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The Chestertown Transcript.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

One square (8 lines nonpariel type), 3 or less insertions—$1.00. Each subsequent insertion 25 cents.

☞ Yearly and Monthly advertisements at moderate rates.

JOB WORK of ALL KINDS

DONE AT MODERATE PRICES.

☞ Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

Address all business communications to the TRANSCRIPT, Chestertown, Md.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 215 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
County business solicited. Special attention to collections in the city. s28-Y.

JOHN D. URIE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland,
Loans on Good Farms Equity Business a Specialty. j22 tf.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

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Chestertown, Maryland.
Office with M. deK. Smith on Court Street.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.
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.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,
Office on Main street, Chestertown, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Beck, 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.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
E. T. COMEGYS,
—GENERAL—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GRAIN, FRUIT, BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, ASPARAGUS, etc.
No. 222 South Charles Stree, Baltimore, Md.
m15-y. Consignments Solicited.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 118 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA

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

CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. R. PROBERT.
COMEGYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
Successors to Wright & Loney
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
☞ REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Stewart Fruit Company.
WHOLESALE
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

FRANK WRIGHT & CO.
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUIT,
FISH, LIVE STOCK, WOOL, HIDES, FURS
AND GENERAL PRODUCE
121 LIGHT STREET
Between Pratt and Lombard Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Telephone 1073.
March 16, 1893.

H. T. FAUNTLEROY. JOSEPH RASIN, JR.
H. T. FAUNTLEROY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
320 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
Shipments Solicited of Grain, Fruit and General Produce.
REFERENCES—City National Bank, Baltimore, Md.; Planters' Nat. Bank, Richmond, Va., and Mercantile Agencies.
Sept. 15, 1892—y.

COAL AND WOOD

OWING to the scarcity of money we will sell at a very small advance above cost FOR THE CASH Remember, we sell

The Lea Coal

WHICH IS THE BEST WHITE ASH COAL FOR GENERAL USE.

Probably it will be to your advantage to get our prices and examine our stock before you purchase.

2240 POUNDS FOR ONE TON.
Office on Cannon street, near Princess.
J. T TWILLEY

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the TRANSCRIPT $1 a year.

SAMUEL BECK. W. S. WALKER.

BECK & WALKER,
FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS,
OFFER TO THE FARMERS OF KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES,

Fertilizers of All Kinds!

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR SPECIAL BRANDS FOR THE
Spring Crop of 1894.
Corn, Oats, Tomatoes,
Potatoes, Asparagus & General Truck.

All of these goods will be in first-class mechanical condition, and only the best materials obtainable will be used in their composition. They have been used by a number of our prominent farmers for the past two years, and in all cases have given satisfactory results. We would be glad to refer intending purchasers of Fertilizers to the parties who have used them. All of our brands of goods are prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. P. B. Hollis, who is well known in this community as an experienced agricultural chemist.

☞ *BUSINESS OFFICE in the Kent News Building, where we shall be pleased to see our friends and the public.*
Chestertown, March 1, 1894.

SPRING OF 1894.

TRADE MARK

After a successful experience of 19 years in the manufacture of Fertilizers, we confidently refer you to our record, and earnestly solicit your patronage. An article that has been sold 38 seasons in succession, with an increased sale each spring and fall, and our sales the past year larger than ever before, ought to convince the most skeptical as to the merits of our goods, and that they must have superior quality and absolute uniformity and purity.

