Kent News.

Vol. 50. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, AUG. 10, 1889. No. 14.

THE KENT NEWS:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY MD.

OFFICE IN MASONIC HALL.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.

PLUMMER & USILTON,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION: $2 PER ANNUM.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE solicited, but all articles must be accompanied by responsible names.

Commission Cards.

Established 1862.

SAMUEL M. LAWDER & SON,

General Commission Merchants

For the sale of Fruits, Fish, Wool, Poultry, Live Stock, &c., &c.

No. 206 South Charles Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

jan5-y.

J. K. B. EMORY. F. W. NEAVITT.

WM. H. RUTTER

—WITH—

EMORY & NEAVITT,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

—FOR THE SALE OF—

Grain, Seeds, Hay, Fruit, Live Stock, Wool and all kinds Country Produce.

No. 68 South St., Baltimore, Md.

Reference—Citizens' National Bank, Agents for Wheeler Line of Steamers. je12-y.

JAS. W. STEVENS. R. NELSON STEVENS.

ALONZO P. CREW

—WITH—

STEVENS BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—FOR THE SALE OF—

Grain, Fruits, Live Stock, Wool and Country Produce Generally.

Special attention given to the sale of GRAIN and FRUITS.

No. 303 South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

Reference—Merchants' National Bank.

JAMES W. JEROME & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN, FRUITS, LIVE STOCK, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 20 East Camden Street, (Old Number, 3.

Near Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

WRIGHT & LONEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Grain, Fruit, Hay, Poultry, Live Stock Hides, and all kinds Country Produce.

No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

REFERENCE.—Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette sts. ja29.

DAVID H. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.

D. B. STEWART & CO.,

General Fruit and Procuce

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

118 East Pratt St., Baltd Md.

We refer to our present shippers among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also The Peoples' Bank of Baltimore.

ANDREW W. WOODALL,

Successor to Greenwood & Woodall,

Commission Merchant & Produce Dealer,

No. 53 West Pratt Street.

Special attention given to the sale of Grain Dried, Evaporated and Green Fruits.

PHILADELPHIA.

P. E. CREW & CO.,

(Successors to CREW & IRELAND.)

FRUIT, PRODUCE and LIVE STOCK

Commission Merchants,

324 North Water Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Strict attention will be given to all consignments or commissions. Check and account statement immediately on sales if desired. Berries and Peaches a specialty in their season. References, National Bank of Northern Liberties, Third and Vine streets, Philadelphia; or, some of the large Fruit Growers of Kent county. (apr27-1y.) P. E. CREW.

E. C. CROW,

No. 316 N. Front St., Philadelphia,

(Old Number, 6 Vine Street).

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

FRUIT, LIVE STOCK, POULTRY & EGGS.

PEACHES A SPECIALTY.

R. E. BRICE. J. E. HENDRICKSON

J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants

IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK.

328 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Consignments solicited. Returns promptly sent on sale of goods. Orders promptly filled and inquiries cheerfully answered. fe12-y.

J. P. MOYER. S. F. CREW.

J. P. MOYER & CO.,

Commisssion Merchants in Live Stock,

EGGS and POULTRY.

No. 256 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Returns sent promptly. tf.

Professional Cards.

DENTIST.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,

CHESTERTOWN, MD., MAIN ST., ADJ. CAHALL'S STORE.

Office Hours, 8:30 to 12 A. M., and 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. d1-tf.

DENTISTRY.

W. E. BARNARD.

HAVING opened an office at the residence of Norris Barnard's for the practice of Dentistry, I beg leave to say that I will be in attendance there to receive patients at any time with the exception of MONDAY and TUESDAY of each week. All modern appliances. Anæsthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth. First-class work and satisfaction guaranteed. A call solicited. jly5-2m.

DR. JAMES W. URIE,

HOMEOPATHIST,

STILL POND, MD.

DR. THOMAS H. COOPER,

HOMEOPATHIST,

Chestertown, Maryland, opposite the Voshell House

Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

G. ALLEN JARMAN, D. V. S.,

—GRADUATE OF—

The American Veterinary College, N. Y.,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

DR. H. L. DODD,

Homeopathist,

CHESTERTOWN - - MARYLAND.

