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JOB WORK of ALL KINDS

DONE AT MODERATE PRICES.

☞ Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

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The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN—ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1894. VOL. XXXIII—NO. 5.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Office with M. deK. Smith on Court Street.

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

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.

DR. CHARLES R. TWILLEY,
A Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,
having located in Chestertown, office in connection with his father, on Main street, is prepared to perform all the operations in Dentistry in the most improved style.
☞ EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
Special attention paid to crown and bridge work; also filling teeth with gold and other materials.
April 5, 1894—y.

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.

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.

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.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 115 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

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.

CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. 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.

ORGANIZED 1850.
—THE OLD—
U. S. Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
Policies Incontestable and Nonforfeitable.
The Continuable Term Policy
of the United States Life is the cheapest Insurance issued by any Old Line Company.
The Guaranteed Income Policy
of the
UNITED STATES LIFE
has the largest loan values of any policy issued, and its every condition stated in the contract.
If contemplating insurance, address or call upon
W. H. STEWART, JR.,
SPECIAL AGENT,
16 S. Holliday Street, Baltimore, Md.,
Chestertown, Md., Box 47.

EGGS FOR HATCHING



Now Ready.

My yards are headed by the following males which are the grandest lot that ever crowed in Kent county:

Wm. Penn, with mates, winners of first prize breeding pen at Philadelphia, Feb., '93; also, 1st for best and highest-scoring Indian Game Cock at New Berne, N. C., Feb., '94; Duke of Kent, 2d prize at New Berne, N. C.; Md. Champion, shown five times and never failed to get first prize; Golden Ball, winner of three first and one 2d, beaten only by MY Md. Champion; Major 4th, first prize at New Berne, he by Major 3d, first prize at Mt. Gilead, Ohio; Blazing Star, Jr., first prize at New York State Fair; Hagerstown Chief, first prize at Hagerstown, Maryland.

With the above males mated to my first and second-prize hens and pullets cannot help but produce good results. Send in your orders early to prevent delay.

Prices of Eggs for Setting:

Indian Game	$2.00, $3.00 and $5.00
Golden Wyandotte	$1.00, $2.00, $3.00, $5.00
Barred Ply. Rock	$1.00, $2.00, $3.00, $5.00
S. C. Brown Leghorn	$1.00, $2.00, $3.00
White Wyandottes	$2.00

E. E. HUDSON,
March 15, 1894. Kennedyville, Md.

THE SPRING SEASON
Has Opened,
—AND—
Prices Way Down

Fruit of the Loom Muslin,
1 Yard Wide, 8 1-2 cents.
Andrewscoggin Muslin,
1 Yard Wide, 7 1-2 cents.
Good Quality Sheeting, - 18 "
Good Apron Ginghams, - 5 "
Best Plain Prints, fast colors, 5 1-2c.

Full Line of Other Domestics
at Bottom Prices. Also a full line of the
LATEST STYLES OF
Dress Goods
WITH TRIMMINGS TO MATCH.
Also a full line of MOIRE; also a full line of
Laces, Hamburgs and NOTIONS
of all kinds and the latest.
+OUR+
Millinery Department
is now ready with a
Full Line of Spring Goods
Come and see us before buying.
A Fashion Sheet given to every customer free. We will also furnish all kinds of Patterns. Remember the place.
R. BERGEN'S.

IF YOU WOULD
HAVE THE
BEST BREAD
You must use the
Best Flour,
Which is
LEA'S!
—EUREKA—
Iron Farm Gates.
This Iron Farm Gate is a marvel of Strength, Beauty and Lightness, and VERY CHEAP. Sample on Market House Lot, Chestertown.
For sale by
m15-tf. JOSEPH GUEST.

The Millions of Dollars
disbursed by us recently in payment for
DRY GOODS
are being rapidly returned to us by our customers.

The Reason
is found in the fact that the general depression did not cause us to stint stocks, or to purchase goods of inferior quality and faulty manufacture.

On the contrary
our buyers, as usual, were sent to the best markets of the world, with instructions to buy the newest and choicest goods as freely as heretofore.

Our invariable custom
of paying prompt cash brings to us unequalled offerings of choice lots of goods at unusually low prices.