PEERLESS!
Our CORN and TOMATO Phosphate

The leading farmers and canners throughout New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, speak in its highest raise, declaring it to be positively THE CHEAPEST, THE SAFEST and THE BEST in use. Once a trial, always a patron. Wouldn't it be a good idea for you to try them? Farmers who have not tried our Tomato Phosphate will consult their interest by doing so upon their next crop. Many farmers think that all Phosphates are alike, but a fertilizer apparently the same by analysis on paper may show a vast difference when tested on the soil.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., 1893.
T. R. HUBBARD & SON—GENTLEMEN:—Yes, the ton of your Tomato Phosphate purchased of you and used last year, did well. I had my tomatoes in a young pear orchard of one-year-old trees. I applied the Phosphate by sowing broadcast and cultivating it in. The fruit was large, smooth and perfect, and whilst it is almost incredible, feel sure that my yield was 16 tons to the acre, but I know that Lamotte paid me for over 15 tons per acre. I know it did splendidly for me. R. S. EMORY.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., Jan. 2, 1894.
GENTS:—In reply to your question as to my opinion in regard to your Tomato Goods, must say it is a good goods from the fact the finest Tomatoes grown and brought to my cannery were grown with your Phosphate. I remember one of my growers would bring some loads that were particularly fine, while others were not. I asked what made the difference, and he replied Hubbard's was used on the best, while another that cost more money, on the others. I believe your Tomato Phosphate to be an excellent article. JOSEPH DOWNEY.

FOR POTATOES.
Our "Special Potato Manure" has been used for years in competition with Mapes, Yarnell's and Baughs, in fact, all the high grade goods on the market.

For General Truck
We make a Special Truck Phosphate that contains all the required elements of plant food. One fair and impartial trial, will convince the most skeptical as to its merits.

FOR OATS,
Use our Special Oat Fertilizer, which has stood the test now for years. One patron claims to have grown 61½ bushels per acre with it.

FOR GRASS.
As a top dressing for grass, our Phosphate has no equal, but it should be applied in February or March if possible.

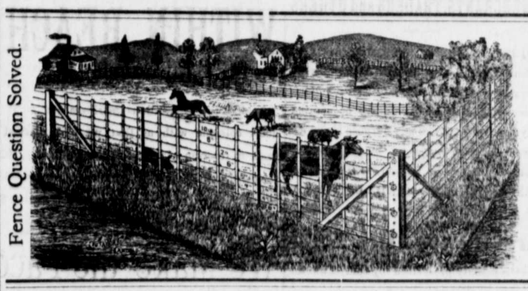
There Are Your Peach Trees.

As the world grows older and its people wiser, there is a growing demand for better and more perfect quality of goods of all kinds. The people to-day are not content with the manner in which their ancestors fertilized their orchards, but are striving to reach the heights of perfection. Finally, T. R. Hubbard & Son offered O. B. Guano, a natural bird manure found in the West Indies, and introduced here after their senior's return from that place in 1882 This goods is the base of their Fruit Grower. In appearance it looks like old peruvian. In analysis it runs higher than dissolved animal bone. In action has eclipsed all competitors. In sales more than any other Peach manure in the world. Then taking into consideration the quality, price, guarantee, our success, satisfied patrons, increased trade, our reputation, together with the fact that you have this season the prospect of a crop, we think further comment from us unnecessary, as a trial will convince you that the goods speak for themselves.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON.,
Chestertown, Md., Manufacturers of Standard Bone Fertilizers.

The BOSS Patent Farm Fence on the Market.

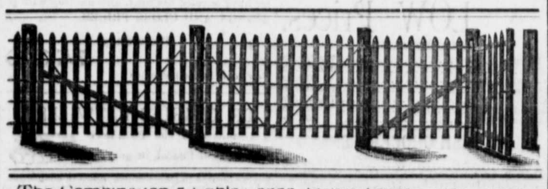
Fence Question Solved.



Farmers, Read Carefully.

THE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS CORRECTLY THE PATENT
VAN WAGONER FARM FENCE!

REMEMBER, the Posts are set two rods apart; if properly set, will turn all kinds of Stock. It is the only Fence over which you have positive control. It is the Cheapest Good Fence on the market. Buy a Farm Right, and your materials, by quantity, will not cost you, at present quotations, over 27c. per rod for an 8-strand No 10 Galvanized Wire Fence, with five pickets to the rod. With the Farm Rights I furnish the machines (2) necessary to put up the Fence. It will pay you back the Farm Right money in 100 rods at prices charged for putting up—65c. per rod.



The Combination 5-Cable Cedar Picket Truss-Wire Fence,
4 ft. high, 95c. per rod, delivered at nearest station. Farm Gates to match Fence, with patent non-sagging brace, 10 foot Gate, one patent Brace Hinges and Catch, $3.75. Over 10 feet, 12c. extra per foot. Extra Brace 25c.
☞ *Also FANCY IRON AND STEEL YARD FENCES for sale. Call on or Address*
JOSEPH GUEST, Chestertown, Md.