OFFICE at his mother's residence.

DR. J. HORTON KELLEY,

(UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.)

GALENA, KENT CO., MD.

fe2.

JOHN D. URIE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office adjoining T. W. Eliason, Jr.'s Store. will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

BENJ. B. OWENS,

Architect,

N. W. Corner Lexington and Charles Streets,

BALTIMORE.

Reference:—"KENT NEWS." n24-tf.

FOR a FINE 5c. or 10c. CIGAR go to J. L. McFEELY'S

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,

—AGENT FOR—

R. J. BAKER & CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

We make a specialty of furnishing in quantities to suit the purchasers every article used for the purpose of fertilizing the soil. We will sell separate or will manipulate and mix to order according to any formula. We also offer to the farmers our old reliable brands of

Ammoniated Bone Superphosphates, Special Wheat Fertilizers,

Aspargus Phosphate, Peach Tree Phosphate,

Fine Ground Raw Bone, Dissolved Raw Bone,

Dissolved South Carolina Phosphate, Muriate Potash,

Sulphate Potash and Kainit.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN, Agent,

June 27, 1889—3m. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE AXE AT WORK!

THE BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY of a bright and busy season to get the finest and best made clothing at hitherto unheard of prices. We have literally cut the profits out of many lines of goods to clear out our immense stock of elegant suits, and will give every reader the proof of what we say by mentioning a few items. Read Carefully! Think Seriously! Order Promptly!

MEN'S SUITS:

$7 1 will buy an elegant suit in Cheviot, Cassimere, or other choice fabric, good enough for parlor, church or travel, and looks (and is) the equal of any $12 to $15 tailored suit. It's an elegant suit, talk as you will, and hasn't a cheap thing about it.

Our $15 Men's Suits are Reduced from $18, $20 and $25, are match for the money anywhere. Imported Cheviots, Cassimeres, Diagonals and other textures; and abounding in novel conveniences. A superb combination of convenience and style. $15

Then we grade lower in price towards even $4 for a working suit up to $20 and $25 for a suit for a prince. And it's the same with the Juvenile Department. Thousands of Shirt Waists in percales, flannels, etc., for about one-half the regular price—from 20 cents upwards to $2. Thousands of BOY'S SUITS ranging from $1.50 to even $15, but the gem in this collection is the $5 Knee Pants' Suit, whose like and equal can't be found for less than $10 anywhere else, with all the risk of disappointment thrown in. Hats for boys—you never saw so many styles and beauties and at such prices; those formerly $1.50 now 75 cents; some formerly $1 now 50 cents; and hundreds for 25 cents were 50 cents and $1.

Oehm's Acme Hall,

5 & 7 W. BALTIMORE STREET, 1 DOOR FROM CHARLES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

J. H. COULBOURN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Eggs, Poultry and Live Stock a Specialty.

No. 318 North Front Street, - - - Philadelphia, Penna.

We do not handle Green Fruit or Vegetables of any kind. je29-y.

Legal Notices.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

James A. Pearce and Hope H. Barroll, Trustees,
versus
Comegys C. Cosden and others.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 25th day of July, 1889, that the sale of the Real Estate within mentioned, made and reported by JAMES A. PEARCE and HOPE H. BARROLL, trustees, under a Deed of Trust from Comegys C. Cosden, et al., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of September next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 26th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $4,600.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
July 27, 1889—4t. SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Harrison W. Vickers, assignee of mortgage,
versus
Albert C. Whaland and Mary W. Whaland.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County in Equity.