That the complete stocks, the choicest styles, the exceptional qualities and the EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE RATES are fully appreciated by the people, is amply demonstrated in the activity that prevails at the counters, and the ever-increasing number of Mail Orders.

Illustrated Catalogues—to be had for the asking—bring you into close touch with many departments.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
Market St., Eighth St., Filbert St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS, FOR
All Crops AND Permanent Grass.
WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.
Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market.
WE WILL SELL EITHER BY ANALYSIS, OR WEIGHT.
PREFERABLY THE FORMER WAY. SEND FOR CIRCULAR
JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO.,
26 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE

Ebb Tide!
THOSE WHO SAW our tables piled high in the early season now ask "What have you done with your Clothing?" We have sold it out, but every boat that comes to our town replenishes our stock with new things in Imported Fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Homespuns and Serges, so we are continually adding New Goods of the latest designs. Just now we have our attention to some broken lots, for during the past few weeks of seasonable weather we have disposed of a considerable amount of Clothing, necessarily we have a good many broken lots left. We have assorted them out and put the following prices on them:

Men's Suits that were Marked Low at	$12 00, now	$10 25
" " " " " "	10 00, now	8 25
" " " " " "	8 00, now	6 50
" " " " " "	7 00, now	5 55
Boy's Long Pants Suits, "	8 00, now	6 50
" " " " " "	6 50, now	4 75
" " " " " "	5 00, now	3 75
Child's Knee Pants Suits, "	6 00, now	5 50
" " " " " "	5 00, now	3 75
" " " " " "	4 00, now	2 75
" " " " " "	3 00, now	2 25
" " " " " "	2 50, now	1 75

These goods are genuine bargains, all Nice, New Goods. We never hold on to broken assortments, and this is why we make these reductions while you need the goods. It will be to your interest to examine these goods. And also, we are offering a Genuine Dog Skin Driving Glove at 50 cents per pair; Regular Made Half Hose, 10 cents per pair; Linen Dress Shirts, 90 cents per pair; Full Yoke Extension Band Cheviot Shirt, 75 cents per pair; Dressy, Silk-trimmed, Fedora Hat, 99 cents; Complete line of STRAW HATS, all the latest shapes. Also, STIFFS and ALPINES in the newest designs.

We are Headquarters for Novelties in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings!
AND ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES!
☞ Come and examine the Goods, they tell their own story.
Respectfully,
MOODY & LUSBY,
Originators of Low Prices.

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

By WILKES SPIRIT, sire of Preston Wilkes, 2.20¾, Parker, Jr., 2.29¾, Sarah Coin, 2.29¾, Cornelia Wilkes, 2.33¾, Volunteer Wilkes, 2.30, 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 2.17¾, in 1892, and 2.19¾ in 1893 as a four year-old.

1st dam ANTOINETTE.....by ARISTOS, 2.27¾.
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. Phelon 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, 2.23¾, the sire of Sue Gillig, 2.25¼ at 3 years, and Ruppert Gillig, 2.18, and Aristo Gillig, 2.24 at 2 years. Sire of Aristos, Jr., sire of Treadway, 2.24¾. Dam of Aritios, Fanny Jackson, dam of Annie Page, 2.27¾, M. Y. D. Colt, 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 2.35, and considered by Mr. Cook, faster than her full sister, Kitty Cook, 2.26.
Sire of Brightwood, 2.19¾, Frank, 2.19¾, Bessie H., 2.25¾, 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, 2.12, sire of Comeo, 2.19¼, and 36 others in the list; sire of 30 producing sons, and of the dams of Altar, 2.16¼, Pamlico, 2.16¾, and 22 others in the list. Also dam of Woodward's Ethan Allen, 4 in the list.
Sire of Ryskyk'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.

GROVER S., 2.31¼, Foaled April 25th, 1885.
YOUNG SMUGGLER, 2.29¼ (Trial 2.20¼) — SMUGGLER, 2.15¼ — Andrew Jackson. / Parepa Rosa, 2.32... — Nellie Stearns by Washburn's Duroc.
WORTON BOY, — ROAN CHIEF, by Mambrino Chief. / Darn Needle, 2.40, by General Reynolds.
JENNIE, 3 minutes to road wagon.
Dam, a well-bred Kentuckey Mare.
TERMS.—Will make Spring Season of 1894, beginning March 10 to June 16. Terms $10 Season, payable during season by cash or note. Number of mares limited.
For further information, address
WILLIAM B. STEPHENS, Agent.
April 5, 1894. Hanesville, Kent county, Md.

