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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.

ROBERT H. BLAIN,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR,

EASTON, - - - MARYLAND.

Office with J. Frank Turner, Dover st., adjoining Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank.

☞ Correspondence solicited. j5-y.

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.

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.

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. 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.

Stewart Fruit Company,

WHOLESALE

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

H. T. FAUNTLEROY. JOSEPH BASIN, 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. PACBERT

COMECYS 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.

BALTIMORE

—VIA—

BUCK NECK.

My Hack

will leave Chestertown, boat days, on and after Friday, June 1, 1894, for Buck Neck, at 8 o'cl'k A.M.

Fare, Round Trip, to Buck Neck, 75 cents.
Fare, Round Trip to Baltimore on steamer from Buck Neck, 75 cents.
Fare, Round Trip to Baltimore from Chestertown, including boat and hack, $1.50.

Parties wishing passage in hack must leave orders at my hotel. Passengers called for and delivered to any part of the town.

Boat arrives in Baltimore at 12 o'clock and leaves at 3 P. M., giving 3 hours in the city.

ROBERT H. WRIGHT,
June 7, 1894. Chestertown, Md.

Always in Season.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH

BELTING & LACE LEATHER

IN ANY QUANTITIES.

Machinery Oil,

Lard Oil, Cylender Oil, Oil of all kinds, at Lowest possible prices.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS,

BEST ON EARTH; in use everywhere. OLIVER PLOW REPAIRS; also, Repairs for South Bend, Advance, Syracuse and Ohio Plows.

DISC HARROWS,

of most approved kinds, to reduce your soil to a complete seed bed.

BUFFALO PITT'S LAND ROLLERS,

Complete Implements. FALLOW HARROWS. A Complete Line of FARM IMPLEMENTS.

To those wanting the best Fence, we offer them the Strongest and Most Beautiful Fence on the market.

The Jones' Lock-Wire Fence.

This Fence is positively stock-proof, a thing of beauty, adapted to Farm, Lawn or Yard.

CUSTOM AND READY-MADE HARNESS.

All kinds of REPAIR WORK done in the neatest manner.

SPLENDID STOCK OF LAP DUSTERS, FLY NETS, HORSE GOODS.

SMITH & CLEMENTS,

July 5, 1894. CHESTERTOWN MARYLAND.

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, 90 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.

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

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

IMPERIAL

Chilled Plows,

NONE BETTER.

FOR SALE AT COST.

Three-Horse ..... $9.50 complete
Two-Horse ..... 8.50 complete

But a few left, call at once.

JOSEPH GUEST,
Feb 1, 1894. Chestertown, Md.

BERGEN'S

just received a full line of

Summer Dress Goods

—IN—

Lawns, Challies, Percales, Jaconets, Dimities Dotted Swiss and India Linens, Laces and Edgings to match. I have made a

Great Reduction

IN PRICES IN

WORSTED DRESS GOODS.

A HANDSOME LINE OF

Ladies' Shirt Waists

for 25, 50 and 75 cents, of the latest styles.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES IN

Our Millinery Department,

to reduce stock. Come and see us.

R. BERGEN.

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.

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

IF YOU WOULD

HAVE THE

BEST BREAD

You must use the

Best Flour,

Which is

LEA'S!

THE GEM

Jewelry Store,

D. T. WILLIAMSON, Manager,

CROSS STREET - CHESTERTOWN, MD

Special attention given to

Fine Watch Repairing

My skill in accurately Repairing Fine and Complicated Watches, Chronographs, etc., is well-known. All Work Warranted.

Our Optical Department is complete

Eyes examined and Spectacles fitted on Scientific Principles. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully,

D. T. WILLIAMSON,
April 5, 1894. MANAGER.

A WORD ON PLOWING.

I AM SELLING THE

BISSELL CHILLED

PLOWS

the best on the market. 25 per cent. from list price for cash. I also have a full stock of

Castings

for the OLIVER CHILLED AND SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOWS.

Look out for the advertisement of

Champion Binders and Mowers

the Old, Strong and Reliable.

I am better prepared to do all kinds of REPAIR WORK than ever before.

JOS. C. WATERS.

TRY QUASSIA CHIPS for lice on horses Safe and Reliable. TOULSON'S DRUG STORE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

A STOCK OF

Hardware and Store Goods

IN CHESTERTOWN

For Sale!

