Lime, Plastering Hair, Cement, Plaster and Seeds.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTONS,
Road Carts, Buckboards & Wagons
of every description.

We also have the agency for THE REMINGTON and the "WORLD" TYPE-WRITERS. Every business man should have one.

FREIGHTING!
Our Schooners, the "ADAMS" and "REMITTANCE," are still running in our line, soliciting freight. Advancement made on grain to reliable parties.
JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
Feb. 28, 1889. MANAGER.

J. A. COPPER
IS NOW WITH
I. HAMBERGER & SONS,
Fine Clothing and Tailoring,
122 East Baltimore St.,
ADJOINING B. & O. R. R. BUILDING,

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!

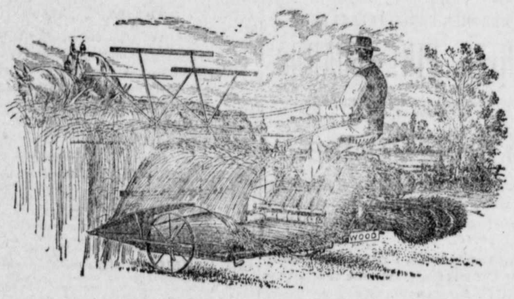
I have bought out the Stock of Goods formerly belonging to M. T. Goslee, and propose keeping a Good Stock of First-Class Goods at the Lowest No-Peach Prices.

For the Next Sixty Days

I will offer all broken lots from 20 to 75 per cent. lower than price asked by Mr. Goslee so as to make room for arriving stock. We will sell a lot of Misses Foxed Gaiters, former price $2.00, for 75 cents; Men's Low Shoes, which sold at $1.50 and $2.00, for $1.00; lot of Baby Shoes, which formerly sold for 75 cents to $2.00, at 50 cents; Children's Slippers, formerly sold at 50 cents and $1.00, for 25 cents, and other goods in same proportion.

NEW GOODS, NOW ARRIVING,
suitable for Boys, Girls, Men and Women. Call in and examine my stock. I will be glad to see my friends and the public generally.
THOMAS G. WROTH,
May 15-90-y. UNDER STAR'S HALL.

WE OFFER TO THE FARMERS
THE WALTER A. WOOD



Single-Apron Binding Harvester,
and The Wood Mower and Hay Rake.
WE HANDLE EXCLUSIVELY THE
WOOD BINDER TWINE
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

These Machines have been fully tested and their superior merits are well known to the farming community. It will afford us great pleasure to show these Machines to any one calling at our place of business. We also offer WHEEL and HAND CULTIVATORS, DISC HORROWS and a COMPLETE LINE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also a Line of MACHINE OILS.
SMITH & CLEMENTS, Agents,
ELIASON BUILDING, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

KENNARD'S
Spring Fertilizers!

It is now nearing the time when the farmer's attention is directed to the growth of Truck, planting of Corn, etc., and in this connection we again offer our Fertilizer to our patrons and farmers in general. Our facilities for manufacturing are much greater and our freighting lower, and we propose that our buyers shall have advantage of the same. We would here remark *that it is not too late to fertilize your Peach Trees*, the many testimonials in our card proving the correctness of our statement. The ingredients of our PEACH TREE GUANO sizes and colors up the fruit beautifully, therefore commands a better price.

CLIMAX, AN EXCELLENT SUPER-PHOSPHATE FOR TRUCK,
which has proven unusually successful, after years of trial, as the many testimonials of those that use it certify.

ACME No. 1, A HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER FOR A REASONABLE PRICE.
adapted to the growth of CORN and OATS, the popularity of same proving its worth.

Acme No. 2, A Corn Fertilizer,
Especially manufactured for "stiff lands." Prevents Frenching in Corn, and grows a good crop, the many that use it, confirming our statement.

POTATO COMPOUND,
Manufactured solely for the growth of Potatoes. A High Grade Fertilizer (at a reasonable price), which ensures an excellent crop of Potatoes. Our space will not allow the naming of each and every testimonial, therefore, parties wishing further information about our several Fertilizers, will communicate with us, and we will be pleased to furnish such.

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FERTILIZERS,
Main Office No. 205, Courtland St., Baltimore, Md.
Eastern Shore Office—:UNDER VOSHELL HOUSE, Chestertown, Md.
H. R. WALTON, Manager.