THE EQUITABLE
Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES.
Largest Surplus!
Strongest Financially!
Most Economically Managed!
It Stands at the Head!
No other Company can show such favorable results to policy-holders on policies now maturing.
Business People almost as universally now assure their lives as they do their houses. The beneficial results of Life Insurance are not questioned.
When contemplating insurance, be sure that the company selected will supply the best guarantee.
C. G. WOODALL,
March 8, 1894—y. SPECIAL AGENT

LUMBER.
LUMBER.
Shingles! Pickets!
CYPRESS FENCING!
White Pine Barn Boards
White Pine Culling Boards,
Dressed White Pine Boards.
Va. Pine Boards.
FRAME STUFF.
Virginia Flooring, Georgia Flooring
GEORGIA PINE LUMBER.
—FOR SALE BY—
T. W. ELIASON.

Poultribina.
Poultribina,
The great Poultry remedy.
Poultribina,
The great Preventative of disease in poultry.
Poultribina,
The great Powder that will make your Chickens grow large, your Hens lay better and your Little Chicks bring better market prices—all this for 25c.
We can produce testimonials from the best poultry raisers in Kent to prove the truth of our statement.
COLIN F. STAM,
April 20, 1893. PROPRIETOR

FOR SALE.
Forty Colonies of Pure-Bred ITALIAN BEES,
in latest improved Dovetailed Simplicity Hives; Also all FIXTURES necessary to run a first-class APIARY. Have paid for themselves every year. Price, $150.00; Terms, twelve months, with approved security.
W. R. McKNETT,
BREEDER OF THE THREE BEST
General-Purpose Fowls Known,
KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

A CRAZY QUILT OF SONGS.

Spring time's come again, gentle Annie,
Casey's at the bat,
Hark, I hear an angel sing:
Where did you get that hat?

Won't you tell me why, Robin,
I'm saddest when I sing
Sweet violets, she's a daisy,
The flowers that bloom in spring?

Some days must be dark and dreary,
Walt till the clouds roll by;
Isabella, with the gingham umbrella,
Good-bye, sweetheart, good-bye.

I stood on the bridge at midnight
(True love can never die);
My sweetheart's the man in the moon,
Say, how is that for high?

How are you off for stamps?
Take me, Jamie, Jamie, dear;
I'd offer thee this hand of mine,
If I had but a thousand a year.

We never speak as we pass by,
Here's a pretty how-de-do:
Take back the heart that thou gavest;
I would—wouldn't you?

What's this dull town to me?
I'm getting a big boy now;
The old home ain't what it used to be;
Daddy wouldn't buy me a bow-wow.

Oh, what a difference in the morning!
It's funny when you feel that way;
I had fifteen dollars in my inside pocket,
But it's ever so far away.

What are the wild waves saying?
(Said I to myself, said I);
Down went McGinty to the bottom of the sea;
Good-bye, my lover, good-bye.

Won't you tell me, Mollie, darling,
(I'd really like to know),
Who is Gallagher—
Why don't he let her go?

Say *au revoir*, but not good-bye;
Don't go, Tommy, don't go;
The day is done, the cat came back;
Listen to my tale of woe.

I'll take you home again, Kathleen,
When the band begins to play
The song that broke my heart—
To ra-ra boom-de-ay.

If ever I cease to love
Douglas, tender and true,
I'll hang my harp on a willow tree
And paddle my own canoe.
—*New York Sunday World.*

The Ever Popular Widow.

There is no gainsaying the fact that the widow is the most popular woman who flits across a maelstrom of social life. But the law of compensation sets a price on all favors of fate, and the widow, however gloomy or shining her environment, is no exception to the rule. Are you a loved and loving wife, with the strong right arm of the best of men to shield and protect you from the world and its calumny? Then know that the removal of that arm means your own transformation in the eyes of the world to a person answering to an entirely different description. The world steps up higher in order to obtain a better point of view, and it ferrets out motives for action where no motive exists and it regards you with suspicion where there is no cause. The world has an evil eye, and the lens through which it observes distorts the objects passing before it. The world has a vivid imagination also, and a predisposition to mistake its imagination for its memory. It is one of the traits for which popularity compensates or vice versa that the world keeps an eye on widows and that their every action is fraught with interest. In the environment of widowhood woman must needs pay the price.