J. LLOYD McFEELY & CO., having discontinued business, and appointed the undersigned Trustee to close the same, hereby offer for sale the

Stock of Goods and Fixtures

in the store adjoining the Chestertown National Bank, near the corner of High and Princess streets, Chestertown. An inventory of the stock has been taken, and it can be purchased as a whole and possession given immediately. It is a fine, large store-room and a most desirable stand.

All persons indebted to the said J. LLOYD McFEELY & Co. are notified to make settlement within the next SIXTY DAYS, or I shall be forced to place the claims in a legal train for collection, as the whole business must be closed up within that time.

The books of the above firm can be found at the office of the trustee at his coal yard, where settlements can be made.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—All persons having claims against the said J. LLOYD McFEELY & Co. are notified to file the same within sixty days from this date with the clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county.

JEFFERSON D. BACCHUS,
m10-tf. TRUSTEE.

No. 212 Main St.

IS THE PLACE TO GET

Groceries, Fruits,

Confectioneries,

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

and many other articles AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Now is the time we are running our

NOTED SOFT DRINKS.

Once a customer always a customer, because our prices are moderate, and we never misrepresent our goods.

WM. S. McDONNELL,
June 14, 1894. Chestertown, Md.

COAL & WOOD!

Orders in Any Quantities Left at D. A. Bacchus' Grocery Store, or

At J. D. Bacchus' Yard,

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

At Prices Guaranted to be as low as the Lowest.

Building and Whitewash Lime,

CEMENT AND PLASTERING HAIR

☞ AT CITY PRICES. ☜

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal

Delivered at any station on the Balto. and Del. Bay R. R. at Low Figures.

☞ me and see us before buying.

J. D. BACCHUS.

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.

Try My Soda!

It is superior to any previous year.

M. A. TOULSON, Druggist.

TRY MUNYON'S

Homeopathic Remedies,

Highly Recommended.

M. A. TOULSON, Druggist.

MACHINERY OIL,

ALL GRADES AND CHEAP.

TOULSON, DRUGGIST.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

I have been associated with

J. K. B. EMORY & CO.,

318 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, for a number of years, and we are in better position now than heretofore to offer farmers inducements to dispose of their Grain through us. Care, promptness and *Cash Settlements* have increased our business. We handle Grain by vessel or railroad. Mr. Emory has been in this business forty years, and we can assure most careful attention to all consignments. All Grain settled for immediately upon delivery.

Call or Address,

HIRAM M. BROWN,
March 15, 1894. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per year.

THE FOOTPRINTS IN THE SNOW

A True Incident.

BY LYDIA LOVEGROVE SOUTHCOMB.

[*Written for the Baltimorean.*]

"No boys I will never touch a drop;
Put by that liquor can;
To be a slave to such a curse,
Is unworthy of any man.

"Yes, I have found it out at last;
I'll touch the stuff no more;
Ah! it has brought me many a grief,
And poverty to my door.

"There now, you needn't glare at me,
I've been as blind as you;
But I'll tell you what has changed me, boys,
In simple words, but true.

"So, if you'll gather round me,
The story you shall hear;
Don't laugh if my voice should falter
Or you see a falling tear.

"For the mem'ry of last night's revel,
In which we all took part,
Has haunted me like a spectre, boys,
And changed my sinful heart.

"I was in a fearful condition,
To tramp home alone through the snow;
And the falling flakes so blinded me
I scarcely knew which way to go.

"The North wind pierced me through and through,
I staggered along, zigzag;
This coat could never keep me warm,
The miserable, tattered rag.

"Well, after many hours it seemed,
I reached my home at last,
Shutting the door with an angry bang,
And cursing the Wintry blast.

"I went up the rickety staircase,
And threw myself on my bed;
But somehow sleep wouldn't come to me,
For a misery in my head.

"So, I lay awake until morning,
And stared at the bare, dismal wall;
Once I started up in terror,
Thinking I'd heard some one call.

"At last I could stand it no longer,
So I descended the stair;
And entered the room where my patient wife
Was preparing our scanty fare.

"'Where's Robert?' I asked in an angry voice,
And I saw her shrink in fear;
Come, I am sick and want a drink,
Go! fetch him, do you hear?'

"Her sweet face grew as pale as death,
'Oh, John, you'll not send the lad;
'T would break my heart to see my child,
My Son, go to the bad.'

"But I shook off her clinging arms,
A demon possessed me, I know;
I flung at her a fearful oath,
And uttered the one word—'Go!'

"She turned from me with a bitter sigh,
Her heart was broken, I think;
'Go fetch my flask,' I cried to the lad,
'And buy my morning drink.'