—AGENTS—
MR. JOHN McCLOUD, Chestertown, Kent County, Md.
MR. GUS. PORTER, Church Hill, Queen Anne's Co., Md.
C. H. BRADLEY, Tilghman's, Queen Anne's Co., Md.

FOR
RYE, WHEAT, GRASS
And Permanent
Pure ANIMAL BONE, Dissolved ANIMAL BONE, and ANIMAL BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.
Valuable Circulars and Samples Free on application,
JOSHUA HORNER, JR., & CO., Bowly's Wharf And Wood St. Baltimore, Md.

Beautiful New Upright Piano, Rosewood Case, only $165. New Organs, only $31. Greatest Bargains Ever Offered. Est. 28 Years. GEM PIANO & ORGAN CO. Washington, N. J., U. S. A.

THE TRANSCRIPT,
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

SWEEPING
PRICE REDUCTIONS!

Preferring to carry Uncle Sam's Dollars to a big stock, we have inaugurated a
GREAT JUNE SALE.
SWEEPING PRICE REDUCTIONS!
A rare chance to get Fine Clothing far below regular prices.

A. C. YATES & CO.
6th and Chestnut St.
(Ledger Building.)
13th and Chestnut St.

BUY THAT
FROM WHICH YOU
Get the Greatest Returns

LEA'S
NEW PROCESS
FLOUR
MAKES MORE BREAD THAN ANY OTHER.

POWELL'S
FERTILIZERS
For All Crops.
POWELL'S RED BAG FERTILIZER,
FOR CORN AND TOMATOES;
BONE AND POTASH,
Especially prepared for Asparagus, Peach and Pear Trees.
POTATO FERTILIZER
Particularly adapted to the growth of Irish Potatoes. A trial of these brands will result in entire satisfaction to purchasers. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
FOR SALE BY
J. W. SHALLCROSS,
f27-6m. LOCUST GROVE

W. B. TURNER. R. T. TURNER, SR.
GREENPOINT.
Hanesville P. O., Kent County, Md. WHARF; WORTON CREEK.

A Central and Convenient Point for Shipping and travelers. Steamers daily. Vessels, substantial warehouse and granary. Grain bought or shipped.
WANTED:
Yellow Corn at 40c. White at 43c.
—FOR SALE:—
LUMBER,
Building Materials,
Coal, Fertilizers,
LIME and BRICKS.
Assorted Groceries--Flour, Bacon.
STAPLE GROCERIES
in stock at Factory Prices to Storekeepers.
COFFEES—Roasted and Green, Levering's, Enterprise.
GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,
CORN MEAL AT MILL PRICES.
RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDER.
COAL OIL, etc. [a10-6m.

COAL AND WOOD
WE will call the attention of the community to our stock of Coal and Wood. And we will just say—probably it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We are glad to say that we are still handling the
LEA WHITE ASH COAL,
which is the best Coal for general use that we can buy, and will sell at a small margin for the Cash, but all bills which are not settled within 30 days, interest will be charged from day of sale. We also give
2240 POUNDS FOR ONE TON.
Our office is on Cannon street, near Princess
My prices for JULY will be $5.25 for Egg and Nut and $5.50 for Stove.
J. T TWILLEY,
July 18, 1889.—tf.

THE EDITORIAL THREE.

PENCIL.

I am the stub of a Dixon,
Well worn with fixin'
Copy from sun to sun.
I toil with creation,
With ne'er a vacation;
I'm the all important one.

SHEARS.

With a familiar clatter
I've clipped the best matter,
That's come to this office for years
So when you have read it
Please give me the credit;
I'm the editorial shears.

PASTE.

Oh, I'm made of flour
And used every hour,
I'm so very important you see,
That no editor's table
Has ever been able
To prosper at all without me.

ALL.

Oh, we are three powers,
So important all hours—
We're the editorial three.
No one is inferior
But all are superior
To the editorial "we."

—*Western Journal.*

THE PAN HANDLE OF TEXAS.

A Kent Countian's Delightful Impressions of the "Lone Star State," as Seen from the Pan Handle.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—When a loyal son of old Kent wanders far from his native heath and is thrown out upon the great world of busy, ever restless life, every object which he sees, every pleasure which he enjoys and every experience which forces itself upon him, presents itself in strong contrast to the memories of his Maryland home, and sends quick-winged thought to scenes that are forever past. However disloyal we may become in our moments of enthusiasm we must sooner or later exclaim in our more serious moments: "Maryland, *my* Maryland! There's *no place* like home!"