Dickens immortalized Mr. Weller by putting in his mouth the words "Samuel, beware of the widders." The expression has been handed down and will continue to be, like any other wise old saw that creates capital as it goes, even when there is small foundation to build on. George Washington and Napoleon Bonaparte both married widows, each of whom had two children, a boy and a girl, and it is a coincidence in history that neither of them bore children to their illustrious lords.

Hisses Changed to Cheers.

One of the most popular men who has ever taught in Edinburgh University is John Stuart Blackie, whose nobility of character is well exemplified in this anecdote told in the *Argonaut:*

Professor Blackie was lecturing to a new class with whose *personnel* he was imperfectly acquainted. A student rose to read a paragraph, his book in his left hand.

"Sir!" thundered Blackie, "hold your book in your right!" And, as the student would have spoken: "No words, sir! Your right hand, I say!"

The student held up his right arm, ending piteously at the wrist.

"Sir, I hae nae right hand," he said.

Before Blackie could open his lips, there arose a storm of hisses, and by it his voice was overborne. Then the professor left his place and went down to the student he had unwittingly hurt, and put his arm around the lad's shoulder and drew him close, and the lad leaned against his breast.

"My boy," said Blackie—he spoke very softly, yet not so softly but that every word was audible in the hush that had fallen on the class-room—"my boy, you'll forgive me that I was over rough? I did not know—I did not know!"

He turned to the students and, with a look and tone that came straight from his heart, he said: "And let me say to you all, I am rejoiced to be shown I am teaching a class of gentlemen."

Scottish lads can cheer as well as hiss, and that Blackie had learned.

Reading

A writer for young people advises that they read always with an atlas and dictionary at hand, and carefully locate every place mentioned, as well as look up the meaning of all words new to them. This might make slow work of reading, but think how much knowledge one could thus acquire.

The same writer urges boys and girls to read aloud in the home as often as they can, and practice on the article they are to read until they can do it so well that it will be a pleasure to hear them.

A United States Senator once told me that the habit of his life had been to choose a subject and for months read everything he could get hold of on that subject, until he felt that he knew quite a good deal about it.

People say of this man: "What a fund of information he has."—*Pansy.*

MRS. NAYBOR—"A woman never really finds a man out until she marries him, does she?" Mrs. Leftlone—"Not if he belongs to four or five clubs and six or seven different lodges, as my husband does."

TEN YEARS FOR AN INNOCENT MAN.

So Much of a Life Sentence Served, and the Supposed Murdered Man Alive.

ST. PAUL, May 25.—An astounding case of innocent suffering through long years of lonely imprisonment in the cells of American penitentiaries has come to light and concerns a former resident of this city. John Van Nimman has been an innocent man all these ten long years during which he has been serving in the Jackson, Mich., State prison for the murder of his brother-in-law, John Crow, who formerly was a resident of this city.

On May 25, 1885, John Crow left his home at Van Wert, O., to go into the lumber camps of northern Michigan. He was a rugged man, in perfect health. Travelling northward with him was his brother-in-law, John Van Nimman, who had gone down into Ohio and Mecosta county, Mich. The two were good friends. The latter was married and had a family. It was expected that they would earn enough in the Michigan pineries to enable them to sustain their families for a year, and they started out full of hope. They did not have money with which to pay their fare, so they worked their passage. Finally the twain reached Big Rapids, Mich., about 170 miles north of the Indiana State line. Here they decided to stay for several days, but when the time came for going Van Nimman backed out, and no amount of coaxing would induce him to go on. It is said that he acted somewhat strangely, but nothing was thought of it.