"He took the bottle and ran away,
To get a pint of gin:
He never failed to obey my will,
In spite of my wretched sin.

"He hadn't left me very long,
When I heard a cry of woe;
And looking out of the window, I saw
Him staggering through the snow.

"I turned and gazed at my wronged wife,
I saw she was horrified;
'My boy, my beautiful boy,' she moaned,
'Twere better that he had died.'

"As he entered the open doorway,
My grasp was tight on him;
'What mean you, boy,' I cried with a shake,
'By touching my bottle of gin?'

"The lad looked up at me surprised;
He was red as the fire-light's glow;
'Why, father,' I've only been tracing,' he said,
Your footprints in the snow.'

"Like a flash the truth dawned upon me,
For the bottle was filled to the brim;
A lump arose within my throat,
My eyes grew suddenly dim.

"I took that flask of liquor,
And flung it far from me:
I remembered my faltering footsteps,
Returning last night from that spree.

"I can't tell, boys, how glad I felt,
When I found my boy free of that taint;
And when I looked around for my wife,
I saw she'd gone off in a faint.

"I sprang to her side and raised her,
And pillowed her head on my breast;
And there beside her wasted form,
I swore to do my best.

"This is why I shun the glass, boys,
And if any one else wants to know;
Just tell them about my little lad,
And the footprints in the snow."

THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

A recent circular issued by the Department of Agriculture, calls attention to the eastward spread of the San Jose scale insect (*Aspidiotus perniciosus*) which was brought to California in 1870 on trees from Chile, S. A. It was first noticed by fruit-growers at San Jose in 1873, after which it spread rapidly, ruining crops of fruit and killing thousands of trees. In 12 years it spread over the state and into Oregon and Washington. In 1892 it was found in New Mexico, and in 1893 a pear orchard at Charlottesville, Va., was found to be badly infested. In March, 1894, the trees were fumigated with hydrocyanic gas, exterminating the scale, it is thought, at that point. The same month specimens were received from De Funiak Springs, Fla., and from Charles county, Md. The former were thought to have come from California in 1890; the latter on stock bought in New Jersey, and first noticed three years before; over 1,000 trees were infested in the latter instance. These and the Maryland trees were bought of eastern dealers between 1887 and 1890.

As already stated in the TRANSCRIPT, this scale made its appearance in the orchard of Mr. James S. Harris, near Still Pond, several years ago, having been introduced into the county, it is supposed, in boxes of oranges or lemons from the infested California district. Mr. Harris checked the spread of the trouble by carefully burning every limb or twig on which a scale could be found.

Cost of Wheat Production.

The Department of Agriculture issues a summary made from estimates of 25,000 farmers of the West and Northwest, and of 4,000 experts of the department on the cost of growing wheat. The average cost per acre for the region covered is $11.69, while the average for Wisconsin is more than a dollar higher, or 12.93. Ground rent is the heaviest single item, and is estimated at nearly $3 per acre. The principal items of cost have remained about normal during the past four or five years, being slightly higher where any change is noted, owing to increase of cost of labor during the prosperous times from 1890 to 1893. During that period, however, the price of wheat fell nearly one-half. As a result either wheat production must be restricted or a large part of it must be done at a loss.

WHY is the 15th letter of the alphabet like a denial? Because it is an O, and a denial is a no, too.

THE GAPES IN CHICKENS.

Gapes are caused by a collection of small thread-like worms in the windpipe of the chicken. To kill these worms and not hurt the chicken is the requirement. Coal oil of the cheaper grades is a more effectual insecticide than the refined. Dr. Elzey's method is to take a small glass tube with a small rubber bulb, which apothecaries sell for a "medicine dropper," half fill it with coal oil, and, inserting the tip into the windpipe, discharge the oil. The gapes are cured. A small oil can used for sewing machines will do in place of the medicine dropper. Operate as follows: Place the chicken, back downward, between your knees and hold him gently; open his bill and draw the tongue out. Seize the lower mandible and tongue thus drawn out between the forefinger and thumb nail of the left hand. This will bring into view the opening into the windpipe at the base of the tongue, into which gently insert the tube and discharge the oil. Close the bill, and hold the head still for a few seconds. Then let the chicken go, and he will cough, spattering some of the oil out, but enough remains to destroy the worms, and they will be coughed up and swallowed. The gapes continue for a time after the treatment, but the remedy will be effectual in every case if properly applied, and may readily be repeated, if thought worth while, as often as necessary. After a little practice it is easily applied and always succeeds.