ORDERED, this 23d day of July, 1889, that the sale of the Real Estate in the above entitled case, made and reported by HARRISON W. VICKERS, assignee of Trustees of M. E. Church in Chestertown, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of September next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $400.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
July 27, 1889—4t. SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Harrison W. Vickers, assignee of mortgage,
versus
Albert C. Whaland and Mary W. Whaland.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 23d day of July, 1889, that the sale of the Real Estate in the above entitled case, made and reported by HARRISON W. VICKERS, assignee of Trustees of M. E. Church in Chestertown, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of September next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $425.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
July 27, 1889—4t. SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Charles T. Westcott, Trustee,
versus
C. Wright Spry and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 26th day of July, 1889, that the sale of a portion of the Real Estate of C. Wright Spry, made and reported by CHARLES T. WESTCOTT, trustee under a Deed of Trust, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of September next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $7,462.96.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
July 27, 1889—4t. SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

SAMUEL W. ALDRIDGE,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of January, 1890, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 16th day of July, 1889.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
July 20, 1889—4t. Administrator c. t. a.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

William M. Slay, administrator d. b. n., of Caroline C. Perkins, assignee.
versus
Moses Lambson.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county in Equity.

ORDERED, this 2d day of August, 1889, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by WM. M. SLAY, administrator, de bonis non, of Caroline C. Perkins, assigee of Mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 2d day of October next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks before the 2d day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2.500.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
August 3, 1889—4t. SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

The Chester Loan Association of Kent county,
versus
Charles W. Kennard and Henry C. Chase, lately trading as C. W. Kennard & Co.,

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, July 19, 1889.

ORDERED, this 19th day of July, 1889, that the leasehold interest in a lot of land, made and reported by MARION DEK. SMITH, Attorney, under a power in a mortgage from Charles W. Kennard and Henry C. Chase, lately trading as C. W. Kennard & Co., to The Chester Loan Association of Kent county, dated August 21st, 1883, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, in Liber S. B., No. 4, Folio 916, &c., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 21st day of September next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of Aug. next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $3,250.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
July 20, 1889—4t. SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

The Chester Loan Association of Kent County,
versus
William Ford and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 25th day of July, 1889, that the sale of the Real Estate of William Ford, made and reported by MARION DEK. SMITH, attorney, under a power in a mortgage from the said William Ford and wife to The Chester Loan Association of Kent County, dated April 15th, 1885, and recorded among the Land Records in Liber S. B., No. 6, Folio 483, &c., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of September next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $150.00.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
July 27, 1889—4t. SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

Something New—An Egg Shampoo!

JOHN S. VANDEGRIFT, Tonsor,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

EGG SHAMPOO prevents irritation of the scalp cools the head, gives vigor to the hair and makes it soft and pliant. Ladies wishing to use it will be visited at any of the hotels or residences in town, by leaving orders at my saloon, any day except Saturday.

SCISSORS sharpened and returned in two days, for 25 cents, if left at my shop. j29.

TO MOTHERS.

Every babe should have a bottle of DR FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP. Perfectly safe. No Opium or Morphine Mixture. Will relieve Colic, Griping in the Bowels and Promote Difficult Teething. Prepared by DRS. D. P. FAHRNEYS & SON, Hagerstown, Md. Druggists sell it; 25 cent. Trial bottle sent by mail 10 cents. 19-y.

HOT WEATHER

HAS COME!

And here we are with just the Goods to Suit the Season.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests

The Largest Stock ever seen in this town.

WATER COOLERS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ICE PICKS AND AWLS, ICE HOOKS, LEMON SQUEEZERS, FULL STOCK.

FLY AND MOSQUITO SCREENS, To Fit any Door or Window. FLY WIRE, FLY TRAPS, FLY FANS, WIRE DISH COVERS.

GASOLINE & COAL OIL STOVES

LOTS OF THEM.

Our stock is too full to enter into details just here, but call and see it. Respectfully,

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

WHEAT CRADLES and EXTRA FINGERS

Bush, Weed and Grass SCYTHES AND SNATHS, Straw, Hay and Manure FORKS, in abundance, PRESERVING KETTLES, all sizes.

All at the Bottom Prices.

je22. J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

—THE NEW—

{HIGH-ARM}

SEWING MACHINE.

WHEELER & WILSON, No. 9.

