Kent News.

Vol. 50. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, AUG. 24, 1889. No. 16.

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.

ADVERTISING AND JOB-PRINTING.

Terms of Transient Advertising:

One square, three insertions or less - - $1.00

Each subsequent insertion - - - - 25

Six lines of Nonpareil or less constitute a square.

Advertisements inserted for three months or at longer period at low rates.

JOB-PRINTING:

—SUCH AS—

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch at satisfactory prices.

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,

jan5-y. BALTIMORE, MD.

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 B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.

D. B. STEWART & CO.,

General Fruit and Procuce

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

118 East Pratt St., Balto 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 or Grain Dried, Evaporated and Green Fruits.

F. 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. 302 South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

Reference—Merchants' National Bank.

PHILADELPHIA.

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

J. P. MOYER & CO.,

Commission Merchants in Live Stock,

EGGS and POULTRY.

No. 256 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Returns sent promptly. tf.

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.

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 communications. 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.

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.

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. dl-tf.

DENTISTRY.

W. E. BARNARD.

HAVING opened an office at the residence of Norris Barnard 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. Anesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth. First-class work and satisfaction guaranteed. A call solicited. jl5-2m.

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.)

fe2. *GALENA, KENT CO., MD.*

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.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

JOHN D. URIE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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

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

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.

Jan. 2, 1889. WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

—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 inventive skill 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.

March 9, 1889. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

Your Mutual Wants Supplied at

J. LLOYD McFEELY'S

Confectionery, Tobacco & Fruit Store

opposite Court House, and adjoining J. K. Aldridge & Co.'s Hardware Store. The taste of ladies and children will be gratified by all sorts and kinds of Confectionery and Fruits. I have just opened a Fresh Stock and as Fine a line of Confectionery as the season will allow. Give me a call. Prices as low as the lowest.

GENTLEMEN,

if you are fond of a Nice Cigar for a Small Price try those 2 for 5 cents of mine. Long Havana Filled Cigar for 5 cents, a still better one for 10 cents.

For Chewing Tobacco I can't be beat in Kent county for prices, Quantity and Quality. Good Natural Tobacco for 25 cents per pound. B. F. Gravely's Superior is my leading brand. Remember

J. L. McFEELY'S

Tobacco Emporium of Kent county, opposite Court House and adjoining J. K. Aldridge & Co.'s Hardware Store. jy14.

New Store--Old Stand!

Mrs. D. GRUBER

HAS thoroughly renewed and refitted her business property up town and is now better able than ever heretofore to supply the public with

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Pies,

and indeed everything in the Bakery Line. Long experience, the best material, and personal attention to the business enables her to give the very best goods for the least money.

CONFECTIONERY.—I have also added to my stock a line of confectionery, such as Fresh Candy, Nuts, &c., to which I invite attention. Give me a call. MRS. D. GRUBER,

sep3-y. Up Town.

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

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. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md. Druggists sell it; 25 cent. Trial bottle sent by mail 10 cents. f9-y.

PURE BONE PHOSPHATES!

The various preparations of Bones prepared by the "Listers" and H. S. Miller & Co., have stood the test of many years, and in all cases produced good results and proved as represented.

THESE GOODS are and always have been prepared in the most scientific manner. The Chemicals used are tested and proportions so adjusted as to form a complete manure. All the lands on which they have been continuously used show the best results, and prove beyond doubt that BONE PHOSPHATES are the proper kind to apply. All the brands are offered at the closest prices, and will be delivered at any of the wharves or landings on the bay or river.

Samples are at the store of WICKES & BROTHER. Orders left there will receive prompt attention. Orders solicited. BUY THE BEST.

W. N. E. WICKES.

August 10, 1889—2m. (T.)

—WILLIAM H. CACY—

Manufacturer of FERTILIZERS,

Chestertown, Maryland.

"STANDARD!" "NEW LIFE!" "RELIANCE!"

The above Brands of Wheat Fertilizers

Have been used now for several years in this and adjoining counties and have proved equal to anything on the market, both as **Grain and Grass Producers and Improvers of the Soil.** On many occasions they have been tried in competition with other well-known Brands, and in all cases have given perfect satisfaction.