HIS DAUGHTER FOR HIS LIBERTY.

The Latest Romance From the Wilds of Pennsylvania.

James Wills, of Rankinborough, Pa., is charged with trading his pretty 15-year-old daughter for his liberty. Frank Rose and Michael Iam are two clerks who have been living in the house with Wills, and they were both in love with his daughter. The love of Iam was returned by the girl, but the father favored the suit of Rose. Wills' house was robbed a few nights ago and Iam lost property which he charged Wills with taking. The next night Rose and Wills went to Iam's room and dragged him to the woods. There they put a rope around his neck and threw it over the limb of a tree, at the same time endeavoring to make him give up the girl, but he refused. They beat him and tied him to the tree and there left him. A little later Annette came and set him free.

Next day Iam made charges against Wills and had him arrested, and after the hearing Wills, it is said, promised Iam his daughter if he would consent to withdraw his prosecution. The father regained freedom in this way, and he then repudiated his agreement. He has been rearrested and will be prosecuted.

Little Gems From Tennyson.

One of the finest of Tennyson's shorter poems is "The Talking Oak," in which an oak tree is made to soliloquize in a most delightful and human manner, says the Indianapolis *Journal*. An interesting fact in connection with the poem is that in a copy of the first edition of the poet's work, that of 1849, there appeared in his own handwriting these two stanzas at the end of "The Talking Oak:"

Ah! bring her often, let me greet
The maid with sounds and calls,
As when I rouse myself to meet
The sunlight ere it falls.

When toward me, after sudden showers,
The sweeps beam declines,
And underneath yon two gray towers
The leaded minster shines.

These stanzas are so distinctly in harmony with the rest of the poem that they could hardly have been written by any other person than its author, even if the authenticity of the handwriting were not well established. The stanzas have never appeared in any published edition of Tennyson's poems.

A Story for Hard Times.

Once upon a time two frogs, which had been living in comfort and ease in a cool pool were accidentally scooped up by a milkman in a pail of water, which he poured into his can in order to give the milk more body and thereby increase his revenue. The frogs were very much astonished to find themselves in an unknown element, in which it was not possible to support life, and they had to kick vigorously in order to keep their heads above the milk. One of them, being disheartened by being shut up in the dark in an element entirely new to him, said: "Let's give it up and go to the bottom. It's no use kicking any longer." The other said: "Oh no! Let's keep kicking as long as we can and see what the outcome will be. May be things will change presently." But the first frog gave up and went to the bottom. The other kept kicking, and when the milkman got to town and opened his can, behold! the frog had kicked out a lump of butter large enough to float him, and he was sitting on it very comfortably.

Moral.—In hard times never give up, but keep right on kicking.

Early Use of the Word "Strike."

An early use of the word "strike" occurs in the London *Chronicle* for 1765. In the September of that year are numerous references to a great suspension of labor in the Northern cornfield, and the colliers are stated to have "struck out" for a higher bounty before entering into their usual yearly "bond." In confirmation of Mr. Seaton-Blenkinsopp's statement at the last conference, it may be added that the strike is twice called a "stick."—*London Chronicle*, October 8, 1810.

One of Harriet Martineau's earliest pamplets was a tract, entitled, "The Tendencies of Strikes and Sticks to Produce Low Wages," published at Durham in 1834. The time-honored illustration of profitless labor, "carrying coals to Newcastle," probably received its first slap in the face during the strike of 1765. A paragraph dated Newcastle, September 28, in the London *Chronicle*, says: "'Tis very remarkable that on Wednesday several pokes of coals were brought from Durham to this town by one of the common carriers, and sold on the sandhill for 9d. a poke, by which he cleared 6d. a poke."

AS SUGAR is not only sweet in itself, but sweeteneth other things wherewith it is mixed, so love is not only in itself delightful, but maketh all the ways of God both light and delightful, light to bear, and delightful to embrace.—*Hayward.*

THE BEARS IN THE WHEAT.

During recent months the announcement that wheat has reached the lowest price of which there is any record has become common. As harvest approaches the price has been settling down lower and lower. The effort of the bears is to have the opening price for the new crop as low as it is possible to make it. If the government report happens to show an unfavorable condition of the growing crop it is discredited. If it shows that the crop is fine and prospects for an abundant harvest good it is used for all that it is worth.