Years ago, when all the country west of the Mississippi river was known as the Great American Desert, the whole of northern Texas was a vast grazing ground for the unnumbered herds of buffalo, antelope and deer, which wandered at will over its fertile plains, cropping the luxuriant grasses and slaking their thirst at its clear running streams unmolested except by the Red Man, who, as wild as the animals themselves, but added to the beauty of the scene, nor understood aught of the great forces of civilization which even then were working his destiny. Into this wilderness came the hunter and the trapper, lured by the rich rewards to be obtained from the chase. A war of extermination was waged against the unoffending buffalo, and with the gradual disappearance of this monarch of the plains, the Red Man found that he, too, was threatened with the same fate. Long and determined was the struggle, but yielding to the inevitable march of progress, the buffalo and Indian made way for the long-horned steer and cowboy. As a factor in the development of the country the cattle men have not always been accorded the full amount of credit due them. Whatever may be said of his attitude toward the settlement of western Texas, it is certain that in the pursuit of his calling he wrested its broad plains and fertile valleys from the Indian and made possible the next step in the progress of civilization. But not to the cattle men alone is the credit due. So long as the country he occupied was accessible only by the slow and tiresome stage coach or prairie schooner, and its wonders revealed only to men who would brave the danger and fatigue of a long journey on horseback, so long there was little danger of his being disturbed in his possessions. But with the "Nestor" and the prospector came the engineer and the railway conductor. But little more than two years ago the great *Texas Pan Handle Road* ran its first train from the mountains to the gulf, and a new era dawned upon northern Texas. In the counties along its line there is springing up towns and cities; farms being opened up as if by magic, and the fertile soil yields the most abundant returns to the efforts of the husbandman. Eagerly the home-seekers crowded this new country, till in the natural order of things, land along the line of the new road became more valuable than that in the adjacent counties unprovided with railroad facilities. Into this heretofore unoccupied territory rushed the land-seeker, and yielding to his call the cattlemen consented to divide with him his holdings, and the same farseeing intellect which projected the Pan Handle road through eight hundred miles of undeveloped territory needed no urging to begin building the first feeder of that great railroad which is becoming famous as the developer of the *finest country under the sun. The great Wichita Valley* has become widely known for its exceeding richness of soil and great diversity of products. Into this valley as fast as men and money can build it, is being extended the Wichita Valley Railroad, a branch of the great Pan Handle or Union Pacific and Gulf System. Starting from Wichita Falls on the main lines a few miles brings the iron rails Archer county, and bears on its surface the first locomotive ever brought into its borders. They establish communication with the outside world and throw open for settlement one of the fairest sections country that ever gladdened the eye of man. Located on the dividing line between the Red river on the north and the Brazos river on the south, traversed by the Big and Little Wichita rivers and numerous picturesque creeks, the northwest portion of Archer and nearly all of Baylor counties are to-day *the best wheat* districts in Texas. A gentleman told me that he and his son had raised and harvested 9945 bushels on 200 acres. A deep, rich soil of great productiveness, a climate unsurpassed, plenty of good water in its streams or easily obtained by digging, a ready market for its products, all combine to make it the best place now available for the home-seeker or the investor. The settler in this locality enters no experimental field. There is no question of doubtful rainfall or uncertain seasons. Farming of all kinds has been successfully carried on, and the huge crops of wheat, corn and vegetables which have added to the wealth of the farmer of the Wichita Valley have been raised in Archer and Boylor counties. But owing to the lack of railroad facilities they have perforce been marketed in an outside county. The new Wichita Valley road passes through the northern portion of Archer and the centre of Boylor county, the capital of Boylor county, is centrally and beautifully located on the north bank of the Brazos river near the confluence of Seymour creek, and is rapidly growing in population and in its trade relations, and being surrounded by one of the finest agricultural sections in the State and near the great cattle ranches of the West, Seymour is expected soon to become the leading city of northwest Texas, and a rival of the most pretentious city in the State, even Dallas.