[redacted]LAND BAY STALLION,
[redacted]ENGLAND,
Registered No. 161, Imported, Stands Alternate Weeks at Elkton and Chestertown, Maryland.

PRIDE OF ENGLAND, 161, is a beautiful Blood Bay Color, stands 17 hands high and weighs 1300 pounds.

Pride of England is registered in the Ontario Coach and Roadster Horse Breeders' Association of St. Thomas, Canada, as No. 161. He is a descendant of the best producing families on both sides for speed, beauty, endurance and general utility.

Tracing from Mark Twain, Moonstone and Old Clear Grit [859] as producers of speed, and through Rattler and Hornpipe to thoroughbred and imported coach horses, through Fox Hunter, Pride of England [161] sired by Mark Twain, he by Moonstone, by Old Clear Grit [859], he by Lapadist by Touchstone, the English race horse.

Mark Twain's dam Big Nell, by Foster's St. Lawrence, he by Oil St. Lawrence. Mark Twain is sire of Nellie Baker with four year-old record of 2.22 with six weeks handling. She gave a trial mile on Woodbine track, Toronto, in 2.21¼, and a half mile in 1.08.

Moonstone's dam by Bradly's thoroughbred, he by Oliver's thoroughbred. Moonstone is sire of Nettie C., record 2.23, and several others that show their ability to trot close to 2.30.

Old Clear Grit [859], was one of the greatest Canadian sires. Sire of Amber, record 2.23, made in Australia, and the fastest record for two, three and ten miles in Europe, Flora F., 2.24¾, Bay William, 2.27¾, Little Billy, 2.24¾, Billy M., pacer, 2.19¾, Fuller, pacer, 2.13¾, St. Patrick, 2.20¾, and a large number that trot under 2 40.

Pride of England [161], dam Fanny [55] by McQueen's Rattler, he by Wilson's Rattler, he by Biggart's Rattler, by Sir Henry, he by the Garrett horse, by Leonidas Imported Thoroughbred. Biggart's Rattler, sire of Joe Brown, 2.28, also sire of Warner's Rattler, sire of Mary Davis, 2.26.

Pride of England [161], grand dam by Hornpipe by Imported Thoroughbred, great grand dam by Fox Hunter, he by imported coach horse.

It will be seen by the above that Pride of England is gilt-edged on both sides.

Breeders cannot possibly err in breeding their brood mares to this noble stallion, as the intensity of his breeding is in itself a certainty that his stock will partake largely of the characteristics of their sire.

TERMS OF BREEDING.—$25, one-half during the season and the other half when mare proves in foal. For more than one mare, special terms.
March 22, 1894—2m.
JAMES A. RUSSELL, Agent, CHESTERTOWN, MD.
DANIEL WARREN, Groom.

BAY STALLION, 16 Hands High,
MARYLAND RUSSELL, 9751.

MARYLAND RUSSELL (9751), was purchased by John P. Godwin at Wright Sery's sale for twelve hundred dollars, at 2 years old, and is considered one of the handsomest horses in the State; is very speedy, but has not been trained.