A day or two afterward Crow was missing. No one could tell what had become of him, and least of all could Van Nimman, although he is said to have insisted that Crow had left him to go on his journey further north. The fact that Van Nimman could not tell where Crow had started for, or upon what road he had begun the northward journey, drew suspicion toward him. Soon after the skeleton of a man was found in a morass by the side of the railroad track, and it was believed that the dead man was John Crow. Suspicion became stronger and stronger, and it resulted in his arrest upon the charge of murder. Marks on the skeleton showed that the man had met a violent death. Van Nimman protested his innocence, but could not find Crow. His protestations were not credited, and after an exciting trial he was found guilty upon purely circumstancial evidence and was sentenced to prison for life. The fact that there is no capital punishment law in Michigan saved Von Nimman's neck.

Meanwhile, Crow was going further and further from the scene of the horrible drama which was sending his innocent friend to prison for life. Crow did not read the newspapers and knew nothing of the facts. Least of all he did not for a moment dream that he was looked upon as the victim of a foul murder. He travelled further and further from Big Rapids, and finally went over to Canada, where he worked in the lumber camps. From there he rambled off West and was a cowboy and a miner. Tiring of this he came to Minnesota and took up a residence in St. Paul where he worked at various trades. He resided in this city for three years, and finally feeling a desire to see old scenes he left for his home in Ohio, but stopped over in Chicago, where he put in a year, being there all through the World's Fair. From Chicago the wanderer went to Terre Haute, Ind., and a few days later to Muncie.

A few days ago Crow chanced to pick up a copy of a Detroit paper, and one of the first things which struck his gaze was a telegram from Jackson, saying that a prisoner in the penitentiary, who was serving a life sentence for a murder committed in Big Rapids in 1885, was seeking a pardon. The article said that the man's victim was a brother-in-law of the murderer. On reading the article Crow nearly fell out of his seat. He was so unnerved at the thought that his brother-in-law had been sent to prison that he was nearly prostrated. The next day he left immediately for the capital at Lansing, where he is now seeking after a pardon for his supposed murderer. Crow, during his wanderings out West amassed quite a sum of money, and is a well-appearing man.

Van Nimman's joy at the tidings was pitiful, as he had nearly given up hope of ever becoming a free man again.

"Steer Straight for Me."

A fisherman, who drank to excess, used to sail from a small cove on the Scotch coast to the fishing grounds. There was no light-house to guide him, not even a beacon light, and the channel was intricate. When he had taken a drop too much, and night had fallen, it was dangerous work entering the cove.

His little son used to watch for his father's coming, and as soon as he saw him he would run down to the point and cry out: "Steer straight for me, father, and you'll get safe home!"

The boy died, and one evening the father was sitting at the lonely fireside. His conscience troubled him for he had been thinking over the sins of his life. Suddenly he thought he heard the voice of his boy ring out through the darkness: "Steer straight for me, father, and you'll get safe home!"

Springing to his feet he called out: "You're right this time, my son!"

From that moment he was a changed man. His sobriety and pious life attested the genuineness of his conversion.

Rare Days in June and July.

Eighteen hundred and sixteen was a year without a summer. There was snow, ice and frost every month, vegetation was destroyed and the leaves drooped and fell from the trees of the forests. Great suffering prevailed and flour was $13 per barrel. In the Northern and Middle States snow fell to seven and ten inches in depth. Ice formed in July of that year as thick as window panes, and in August the ice was a half inch thick.—*Wicomico Enterprise.*

A GOOD REASON.—A man in Iowa had a scheme on foot in which there was going to be big money to him, and he had tried to get backing but without success.

"Why don't you organize a trust company?" suggested a friend.

"Can't," he said. "I can get the company, but where in thunder can I get the trust?"

BREAD.

A Few Facts About a Somewhat Familiar Article of Food.

Styles change in bread as in everything else, and shapes that were more or less familiar ten years ago are now not made at all. Every baker tries to have something distinctive about his output, and almost every baker thinks his bread is the best. So everybody who buys baker's bread knows there is really a great difference in it in appearance and in taste. The housewife makes wheat bread of one kind of flour; the baker makes it generally of three, two brands of spring wheat flour and one of winter wheat, mixed, with the result of making a finer, whiter, smoother loaf. Bakers do not all agree as to the exact proportions in which these flours should be mixed.