The court house here, built of native stone, is one of the handsomest buildings in the State, and is justly the pride of the citizens and the admiration of the visitor. The spirit of improvement is rife in both town and county, and there is a healthy rivalry existing between property owners who are vying with each other in the erection of the most elegant buildings. There are now in course of construction two five-story hotels (stone), each of which will cost forty thousand dollars, and besides numerous dwellings and business houses. There are some forty large buildings for business houses, banks, etc., now under way. The oldest settlers in this county have waited ten and twelve years for the coming of a railroad, and they have at last realized their fondest hopes. But the railroad building will not stop here, for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas are grading from Henrietta.

The opening of deep water ports on the Gulf coast and the rapid development of that belt of fertile country north and south of this place along the old cattle trail will necessitate and cause the building of a road on that line at an early date, and when W. V., the M. K. and T., and the St. W. and A. shall be extended beyond Seymour penetrating the rich and inviting territory of the far West, Seymour will be a road centre of great commercial importance. All this is not mere fancy without foundation.

If any of my Kent county friends want to see a prettier place than the dear old county of Kent, let them go out on the Pan Handle of the "Lone Star State," and they will say, "I thought we had some *right good* land in Maryland, but not like this." If you want to buy good land that will raise anything with little work, Texas is the place.

Yours, &c., CHAS. D. BURGESS.

The Cost of Newspapers.

From a suggestive article on newspapers, by Eugene M. Camp, in the June *Century*, we quote as follows: "What is the total annual cost to the wholesale purchasers of news—namely, the publishers—of the entire news-product of the United States? An answer to this question would be of interest, but it has never been answered. For several years I have been gathering information upon which to base an estimate. Publishers have uniformally extended me every courtesy; nevertheless I find it an exceedingly difficult quantity to arrive at, and for my figures I do not claim [illegible]

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, one a dose. Cure headache, constipation and indigestion.

A LADY in Americus, Ga., is using a lamp chimney she has had and used daily for the past eight years, and she expects to use it for many years yet. She says that she boiled it in salt and water when it was bought in 1882, and no matter how large a flame runs through it it won't break.

THE annual competition for the Boylston prizes for Harvard students was held recently in Cambridge. The first prizes were won by W. E. B. Dubois, '90, and H. E. Burton, '90. Mr. Dubois is a negro.

HOUSEKEEPERS' HELP.

"Pray you sit down; for now we sit to [illegible]hat as well as eat."

RASPBERRY SHERBET.—Two quarts of [illegible]aspberries, one cup of sugar, one pint and [illegible] half of water, the juice of a large lemon, [illegible]e tablespoon of gelatine. Mash the sugar [illegible]d berries together and let them stand [illegible]o hours. Soak the gelatine in cold water [illegible] cover. Add one pint of the water to the [illegible]rries, and strain. Dissolve the gelatine [illegible] half the water, add this to the strained [illegible]ixture and freeze.

CURRANT ICE.—To one pint of currant [illegible]uice add one pound of sugar, and one pint [illegible]f water; when partly frozen, add the [illegible]hites of three eggs whisked to a stiff [illegible]roth.

PINE-APPLE ICE.—Pare good, ripe pine[illegible]pples and cut out the eyes; grate them [illegible]nd pass the pulp through the colander; to [illegible]ne quart of this add one and a quarter [illegible]ounds of sugar and one pint of water; [illegible]hisk the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth [illegible]nd add the above little by little, beating [illegible]ell to make them mix; freeze.

TUTTI FRUTTI.—Rich vanilla cream [illegible]ith cherries, raisins, currants and citron. Fruit to be added when the cream is nearly frozen.

CHERRY PIE.—Line the pie-dish with paste; fill with a mixture of sour and sweet cherries; sweeten plentifully; cover with paste printed at the edge and slit in the middle, and bake a light brown. Eat fresh, but not warm, with white sugar sifted over the top.

CURRANT PIE.—One cup of washed currants, one cup of sugar, one tablespoon of flour, yolks of two eggs, use the whites of eggs same as lemon meringue pie.

CHERRY BREAD PUDDING.—One quart of milk with a pinch of soda stirred in, slices of bread and butter, four eggs, one teacup of sugar, one teacup of stoned cherries. Put a layer of bread and butter into the bottom of a pie-dish, and pour upon it a little raw custard, made of the beaten eggs, sugar and milk; strew over this a layer of cherries, then more bread and butter and custard, and proceed in this order till the dish is full, taking care that the top is bread, well buttered. Cover with a dish and let soak for an hour; then set it, still covered, in a pan of hot water, and bake for one hour; then uncover and brown delicately. Serve hot. For a plainer pudding use only two eggs.