Manbrino Russell (3606). Sired by Halliard 4 years old, record 2.20¾; Happy Russell, 3 years old, 2.25¾; and other good ones.
Manbrino Russell (3606).
Halliard 4 years old record 2.20¾
Happy Russell, 3 years old, 2.25¾
Dam of Maggie, trial better than 2.40.
Martha.....
Norman, Jr.....
Mollie Sheehan.....
Woodford Manbrino (340)
Abbotsford Sired by Norman.....2.19¾
Manbrino Dudley.....2.19¾
Paramount.....2.21¾
Maggie.....2.21¾
Macenia.....2.24¾
Rachel.....2.26¾
etc.
Miss Russell.....
dam of
Maud S.....2.08¾
Nancy Hanks.....2.09
Cora Belmont.....2.24¾
Alexander Norman (26) Sired by Lulu Queen.....2.15
Lulu Queen.....2.30
Switchtender, who sired 32 trotters.
Twelve dams of 17 trotters
Alexander Abdallah (15) Sired by Goldsmith Maid.....2.14
Rosalind.....2.24¾
Thorndale.....2.22¾
Mother Hubbard.....2.29¾
Belmont (66).....2.30
Almont (31)
Third dam by Star Highlander. { 4th Dam by Virginia Whip (people's)
Manbrino Chief (11) Sired by Lady Thorn, 2.18¾
Manbrino Patchen, 2.18¾
U. S. Manbrino 2.26¾
Bay Henry, 2.26¾, etc.
Woodbine dam of Wedgewood, 2.19, and Woodford Manbrino, 2.21¾.
Pilot, Jr., (12)
John Murphy.....2.24
Dam of Maud S.....2.08¾
Dam of J. T. C.....2.10
Dam of Kentucky.....2.14¾
Dam of Viking.....2.20¾
Sallie Russell by Boston

Service for season, $15, payable during or at end of season by cash or note. Mares not proving with foal will have this Fall free of charge. For further particulars, address
W. H. McKEE, CHESTERTOWN, MD.
March 22, 1894—6t.

REGISTERED STANDARD-BRED TROTTING STALLION,
AT $10.00 TO INSURE.
EDWARD WILKES, NO. 7541.

By WILKES SPIRIT, sire of Preston Wilkes, 2.29¼, Parvenu, Jr., 2.29¾, Sarah Coin, 2.29¾, Cornelia Wilkes, 2.24¾, Volunteer Wilkes, 2.3½, Morton, 2.34¾, and of Wilkes Spirit, Jr., 2.32¾ (the only entire son old enough to be a producer), sire of Barrington Wilkes 2.25, Easter Wilkes, 2.29¾, and Chester, 3 years, second to Belmont Prince in 2.17¼, in 1892, and 2.19¾ in 1893 as a four year-old.

1st dam ANTOINETTE.....by ARISTOS, 2.27¼.
Standard and registered. A bay mare, 15.1, now ten years old, the dam of Antonio (full brother to Edward Wilkes), a fast colt sold last year by Mr. Pielon to a Pennsylvania syndicate, and expected this year to beat 2.25. Antoinette is a nervous and resolute natural trotter. She was bred to Red Wilkes in 1892, at a special request of Mr. France. Sire of H. B. Winship, 2.20¾ (2.06 with running mate), and 12 others in the 2.30 list. Sire of Gillig, 4 years, 2.23¼, the sire of Sue Gillig, 2.25¼ at 3 years, and Ruppert Gillig, 2.18, and Aristo Gillig, 2.54 at 2 years. Sire of Aristos, Jr., sire of Treadway, 2.24¾; Dam of Aritios, Fanny Jackson, dam of Annie Page, 2.27¼; M. Y. Dillon, 2.28¾, Miss Fanny Jackson, 2.30, and Aurora, sire of two in the list.

2d dam BAY FANNY.....by ABRAHAM.
Bred by Wm. Cook, Ticonderoga, N. Y. Was given a trial in 2.25, and considered by Mr. Cook, faster than her full sister, Kitty Cook, 2.26. Sire of Brightwood, 2.19¾, Frank, 2.19¾, Bessie H., 2.21¾, Kitty Cook, 2.26, and three others in list. Sire of Dam of Ketch, 2.18¾.

3d dam FANNY ALLEN.....by ETHAN ALLEN.
Full sister to Daniel Lambert. Dam of Kitty Cook, 2.26. Record with running mate, 2.15. Sire of 7 in the list, and 19 producing sons. Daughters have produced 17 in the 2.30 list.

4th dam FANNY COOK.....by ABDALLAH.
Dam of Daniel Lambert, 2.42, sire of Comet, 2.19¾, and 26 others in the list; sire of 20 producing sons, and of the dams of Altar, 2.16¾, Pamlico, 2.16¾, and 22 others in the list. Also dam of Woodward's Ethan Allen, 4 in the list. Sire of Hyskyk's Hambletonian, and of four in the 2.30 list. Sire of the dams of Goldsmith Maid, 2.14, and 7 others in the list, and of the dams of 28 producing stallions.