Decided to Be the Best in the World. The Tension Perfectly Automatic, Perfection of Seam, Simplicity, Durability,

and the Only Machine in the world that makes a Lock Stich without the use of a Shuttle. Those who wish a Sewing Machine embodying all the best results of invention and construction, to do the service of a lifetime, should not fail to examine our

No. 9, Sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

OVER 100 IN USE IN KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Thanking the public for past favors I solicit a share in the future. Give me a call. Address

CHAS. J. REICHE,
Feb. 2, 1889. Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.

AGENT WANTED in Centreville. Address above.

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

BUILDING LUMBER.

DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, CYPRESS FENCING.

THE LARGEST STOCK, OF SEASONED LUMBER, IN THE COUNTY,

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.

DO NOT BUY without giving me an opportunity to make estimates for you.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

March 9, 1889.

New Man! New Goods!

In order to meet the demands we have in store a LARGE LINE OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Believing that such an assortment will, with the LOW PRICES at which we are are offering them, be the leaver with which to build-up a good trade.

We are prepared to sell

Flour by the Pound, Sack or Barrel

AT LOW RATES,

also, Salt by sack, peck or pint. We keep in store everything in the Grocery Line, such as the best

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGAR, LARD, CREAM CHEESE, GARDEN SEED, LIME, WHITEWASH BRUSHES,

and in fact what you do not see, ask for; think we have it.

Thanking our friends for past patronage we hope, with square dealings and small profits, to have them continue the same.

Yours, very respectfully,

CHAS. A. ROUSE,
8-tf. BRANNOCKSBURG, MD.

Feed and Provision Store!

EDWARD J. WATSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened a new store on High Street, next to the Express Office, in Chestertown, and will keep on hand a

GENERAL STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions

FEED, HAY,

CORN, CHOP STUFF, OATS, MEAL, FLOUR, &c.,

will be furnished at short notice at lowest prices.

GROCERIES of all kinds: Vegetables, &c.,

I shall endeavor to keep a General Feed and Produce Store, and respectfully ask a share of the public patronage. E. J. WATSON.

Feb. 2. 1889.

THE PLUMBING BUSINESS.

WM. T. SUTTON

IS now prepared to do any work in the Plumbing Line, such as putting in

Bath-Tubs and Water Fixtures Generally.

Also Hydrants and Sprinklers whenever desired.

Bargains in Store Goods!

WHERE TO GET THEM

ALL IN WANT OF SEASONABLE GOODS ARE INVITED TO CALL AT

WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S

WE HAVE A COMPLETE, WELL SELECTED AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

Dress Goods, Cloths, Ginghams, Prints, Cassimeres, And all Kinds of Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Groceries, &c., &c.,

which stock will be kept complete.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF NECKWEAR!

SHOES A SPECIALTY.

Prices guaranteed Low!
Quality warranted as represented!
Best Prices for Trade

All cordially invited. Resp'y.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

Jan. 2, 1889.

THOMPSON LINE CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LUBRICATING AND KEROSENE OILS,

KAINIT, SALTS, LATHS, LIME,

Plastering Hair, Cement, Plaster, Seeds, Gasolene and Bituminous Coal,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

in all kinds of

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTONS, ROAD CARTS, BUCKBOARDS, and WAGONS of every description.

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

As Usual, Freighting!

Our vessels, the Schooners "ADAMS" and "REMITTANCE," are in complete order, and now running in our line. All freights handled with promptness and dispatch. Advancements made on grain to reliable parties.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
Sept. 29, 1888. MANAGER.

—THE—

FINEST PEACH BASKET

ever offered the peach growers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties. These Baskets are Standard size, Wooden Stave and very carefully made. Both buyers and growers have pronounced them the best, which an examination will prove. Call and see sample and get prices. Delivered at any railroad station in Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

Corn and Wheat Wanted

Highest Market Price Paid for CORN and WHEAT.

HIRAM M. BROWN,
OFFICE: Court Street. CHESTERTOWN, je15.

WANTED.

100,000 BUSHELS of NEW CORN

—AND—

25,000 BUSHELS of WHEAT,

delivered at any station on the Balto. & Del. Bay and Queen Anne's Railroads.

Telephone call 15.

B. F. FLEMING,
n17-tf. Chestertown, Md.

COAL and WOOD!