GOOSEBERRY PIE.—Put one pound of sugar to one of fruit, adding just enough water to prevent it from burning. Cook till it begins to jelly. Then spread over shapes of rich puff paste, already baked.

CHERRY PIE.—Choose fair ripe cherries, the large black English being the best for the purpose; wash and look them over carefully; fill the pie-plate evenly full; strew sugar over the top; dredge in plenty of flour; cover with a moderately thick upper crust, and bake one hour.

RASPBERRY PIE.—Take nice ripe berries (either red or black are about equally good;) wash and pick them carefully; place them an inch or more thick on the under crust; strew a small quantity of sugar and a trifle of flour over them; put on the upper crust and bake half an hour.

STRAWBERRY OR RASPBERRY CORDIAL—Is very elegant, instead of wine, with cake. Sugar down the berries over night, using more sugar than you would for the table, about half as much again. In the morning lay them in a hair sieve over the pan; let them remain until evening, so as to thoroughly drain; then put the juice in a thick flannel bag; let it drain all night, being careful not to squeeze it, as that takes our the brightness and clearness. All this should be done in a cool cellar, or it will be apt to sour. Add brandy in proportion of one-third the quantity of juice, and as much more sugar as the table demands. Bottle it tightly. It will keep six or eight years, and is better at last than first. I always put cement over the corks. The cordial can be made of peaches also, and pine-apples.

RASPBERRY OR STRAWBERY SAUCE, to be eaten with cornstarch or arrowroot pudding, is an agreeable addition. Take half a cup of butter, one cup of sugar, mix them together till the butter is soft and smooth, most like cream; then, to give lightness to the sauce, add one well beaten egg. In this stir a cupful of berry juice, or the fruit may be mashed, and pit it also.

CREAM RASPBERY PIE.—Puff paste, one quart of raspberries, sugar to taste, a good teacupful of milk, a pinch of soda, half a teaspoonful of corn flour, one tablespoonful of white pounded sugar, whites of two eggs, Line a pie dish with puff paste, and fill with raspberries, sweeten to taste. Cover with pastry, but do not press this down at the edges; also rub the edge of the lowest crust, to prevent adhersion, and bake in a quick oven. While it is cooking heat a small teacupful of milk, with a pinch of soda in it, and stir into it the corn flour, which should be previously wetted with a little cold milk, add the white sugar, and cook for three minutes. Pour the mixture into a small basin, and beat in the frothed whites of two eggs; whip to a cream, and let it get cold. When the pie is taken from the oven, lift the top crust and pour in the cream you have made; replace the crust, and set aside to cool. Sprinkle a little sugar over the top before serving.

Literary Notes.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Champney, who is now in London, and recently had the pleasure of attending a reception at the Court of St. James, will contribute to the next number of *Harper's Bazar* a sketch entitled "Caught in the Whirlpool: An Experience during the London Season." An article by Helen Jay, entitled "The Middle-aged Woman," will appear in the same number.

Captain W. T. Sampson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, will contribute an article on that institution to the forth-coming number of *Harper's Young People*.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Colin F. Stam.

SUBSCRIBE for the TRANSCRIPT. Subscription, *one dollar* per year.

SIMPLY A CHILD.

A Little Chicago Newsgirl Whose Honesty Was Deserving of a Price.

Haggles, the board of trade man, while on his way down town the other morning, met a little ragged girl who asked him to buy a paper.

"I will buy it," said Haggles, "not because I want it but because you need the money."

The girl refused to take the money. "I thought you wanted the paper," she said, "but if you don't, I will not take the money."

The board of trade man stopped and looked at her. Her frankness of expression was worth more than a passing glance.

"Where do you live?" he asked.

"Everywhere," she answered.

"Where is your father?"

"I don't know."

"Where is your mother?"

"If I told you about her you wouldn't believe me. Every girl on the street has a sick mother."

The child's hair was silken and beautiful. Had she been dressed she would have been beautiful.

"Tell me about your mother, anyway," said Haggles.