TERMS:—$10 to Insure. Mares pastured cheaply. All accidents at risk of owner.
Edward Wilkes is guaranteed sound, and bred as represented. Edward Wilkes is No. 7541 in Vol. 7, American Trotting Register. Address,
G. H. ATKINSON, Bel Rio Farm,
March 15, 1894—3m.* CHESTERTOWN, MD.

SPRING HAS COME.

—WE HAVE—
Oliver Chilled Plows and Oliver Chilled Castings
ALWAYS IN STOCK. ALSO
Genuine Factory Castings
for the SOUTH BEND, ADVANCE, SYRACUSE and OHIO PLOWS. We are Headquarters for Oliver Chilled PLOWS and REPAIRS. As agents for that company we represent them in this vicinity, and from us only can the Genuine Oliver Chilled Castings be had in this town. Beware of bogus imitations.

WE HAVE THE STYRON FENCE,
made of Cedar Pickets woven with Wire. The Best Garden Fence out. Sure Protection Against Poultry

WE HAVE THE BEST PATENT WIRE FENCE on the MARKET.

JONES' LOCKED-WIRE FENCE.
This Fence is Positively Stock Proof, is a Thing of Beauty, Adapted to Farm, Lawn and Yard.

Carriages and Buggies of All Styles.
CUSTOM AND READY-MADE HARNESS
at all prices. Harness made to order by the best workman in this entire section. All kinds of Harness Piece Work and Repairs. HORSE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

GARDEN SEEDS OF ALL VARIETIES.
These seeds are fresh and pure, and obtained from the best seed houses in the country. TOMATO SEED a specialty, including Tomato Seed grown by Livingston, the greatest of all Tomato growers
PHOSPHATES of High Grade.
Adapted to Tomatoes, Potatoes, Asparagus and all Spring Crops.
SMITH & CLEMENTS,
March 22, 1894. CHESTERTOWN MARYLAND.

THE WHISTLE.

"You have heard," said a youth, to his sweet heart who stood.
While he sat on a corn-sheaf, at daylight's decline—
"You have heard of the Danish boy's whistle of wood?
I wish that Danish boy's whistle were mine."

"And what would you do with it? tell me," she said.
While an arch smile played over her beautiful face.
"I would blow it," he answered; and then my fair maid
Would fly to my side and would here take her place."

"Is that all you wish for? that may be yours
Without any magic," the fair maiden cried;
"A favor so light one's good nature secures;
And she playfully seated herself by his side.

"I would blow it again," said the youth, "and the charm
Would work so, that not even Modesty's check
Would be able to keep from my neck your fine arm;"
She smiled—and she laid her fine arm round his neck.

"Yet once more would I blow, and the music divine
Would bring me the third time an exquisite bliss!
You would lay your fair cheek to this brown one of mine,
And your lips, stealing past it would give me a kiss."

The maiden laughed out in her innocent glee—
"What a fool of yourself with your whistle you'd make!
For only consider, how silly 'twould be,
To sit there and whistle for—what you might take."

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Letters to the Transcript from a Baltimore Correspondent Bearing Upon Interesting Subjects.

The question is so often asked as to what is the difference between the two societies, the Daughters of the Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution, that it probably needs explanation. As the names signify, the object of both societies is patriotism. The D. A. R. is the older society. It was organized in 1890 at Washington, admitting as members both the lineal descendants of a revolutionary hero and his collateral connections. In 1891 those members not liking so broad a basis, withdrew and formed a new society, the Daughters of the Revolution, admitting only lineal descendants, and insisting upon a much more vigorous examination of the claims of applicants than was required by the D. A. R.

In the Baltimore *Sun* of February 27, 1894, appeared a communication from Washington saying that, as the congress of the D. A. R. meeting in Washington in 1893, had passed resolutions requiring all new members to be "lineals," the two societies are now on the "same footing." This does not agree with the published account of the proceeding of the D. A. R. Congress of '94 as seen in the *Sun* of Feb. 23, in which it says that 55 collaterals were admitted during the past year. The D. A. R. seem now very willing to turn the cold shoulder to their collaterals, but the two societies are not on the "same footing" nor can they be until the D. A. R. are willing to erase from their roll of membership all who in times past have been admitted as collaterals and all those whose claims are not well authenticated.