WE WILL call the attention of the community to our stock of COAL and WOOD. And we will just say—probably it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We are glad to say that we are still handling the

LEA WHITE-ASH COAL,

WHICH IS THE BEST COAL

for general use that we can buy, and will sell at a small margin for the cash, but all bills which are not settled within 30 days interest will be charged from the day of sale. We also give

2240 Pounds for One Ton.

Office on Cannon St., near Princess.

My prices for JULY will be $5.25 for Egg and Nut and $5.50 for Stove.

J. T. TWILLEY.

July 13, 1889—tf.

COAL and LIME!

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

BUILDING LIME

—AND—

WHITEWASH LIME

is at J. D. BACCHUS'

Coal and Wood Yard!

Special inducements to contractors and builders. Would be pleased to quote you.

Very respect,

Mar. 30, 1888. J. D. BACCHUS.

At Private Sale!

TERRACE COTTAGE, in the VILLAGE of STILL POND, Kent Co., Md.

Frame House, containing seven rooms, built three years ago; painted and papered; with a summer kitchen, coal and wood-house combined; a pretty iron-railing front; location high and dry; lot contains more than a quarter of an acre. If desirable, will sell furniture. For particulars apply to

G. B. KRUSEN, on premises,
jy6-3m. or C. B. KRUSEN, opposite.

STRAW HATS, New and Nobby Styles. Prices to suit all. J. H. SIMPERS.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S EYES.

"Very forward," was the criticism said to have been made by her Majesty, the Queen of England, on the occasion of the presentation of one of our most beautiful American girls.

Said a distinguished English gentleman, a few years ago: "Her Majesty seems to attend very strictly to the matter in hand, but there is not a trick of manner or a detail of dress that escapes her notice. Her intuitions are so keen and the value that she sets on modesty is so great, her interest in the young so sincere, that she has become a famous reader of character.

"The Queen detests a flirt and she can detect one of these specimens almost at a glance. Neither velvet nor satin nor precious stones can cast sufficient glamor over a tendency of this kind to hide it from these truly motherly eyes."

It is said that one day when her Majesty was present in her carriage at a military review, the Princess Royal, then about fourteen, seemed disposed to be a little familiar and, possibly, slightly coquettish, in thoughtless, girlish fashion, with the young officers of the guard. The Queen tried to catch her daughter's eye, but the gay uniforms were too attractive, and the little princess paid no attention to the silent endeavors of her mother.

At last, in a spirit of fun, she clapped the climax of her misdemeanors by dropping her handkerchief over the side of her carriage and the Queen saw that it was not an accident. Immediately two or three gentlemen sprang from their horses to return it to her, but the hand of royalty waved them off.

"Thank you, but it is not necessary," said her Majesty. "Leave it where it lies," and then turning to her daughter, she said, "now I must ask you to get down and pick up your handkerchief."

"But, mamma—"

The little princess' face grew scarlet and her lip quivered with shame.

"Yes immediately," said the Queen.

The royal footman opened the door and stood waiting by the side of the carriage and the poor, mortified little girl was obliged to step down and rescue her own handkerchief.

This was hard, but it was salutary, and probably nipped in the bud the girl's first impulse towards coquetry. American mothers would do well to follow so meritorious and notable an example.

Her Majesty has spoken very plain and sensible words to the British nobility in regard to the education and management of their girls, and on the subject of flirtation and immodest dressing she is eloquent.

"I had no idea that your mother observed my harmless coquetry," said a young lady whose mother had been spoken to by the Queen.

"I have no doubt it was harmless," replied the Princess Alice, who was the embodiment of kindness and sympathy, and yet who never hesitated to speak the truth, "but it was certainly thoughtless and unbecoming. It wouldn't be safe for any of us to be coquettish," she added, with a smile.

"But I was not aware that her Majesty ever looked at me after the first formality was over," the young English girl responded, dubiously.

The princess' smile deepened into a laugh as she said, "let me tell you just one thing, my dear; the Queen of England has not one pair of eyes, but fifty, and those in the back of her head are marvels."—*Youth's Companion.*

A Monkey as Physician.