"Well," said the girl, "my mother is rich." Then she began to langh. "Oh, she is so rich that she could buy something to eat. Think of that!"

The board of trade man looked at her again. There was something about her that was refreshing to him. He handed her ten cents, but she would not take the money.

"If you will go down to the dime museum with me I will get you an engagement," he remarked. "Your honesty is deserving of a price."

She made no reply, but smiled at him.

Late at night a cab was driven rapidly through the street. A man was thrown out on the sidewalk. He had been to a dinner. The brilliant speech that he had made was forgotten. Men that had heard it had gone singing to their places of abode. The man lay on the sidewalk stunned. A little girl forced her way through the crowd.

"Your honesty is deserving of a price," he said.

She made no reply, but smiled at him.

A funeral train passed along the street. A little girl stood on the corner. She did not offer a paper for sale. She was thinking of the man in the hearse. Did she think of the money that he had offered her? No; she remembered that he had spoken a word of kindness. A man said: "Well, he's gone." A homeless girl stood with the dew of emotion in her eyes.—Arkansaw Traveler.

The Retort to Guizot.

A candidate who displays needless assurance, and who gives himself airs, is sure to draw down from his examiners some humiliation of his vanity, some disagreeable or severe reproof. And if, in his answers, he indulges in smart repartee or sharp retort, he is certain to provoke, if not a reprimand, at least the severity of his judges.

Before giving an instance I must first premise that Guizot, the examiner on that occasion, had recently published a "Life of Cromwell," which the public received with mortifying coldness; also that the Black sea, in Latin "Pontus Euxinus," is shortened in French into "Pont Euxin," also that "pont" is French for "a bridge."

While Guizot, then, was examining at the Sorbonne, after questioning a student whose answers seemed to him wide of the mark, he asked, derisively:

"You can at least tell me how many arches the Pont Euxin had?"

"Easily enough," the young man pertly answered. "Exactly as many as your 'History of Cromwell' has had readers."

Such a gross insult, uttered in public, naturally did the candidate more harm than good.—All the Year Round.

Germans Leaving Russia.

According to our Odessa correspondent upwards of ten thousand German families of the colonial agriculturist class have, during the last two years, emigrated from southern Russia to America. The facility with which these emigrants obtain foreign passports from the provincial authorities appears in itself to manifest a desire on the part of the government to be rid of the German colonists. The comparatively few Germans who of late years have sought Russian naturalization have been refused legitimation. The power and influence of the landed nobility, which have revived under the Tolstoi reforms, promise anything but an encouraging future for the German agricultural colonies of southern Russia. A more general emigration of the German colonists is at present only retarded by the utterly ruinous prices just now obtainable for their holdings.—London News.

Novel Application of the Camera.

A graphic history of the new library building at Washington is being prepared. At regular intervals, from the top of the building, occupied by the superintending architect and his force of draftsmen, a camera is turned upon the work, which at present consists only of a great hole dug out in the square east of the Capitol grounds.

The resulting picture shows every detail of the condition of the work, the height of the foundation wall, the piles of material on hand, etc. It is proposed to file these photographs away, properly labeled in such form that they can be produced if any question arises as to what was done or was not done at any stage of the work.—Carpentry and Building.

Heated Mausoleums.

An innovation which will doubtless give rise to a considerable amount of discussion is that of heating mausoleums. Those of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany at Potsdam, and of his father-in-law, the late prince consort, at Windsor, are both being fitted with an elaborate system of radiators and steampipes. This, however, is a fashion which is not likely to become popular. For the number of persons who can afford to maintain steam engines and boilers for the purpose of keeping their family tomb warm is necessarily limited.—New York Telegram.

The money spent for fetes, carriage hire, printing and "indemnities," at the Hotel de Villa in Paris is said to be just five times that of the days of the empire. The number of sinecures has been nearly trebled to find places for friends of the higher officers. The last ball of the Hotel de Villa was to cost 140,000 francs, and the expenditures being really 19,000 francs less the surplus was divided up among the employes. An investigation may soon be expected.

The oddest proposition made for a long time is that of a man at Big Sandy Gap, in the widest part of Kentucky. A railroad is building in that country and one Peter Kidd offers $500 cash for the privilege of covering the first engine and cars that get into that place with a canvas for twenty-four hours and of charging twenty-five cents admission to the mountaineers and their families for entering the tent.