The only "open sesame" to the D.A.R. is proven lineal descent from a revolutionary hero. No honorary member, no matter how exalted their station, can find an entrance there.

A DAUGHTER OF THE REVOLUTION.
March 25, 1894.

There is a magazine called "*To-day*," a stray number of which came under my notice lately, in which among other very sensible articles was one upon "Ladies Societies." The writer said only what is just and true in regard to such organizations among women, that with very few exceptions the aim is for mental improvement and elevation. This is indisputably the fact in our "Avalon chapter of the "Daughter of the Revolution." Every member is learning at each meeting and gaining in her own researches, more useful knowledge than was at first anticipated. The order of exercises embraces the reading of original papers prepared from information gleaned from the study of historical books, then written in one's own language. This is highly educational and deepens one's interest in such work amazingly, besides redeeming time that might have been wasted upon novels or less profitable pursuits. It is a matter of pleasant surprise to have proof in the papers read at our meetings of the earnest and conscientious work that has been given in their preparation. Our first regular chapter meeting was commemorative of Washington's Birthday and Miss Bessie Young's essay upon the character and services of the "Father of his Country," riveted the attention of her audience from the first, and at our second meeting a few days ago Miss Anna B. Hill gave us a most carefully prepared, and deeply interesting account of the condition of the colonies from their first settlement, on, later to the period just prior to the revolution, promising a continuation of the subject at our meeting in April, treating of the beginning of hostilities and the first battle at Lexington on the 19th of April, 1775. There is no obligation in our charter for more than four meetings during the year, and of course the preparation of original papers is not obligatory, each chapter regulates their exercises according to their own wishes. We hope the Revolutionary Daughters in Kent will awaken to a sense of their privilege and organize chapters which here we find socially delightful, and intellectually profitable.

Mar. 23, 1894. H. L. W. H.

Height of Women.

Observant doctors have been taking measurements of the height of women in France, England and America, and announce that the English woman is the tallest, and the American next. The average height of the French women is five feet one inch. The American woman is nearly two inches taller, and the women of Great Britian half an inch taller than they. But American women weigh slightly more than either of the others, and it is said that their average weight is about 117 pounds.

A MAN does not necessarily take high ground when he uses a little bluff.

AN ATTIC LOVE TALE.

The men who with advancing years have allowed the wine of life to sour in their hearts, and who drop their bitter maxims into our cup of youth, declare that roses such as bloomed in their time are now but faded leaves, and that we of to-day have only thorns whereon to rest our heads. With a cynic smile they say, "The grisette has long been moribund; now the grisette is dead!"

I swear to you that they lie; that youth and love sweetened with honest toil have not perished from earth, and that our Attic song birds warble as sweetly now as in the past.

One such song bird I know well.

Marthe is 20. Fate decreed that she should stand alone, and the day came when there was no strong arm nor tender breast on which to lean. She was a child of that great city that offers to her daughters a thimble and a needle or diamonds. She chose the thimble and became a grisette.

'Tis a simple trade. All that is needed is a pure heart and a needle and thread. One must love tenderly and work faithfully. To a girl like Marthe labor chastens love, and what the hands gain, brings independence to the heart.

Some years ago in the dawn of her womanhood, Marthe took her head in her little hands and pondered on the secrets of life.

"I am young," said she to herself. "I know that I am pretty. It depends solely on myself whether I shall wear silk and laces and cover myself with jewels. I may live in luxury, my table be spread with the delicacies of every clime, my carriage await me when I go from home, and my sole task be to make the hours pass quickly by. But there would come a day when I should have wept until the fountain head of tears was dry. I should wake perhaps to love, to know myself more foul than the mud of city streets, and perhaps to have my heart beat and beat in vain if it beat for the honest love of an honest man. No; let it beat when it will, I shall not, will not, blush for it. To hear its love song without shame I shall wear a gown of print, and during the long hours while my flying needle gains my honest bread my heart and I shall whisper in confidence about the prince who is to wake my being into life and when he comes he will come at least to a girl without a stain."