A correspondent of the Chicago *News* writes from Central America:

"One other incident of the journey to Jutigalpa was the capture of two spider monkeys. The little creatures had been encountered at various points, but their shyness had enabled them to always keep out of our reach. But just before reaching the Guayape valley we observed quite a large troop of these mimics sporting by the roadside. A quick run of our party pressed them to climb the trees, and, contrary to our mutual agreement one of the party fired his rifle and wounded one, which commenced a most piteous wail. It had been shot through the abdomen, and another bullet would have ended its sufferings, but just then its mate ran down from another part of the tree and sustained his drooping strength by holding him in her arms.

She then examined his wound and seeing that it was bleeding profusely, pulled off with one hand a number of green leaves and carefully inserted them into the hole made by the bullet to stanch its flow of blood. A surgeon could not have been more careful and deliberate with a patient than was this wild denizen of the forest with its mate. During this proceeding it uttered a low muttering sound, as though trying to assuage its sufferings, with a consideration and pity that looked so human. In a few moments the wounded monkey died and his widow tried to get away with the dead body, but in jumping from one limb to another fell to the ground, where the moza easily effected her capture. The almost human instinct displayed by this little creature made us ashamed of our cruelty in shooting her mate. The female was then taken with us to Jutigapa, where she refused all food and water, and the morning after our arrival was found dead in her cage, it being reasonable to suppose of grief for her dead mate.

Castes of India.

Caste prejudice enters into everything in India, writes Frank G. Carpenter. It forces the foreigner to keep a dozen servants to do the work of the household, and I am told that it is almost impossible for a family to get along with less than 13 servants. I met last week an English preacher, who had an income of $1,500 a year, and he told me that it was absolutely impossible for him to live in India without 13 servants. Said he: "They are paid low wages, but there are so many of them that the sum total is large. You have to have a man for everything you want done, and he will do nothing else than that one thing. The man who washes dishes will not make up the beds, and the cook will not attend to the washing of the dishes. If you keep horses you must have a groom for every horse, and for every two horses you have to keep a man to cut grass for them. The woman servant who waits upon your wife does not consider it her business to wait upon you, and the servants who do the other work about the house expect you to have a body servant to run your own errands. If you ask a man to do anything out of his regular business, he says it is contrary to his caste, and you then know that you have to submit. There are hundreds of castes in India. They are based on religious differences, on trade arrangements, and on social distinctions. There are a caste of barbers, of beggars, of thieves and of water carriers. There are the Brahmins, the Sudras, the cow-skinners, the corpse-bearers and dozens of others, divided and sub-divided until only the Hindoo can tell you their number and differences."

A TEACHER in a Western town, who asked one of her pupils to procure a grammar, received the following note from the girl's mother: "I do not desire that Mattie should engage in grammer, as I prefer her to engage in more useful studies and I have been through two grammers and write proper myself. I have went through two grammers and can't say they did me any good—I prefer Mattie to engage in German and drawing and vocal music and the piano."

EVERY man is sometimes a bait on some other man's hook.

WHEN a man contracts bad habits his income needs expanding.

A HORSE may pull with all his might, but never with his main.

A Sad Case.

A young man by the name of L. A. Sleighter appeared in Dover, Del., a short time ago purporting to represent the People's Exchange of Reading, Pa. The organization which he said he represented had for its object the trading of the retailers direct with the manufacturers, and thereby saving the profits of the wholesaler. Every agent was required to give $400 cash security, and this led some persons to believe that there was something crooked with the transaction, as the agent was not sufficiently guaranteed in return for the amount of deposit. The consequence was that the papers denounced him as a fraud and the Exchange as an illegitimate institution.

On Tuesday evening he seemed as cheerful as usual. He left the house some time during the night, and, as he did not appear next morning, some one about the house went to his room and found the following letter, in which he announced his intention to end his life:

DOVER, DEL., July 30, 1889.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:

This will notify you that I, having gone out into the world as a poor boy, worked myself up to a good business standard, then having disappointments; First, by a girl; second, by a business failure; third, by what proved to be a failure in marriage; fourth, sickness and business trouble caused by the unsuccesful marriage; fifth, being defrauded and induced into trouble through the People's Exchange, and thus being brought down to ruin; and as I want all to be right and good, and I find nothing but fraud meeting me everywhere, I therefore accept Death as my friend and companion, and thus avoid all future troubles, if there should be any such in store, and I forgive all my enemies and die happy.