The bear argument most frequently heard at this time, however, is the increased export of wheat from Argentina. It is this competition, we are told, which is breaking down the market. Argentina is a new country with a virgin soil and a vast expanse of unbroken prairie rapidly coming into cultivation. And yet when we come to examine the figures it does not logically account for the low price. We have at hand the figures for the export of wheat from Argentina during the first seventeen weeks of this year. They are but eight and a half million bushels in excess of the exports for the corresponding weeks of 1893, while in the United States and Canada alone the available supply, according to Bradstreets, is nearly twenty million bushels less on May 20, 1894, than on that date in 1893.

Nor is this all. It is well known from the rapid decrease of what is technically known as the "available supply," that is the amount in public elevators, warehouses and afloat, that the amount of wheat in granaries and private elevators from which the available supply comes is far less than usual at this season of the year. The necessities of the farmer compelled him to sell his wheat much earlier than usual, and the tight money market prevented the speculator from holding on. This caused a dump upon the market from which it has never recovered, and from which the speculators will not permit it to recover if they can help it.

When the price of wheat gets down near to that of rye, barley and Indian corn its use is vastly increased. Millions of peasants in Europe use wheat bread instead of rye and barley, and the negroes in the South substitute it to a considerable extent for corn bread.

At present prices wheat bread is the cheapest food that can be obtained. Last year the world did not raise enough wheat to supply the demand for bread and seed, and, as far as we can judge by the crop reports, there is no assurance that it will do so this year. There is, therefore, no just cause for the present condition of the market. The speculators and dealers who are keeping down the price, and who may succeed in keeping it down after the harvest to such a figure that the crop will bring the farmer into debt, are doing the business of the country even greater injury than the Senate in delaying the tariff bill. The source of all wealth is the earth, and if the tillers of the soil cannot thrive, all trade must languish. Agriculture is like the stomach in Agrippa's fable. If the stomach is starved by the other members, they must in turn become enfeebled. For this reason it seems that the cheaper bread is the harder it is to get. Never was it so cheap as during the past winter, and seldom was there so much suffering for lack of it. When Dr. Samuel Johnson heard that eggs were selling at a penny a dozen in the Highlands of Scotland he might have inferred that he was in a land of plenty. But he found that they were cheap, not because eggs were plenty, but because pennies were scarce.

What is there in the future for the farmer? What is he to do? This is the question which is exciting anxiety in ten thousand homes. If the new crop opens at 50 or 55 cents a bushel on the seaboard it means from 25 to 50 cents for the farmer, according to his distance from market. At this price the cultivation of wheat will bring him into debt, and the question is what is he to do. Here on the high priced wheat lands, east of the Alleganies, it is probable that the farmers will raise less wheat and more meat, hay and other crops. California, which formerly raised a vast amount of wheat, is rapidly abandoning its cultivation and engaging in fruit-raising.

Another year may see a decreased acreage, a short crop from unfavorable weather and such an insufficient supply for bread and seed as must force prices up. It is just this possibility, however, which makes people keep on seeding as usual, and so preventing the very thing they are looking for.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The Country Teacher's Hard Lot.

Take the average of the pay given grudgingly, in too many cases, to our teachers, females and males alike, in the purely country-districts of the United States and Canada, and see how beggarly and small, for the services rendered, it appears. Go into the boarding-houses of those same teachers, and see how poor and ill-fitted, for supporting mental work, is the fare afforded, and then show me greater heroines in their spheres. Where the salary paid is so uniformly wretched, 'tis hard to pay large board bills.

So from Monday to Saturday the patient instructress works, and spends herself for the "rising generation," and Sunday sees her pale and wan from lassitude and headaches, glad to find rest in religious solace, if she be not obliged indeed to spend the holiday, or a great part of it, in calming the passions, and striving to arrange the ceaseless quarrels and jealousies of that most restless and tantalizing of all societies—a country choir!

Honor to the District School, but honor more to the patient schoolmistress—to the sacrificing, gentle, yet firm, and respecting maidens who take up the teacher's role, and in the midst of trials unnumbered, of privations without end, of discouragements of all kinds, stick to their posts, and make our youth of to-day fit subjects for the cares and responsibilities of the future. With few, if any, of the appointments of the modern class-room, they are yet doing grand work, doing it conscientiously and successfully.—REV. A. B. PARKER in June *Donahoe's.*

A REASONABLE ARGUMENT.—The new bullet-proof coat is three inches thick and weighs 12 pounds. The theory, apparently, is that it is more pleasant to be sweated and fatigued to death than to be shot.—*Kansas City Journal.*