Another recruit to the noble army of honest workgirls.

Since that day Marthe has lived in a tiny room directly beneath the roof, but gay with sunlight. We all know the nest of such a bird, for the poets have sung it in their sweetest strains. The only luxury is an exquisite neatness, and its pretty mistress' gay song—a song so sweet that the old furniture, polished till it shines again and covered with fair, white napery—has taken up the happy strain and chants in chorus the merry lay the human heart beats at 20 years.

The little bed is as white and virginial as that of a schoolgirl, only there hangs from the curtain rod a gilded Cupid with open arms. Near the bed's head smiles a bust of Beranger, the poet laureate of Attic love. A few lithographs are pinned against the walls, and on an etagere are odds and ends in glass and china won on the turntables of the suburban fairs.

Besides these there are a chest of drawers, a little sideboard, a table and four chairs, enough furniture rather to crowd the little nest—a nest that seems almost sad when the song bird is absent. When Marthe enters, it wakens to a smile. If she be sad, the very sun seems no longer to dance upon the wall. Let Marthe laugh and sing, and all laughs with her.

See her seated beside her little table. As she sews she sings, and from the roof the birdlings chirp an answer. She is pushing her work rapidly to completion, for she knows some one is waiting for her, and that on the morrow she is to seek the woodland shades of Verrieres.

Let the truth be told. The tender little heart has spoken. For two months she has listened to its voice. No longer is Marthe alone on earth, her "Prince Charming" has come in the person of an honest young fellow, and she has as an honest girl accepted his love and given her own in return.

See her in the street, her finished work in her hand. How lightly she steps across the water-filled gutter, giving just a glimpse of a pretty foot and a well turned ankle! She has both the boldness and the timidity of the good, city bred girl of her class, who somehow reminds one of the saucy timidity of the town-reared birds in the garden of the Luxembourg. A true child is she of the Paris streets, and in no other place on earth can one see such native grace, so sweet a smile, such perfect confidence in self, joined with such perfect modesty—the sober plumage and the joyous song of some brown-coated warbler.

And the morrow! What happy hearts will beat beneath the oaken boughs of Verrieres! There are wild woodland berries; flowers are everywhere; there are soft, grassy slopes, and the dim, green twilight of forest depths. Marthe drinks in a fund of happiness, enough to last for many a day. The freedom and the sweet woodland air, the blue of heaven seen through the green of countless leaves, intoxicate her senses and fill her eyes with tears. In the evening there is a slow paced return, a branch of lilacs in her hand, and her heart yet more full of love and of courage.

Sing, sweet song bird, sing the romance of life's spring; sing for us as thou didst sing for our fathers, as thou wilt sing for our sons. Thou art eternal, for thou art Youth and Love!

SMALL OR LARGE POTATOES.—Halves are better than whole tubers of the same weight, and a natural conclusion from this is that a whole small potato is not as good as the halt of a potato twice as large, so says Prof. Taft, of the Michigan Agricultural College. As a matter of economy, it is a question whether it is best to feed these potatoes of about the size of a hen's egg to stock, and to plant only large merchantable tubers, or to plant the small potatoes.

GIVING HIM TIME.—"I understand that Grabbins has left the city."
"Never mind," says the man who sneers, "he'll probably be back after it."

IF a boy is well thrashed he ought to be "as good as wheat."

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

A Paper Read by Mrs. L. A. Hurlock, Under the Head of "Sabbath Observance" of Y Work, on April 2d at Fririee.

This question of Sabbath observance is one that at the present day is engaging the attention of moral reformers, and particularly in our own country has the last year, with its World's Fair record, plainly demonstrated, where, as a nation, we are drifting.

While one class is advocating that the Sabbath demands only needful rest and recreation, another is zealously trying to convince the masses that a great error is being committed in not following the first Jewish custom of keeping the *seventh* instead of the *first* day of the week, and that as sin has ever had its blasting influence, the depravity of humanity can never hope to be overcome till we learn and practice obedience to the original Divine law.