Farewell, my friends.
Farewell, my foes. L. A. SLEIGHTER.

All his belongings were left at the boarding house, and were worth between $30 and $40. No trace of his body was found until Wednesday afternoon, when three boys found a body floating in the lake, which was recognized as that of Sleighter. The coroner was immediately notified.

He had evidently waded in the water and shot himself over the eye. He was very neatly dressed and was about 28 years of age, good looking and had a light moustache. His features were much distorted, and he evidently died hard.

Viewing Columbus' Bones.

My first stopping place of any importance was Santo Domingo city, the population of which is variously estimated at from 17,000 to 20,000 inhabitants. It is the seat of government, having a palace, beautiful cathedral and large barracks, capable of containing 30,000 men, but now in a very dilapidated condition. There are ruins of very great historical interest, particularly the unfinished palace of Columbus. In some places the walls are two feet six inches thick, and as good to-day as when built 300 years ago. Through the courtesy of the Bishop, we were treated to a view of Columbus' bones. A great deal of ceremony attends the display of these relics. Before they can be taken from an inner vault three officials, with separate keys, have to be brought into requisition; that is to say, the casket cannot be reached unless three locks are undone. This took some little time, as one of the gentlemen was not on hand at the appointed hour. This delay over, the remains, carried by four attendants, were placed upon a table in one of the side aisles for our inspection. The outer casket was of lightly framed glass, with a variety of official wax seals attached. A record denotes when the casket was last brought out for inspection, about three years ago. Inside of all is a small leaden box or coffin, containing what little now remains of the great discoverer's bones. The attendant priest, a good-natured and humored man, told us the history of their vicissitudes. At all events, the Dominicans believe implicitly in the genuineness of the bones, in the absence of anything to refute their story. In the cathedral itself are some very good paintings by old masters. The structure, which, circumstances and place considered, is a very fine one, took about sixty years to complete.

Hints on Canning Fruit.

One of the first rules of the fruit season should be, says the *American Farmer*, never put up more fruit than will be a good supply for the family until fruit comes again. A dry, well ventilated cellar is the best place for all kinds of canned fruit, but jellies and jams should be kept in a storeroom which is warm and dry, away from the least danger of damp.

Glass jars are better than tin cans. They are always safe and can be used year after year, while, unless tin cans are bright and new, they spoil the flavor of the fruit and render it unfit for use.

The size of a family will determine the size of the jars. For a large family, the quart or three pint sizes will hold no more than will be needed at one time, but in a small family the pint jars are the best. For holding jelly, common tumblers are better than any of the patent jelly glasses we have seen.

To cover tumblers of jelly, make a paste by stirring a tablespoonful of flour and a tablespoonful of water into a smooth mass and thinning it with cold water until it is seemingly no thicker than water; dip each piece of paper into the paste until it is wet through, drain and spread over the top and press down on the sides.

Fruit should always be put into the cans which have been previously warmed, boiling hot, and be sure that the can is full and running over, so there shall be no room for air to get in. Screw down the tops, and turn them, let them remain a while, and make the cover tighter, if possible.

An Artist on the Battlefield.

There was an incident in the battle of Raymond which was as amusing as it was characteristic of the chief actor, Captain Tresalian, an Irish officer on the staff of General Logan.

He was seated astride of the topmost rail of the fence, across which in some places, the fight was going on with clubbed muskets; which side the captain was most interested in was doubtful, for with cap in one hand and sword in the other, he was encouraging both parties to go in and do their best, while he occupied a reserved seat a most interested spectator.