Graham flour is made of the entire grain of the wheat ground up together; gluten flour of that part of the wheat grain which contains the gluten. Rye Graham flour is made of the entire grain of the rye; the rye flour used in the ordinary rye bread is usually mixed with wheat flour in proportions varying from a little wheat up to half wheat. Of the bread sold in American bakeries about 85 per cent. is wheat, the remaining 15 per cent. being divided about equally among Graham, rye and gluten. In German bakeries the proportion of rye bread sold is very much greater.

Bakers are all the time getting up new shapes in bread, and there can scarcely be said to be any absolutely standard form, though there are some that are practically so, the oblong, the round, the long round, French stick, Vienna stick, and Vienna loaf; there are now about fifteen shapes that are more or less commonly sold. And these breads are made of about as many different kinds of dough; for instance, there is a New England dough, a Vienna dough, and so on, each being composed of a different blend of materials and mixed and handled differently.

Perhaps as nearly standard as any one of these shapes is the one known as New England; this is an oblong loaf with square corners. Almost all of these breads are made in different sizes; the New England is made in at least five, which are sold at 5 cents, 8 cents, 10 cents, 25 cents and 30 cents; usually the 30-cent loaf is made to weigh a trifle more than three 10-cent loaves would weigh. The smallest sized New England loaf is the one most sold, as is the case with all breads made in sizes, but the 8-cent and 10-cent loaves are in large demand, and there is a steady sale for the loaves at 25 and 30 cents; the larger of the two big loaves is sometimes cut in two and sold in halves. The big loaves are sold to boarding houses, and to private families also. Some folks like crust, and some like the inside; the b loaves are especially desirable for th who like the inside; they have propor ately to weight less crust than the s loaves, and they can be so cut as served in almost any form that may sired, with crust or without.

Breads for hotels and restaurants generally made in special shapes. They use a shape corresponding to New England, and many restaurants that don't want so much crust take a bread that is made in loaves about eighteen inches in length, and not very wide, baked not separately, but laid close together, so that the loaves have crust on the ends only. Some hotels buy this kind of bread, but hotels generally use more French bread and Vienna sticks. Taking all the people together, old and young, it is probable that about three-quarters like their bread crusty.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

"Impossible" is not French.—Napolean.

Anger manages everything badly.—Stadius.

He has a face like a benediction.—Cervantes.

Past all shame, so past all truth.—Shakespeare.

Architecture is frozen music.—Madame de Stael.

When all else is lost, the future still remains.—Bovee.

Ambition is the mind's immodesty.—Sir W. Davenant.

The first of the new in our race's story beats the last of the old.—Browning.

Most men, until by losing rendered sager, will back their opinions by a wager.—Byron.

Walk boldly and wisely in the light thou hast; there is a hand above will help thee on.—Bailey.

He draweth out the thread of his verbosity finer than the staple of his argument.—Shakespeare.

The gem cannot be polished without friction, nor man perfect without trials.—Chinese Proverb.

Trust not him with your secrets who, when left alone in your room, turns over your papers.—Lavater.

A person is always startled when he hears himself seriously called old for the first time.—O. W. Holmes.

Men are generally more careful of the breed of their horses and dogs than of their children.—Penn.

Loving kindness is greater than laws; and the charities of life are greater than all ceremonies.—Talmud.

Exact justice is commonly more merciful in the long run than pity, for it tends to foster in men those stronger qualities which make them good citizens.—Lowell.

The weakest living creature, by concentrating his powers on a single object, can accomplish something. The strongest, by disposing of his over many, may fail to accomplish anything. The drop, by continually falling, bores its passage through the hardest rock. The hasty torrent rushes over it with hideous uproar and leaves no trace behind.—Carlyle.

Laugh.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room. Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows. Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself. Learn to hide your pains and aches under a pleasant smile. No one cares to hear whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism. Don't cry. Tears do well enough in novels, but they are out of place in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. The good humored man or woman is always welcome, but the dyspeptic or hypochondriac is not wanted anywhere, and is a nuisance as well.

Quite Another Thing.

An enterprising local reporter handed in the following to the city editor of an esteemed contemporary the other day: "A large crowd assembled before Mr. Sellow's fancy goods store this morning, and watched him while he was engaged in the interesting occupation of dressing the four large, handsome French windows that make his place so attractive. The display was much enjoyed."

But the compositors were in a hurry and neglected to put any "n" in the windows.—*Truth.*