The point the W. C. T. U. is striving to teach, is not whether a man shall husk his corn on Saturday or Sunday, but that we need a day of rest and an opportunity for mental, moral and spiritual culture; that the Sabbath was made for man and not *by* man to be employed in any manner his impulses may lead him. That there is any room for argument as to the purpose for which it was created, seems impossible, if we accept the theory of its Divine origin. In the countless blessings we daily rejoice in as the work of creation, we seldom hear a doubt as to the wisdom displayed. We acknowledge the glorious mission of the sun, though we sometimes pant beneath its scorching rays, and the grateful shower we devoutly pray and give thanks for, though it does put us to the inconvenience of carrying an umbrella. So, too, when the curtain of night compels us to cease from our labors, we know and feel an All-Wise care and love that has provided a season for needful rest.

While in the history of the creation we read that the Creator "Rested on the seventh day and hallowed it," and when explicit directions for its observance follow in the commandments we are taught to obey, why should we question its being one of the needful gifts of God to man? We realize the evil consequences that must follow violation of the other nine commandments, but over this one men ponder if there has not been some mistake, and that every one can better determine his own need of the best use to make of the day; and while some desire money more than rest, work on the whole seven days, unmindful of the loss of health that in Nature's laws must follow over-exertion. Others, having been strictly obedient during the morning hours in resting from their labors, feel free to devote the balance of the day to almost any pastime that presents itself. In fact, there are few of us disposed to find fault with that part of the fourth commandment that provides for rest, and so spend an extra hour or two in bed, without any compunctions of conscience; but can we say the same at the close of the day if in it there have been misspent hours? Any criticism upon the amusements indulged in, even by Christian people, is usually met with the argument, "There is no harm in that." Truly, these amusements may be harmless in themselves, if not allowed to trespass upon the hours given us for our own need of development and work in the Master's service. The Bible tells us there are sins of *omission* as well as of *commission*, and under this head may rightly be classed much that constitutes Sabbath desecration. We never expect a child to acquire an education without time being for it, neither does one become proficient in any art without opportunity for thought and study, and so our moral and spiritual development requires time for culture and training to fulfil the ends of our creation. Engrossed as the average person is with the cares of six days of the week, and if the seventh is given to pleasure—seeking, where is the opportunity for mental food and spiritual strengthening? One of our local correspondents for the county papers said sometime ago that to a portion of the inhabitants of the county, the *Kent News* was their Bible. We certainly have reason to congratulate ourselves for having in our midst the only newspaper ever heard of as a near approach to the Inspired word, but am sure no exception will be taken if we do not advocate its being taken for a substitute. Is it not too true that with many persons the necessary duties of Sunday, and the time given to social pleasure does not leave enough time for reading to take in even all the good things the *Kent News* and TRANSCRIPT tells us.

Let us answer this question out of our own experience and observation. In this way we miss the instructive literature that is needed to give the general information that marks the cultured man or woman, while the beautiful thoughts God has put into the hearts of men with the power to clothe them in eloquence, pass us by and we catch none of their beauty or inspiration they give to a nobler and higher life.

It is said that in proportion to the Sabbath desecration of any community does its morality tend downward, and with this fact before us, how apparent the duty of all good citizens to use their influence on the side of Sabbath observance, while to professed followers of Christ does it become doubly binding. To young Christians especially does the Sabbath with its religious influences, become a necessity to guard them from the snares and pitfalls the world is ever offering.

Young men and women of the United Y, you and I need the hallowing effect of a well-kept Sabbath to exemplify the purity of thought and deed our white ribbon symbolizes. The many ways of spending the day, both pleasantly and profitably, will afford ample food for thought and study in the quiet of your homes, and I trust you will make it an occasional topic in your meetings for discussion, when each member will prove his or herself helpful to each other as the result of ideas that may suggest themselves, by giving this important subject your individual attention.

WHEN a man is asked to foot a bill how can he be blamed for "kicking?"

"HE went to the office loaded, you say?" What was the result?" "He was fired."

THE servant girl problem may properly be referred to as the hire education of women.