This man was a type of the soldier who loves a fight, and true stories of some of his doings seem almost too improbable to believe. I think he was unconscious of danger, and I know that I was not, for in some of my sketch-books there are memorandum sketches of some battlefield occurrences which show plainly that the hand holding the pencil was unsteady; and jerky marks here and there make it pretty plain that that locality was an unsafe one. The surroundings, as well as the danger had some influence at the moment when such sketches were made; for most of these "Get-out-of-that" sketches, as my army friends called them, show simply the locality of some exciting incident and not a general view.

A WOMAN was present on the market day in Constance, France, with a horse for sale at $1, and a dog for which she demanded $100. People thought her daft, and told her so. Nevertheless, she said the person who wanted the horse for a dollar must take the dog for $100. She finally sold them on those terms. It afterward transpired that the deceased husband of the woman had instructed her in his will to sell his dog and his horse. The price of the dog was to be hers, and that of the horse she was to pay over to his family.

A NEW FACT IN NATURAL HISTORY.—Infant Hopkins (to visitor)—"Say, Mr. Ballston, why do people become jackasses if they live to be a hundred?" Mr. Ballston—"I was not aware of that remarkable fact in natural history, my young friend." Infant Hopkins—"Yes, for pa said you'd be a jackass if you lived to be a hundred years old."—*Detroit Journal.*

Missionaries in Corea.

The report, which has just been officially contradicted, that Mrs. Heron, an American missionary, was in danger of being hung in Corea for teaching Christianity, directs attention to a people little known until quite recently, but who, since their introduction to the ideas and customs of western civilization, have shown a remarkable disposition to adapt themselves to new conditions.

In this particular they are following in the footsteps of the Japanese, greatly to the dissatisfaction, no doubt, of the Chinese government, to which Corea has been tributary since the seventeenth century. The advancement of Corea in civilization and in the cultivation of friendly relations with foreign powers would eventually mean her emancipation from Chinese control. The sending of a Corean embassy to this country is said to have been resented by China as an impertinence to her on the part of a tributary power, and she would, no doubt, have devised some effectual means of punishment but for the fear of offending this country, which seems to have made more rapid progress than any other nation in gaining the confidence and esteem of the Corean functionaries. The teaching of Christianity is prohibited by law in Corea, but so strong is the feeling of friendship on the part of the government towards this country that American missionaries are permitted to exercise their calling, practically without restraint, and the law, so far as they are concerned, is a dead letter. On the other hand, the ignorant masses of the people are easily influenced by extravagant stories set afloat among them by persons who may be interested in exciting their hostility to and suspicion of foreigners. This was shown in the fanatical outbreak at Seoul last summer, caused by a Chinaman, who induced the people to believe that American missionaries kidnapped children and boiled them in order to obtain a preparation for use in making photographs. The missionaries were saved by the government, but nine officials who were believed by the people to be engaged in the sale of children to foreigners were seized by the mob and decapitated. The Corean King's chief adviser for some years, it may be added, has been an American, and it is not likely that any American missionary would be ill-treated by the government so long as he remains in power.—*Balto. Sun.*

Sweet Potato Trust.

A sweet potato trust has been organized in Baltimore with the avowed object of preventing unprofitable competition in the business. The *American* of Tuesday says:

For some time past the shippers and receivers of sweet potatoes have been carrying on a bitter fight in prices, and the competition so reduced the profits of a cargo or any large number of barrels shipped any distance as to make the handleing of sweet potatoes a loss to the dealers here in Baltimore. The sweet potato trade is one of the largest branches of the produce business, and as the crop is unusually good, shipping men became not a little desperate when it was learned that their competitors were circulating price lists in the Western market offering sweet potatoes for what they could hardly be purchased in large quantities in this city. In order to do away with this useless competition, as there were plenty willing purchasers for the goods arriving here, a meeting of five of the receivers and shippers was called some time ago. After a long talk, they adjourned to meet last Friday, when they organized a trust, to be known as the "Sweet Potato Supply Company." The new organization, which is rather a peculiar one in character, incorporated on the following day.

SALT IS SACRED.—There is something revolting to the common mind in putting a tax on salt. Salt is of such universal use that the attempt to make it scarce or dear seems like a proposition to limit the supply of air or water. The protectionists