My sales having increased so rapidly I found it imperatively necessary to have increased facilities for manufacturing, so bought the factory formerly occupied by Messrs C. W. Kennard & Co., and, having made considerable alterations and improvements therein, am now prepared to fill all orders promptly and in **First-Class Drilling Condition.** For those wishing SPECIAL FORMULAS compounded, we have on hand a

LARGE STOCK OF RAW MATERIALS,

and am prepared to mix any required Formula in lots of not less than five tons, at THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. Respectfully,

WILLIAM H. CACY.

C. W. KENNARD & CO.

INVITE YOU TO READ THE FOLLOWING:

Expenses! Expenses! Expenses!

ARE what every practical farmer, mechanic, merchant and manufacturer should watch carefully, saving here and saving there by economy and system for the times are hard, and every dollar is needed. It should therefore be a study, especially to the farmer and manufacturer; each should try to lessen the cost of producing their articles for sale, so that at the end of the year they will come out even if not ahead. This is the way we look at it. Don't you? And therefore we have made this year a very decided change. We have parted with our mill in Chestertown. Why? Because it would not pay to run it. The extra hauling of goods, the trouble of labor, the taxes, insurance, lease, extra hauling, reshipments from an inconvenient place, interest on goods carried over, and waste in handling, besides the expense of a superintendent so many idle months in the year. All this is expense and a very unnecessary expense. How do we work it now? In this way. We have our goods made under our own supervision. On account of the Baltimore works large capacity (eleven hundred tons per day) it does not take long to manufacture what we require. The analysis of every article we know and we *guarantee* the analysis to you. We have the advantage of direct shipment, better labor, improved machinery, cheap freights, no lease, no interest on goods carried over, no superintendent's expenses, and less cost per ton for the manufacture. The greater the work the less the cost. We therefore can and will sell cheaper, dividing our advantages with you. Our goods are just the same as we have always sold you and will be kept at their high standard. We are determined to please you if low prices and a good, well-made fertilizer will do so. Our results this year, for the season, have been wonderful. *Read this over again*, think over it and call upon, or wait for us to call on you.

C. W. KENNARD & CO.

—FOR SALE BY—

R. H. CORBALLY, Esq., Massey's, Kent County, Maryland.

JAMES FAULKNER, Esq., Millington, Kent County, Maryland.

GUS. PORTER, Esq., Price's Station, Queen Anne's County, Maryland.

August 10, 1889.

Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate,

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT WHEAT AND CLOVER PRODUCER,

We Still Offer at $27 per Ton, Delivered, on Time.

WE in reality ought to have more money, but in view of the low price of grain, and seeing the need of the farmers, we determined to try and meet their requirements. Our Junior having visited the principal slaughtering houses in the West this season, and having bought our materials right, we are enabled to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH or FIRST-CLASS PAPER. *And, by the way, do you know that Fertilizers always act and give better satisfaction after they are paid for?* Before giving your order, please see us concerning, and if we cannot do as good a part by you as anybody, don't buy of us.

August 2d, 1889.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON—Gentlemen:—I have used your A. A. for several years and am now thoroughly convinced that there is no better goods on the market. I used it last year alongside of Animal Bone and Peruvian Guano. A. A. was the best. I also made the following test in connection with Bone Meal and Potash, in this test too, A. A. excelled. I am so well pleased with your goods that I will get my entire supply of you this fall J. B. HARRIS.

Respectfully.

LANKFORD, August 5th, 1889.

GENTLEMEN:—I have use A. A. for several years with entire satisfaction on part of my wheat. Where it was used my yield this year was 30 bushels per acre, and will use more this fall.

Very truly yours. JOSEPH RASIN.

CHESTERTOWN, August 6th, 1889.

GENTS:—We tried 16 tons of your A. A. and Extant Phosphate on our wheat last fall, and the result was highly satisfactory, although it has been a poor wheat year, we had on a slightly increased acreage over 500 bushels more wheat than we had last year when another make of fertilizer was used. To its action we attribute a heavy growth of clover and timothy. We expect to use it this fall, and do not hesitate to commend it.

Very respectfully, HOPE H. BARROLL.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON, Manufacturers,

Aug. 10, 1889. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

J. W. PURUCKER & CO.,

No. 40 East Pratt St., Baltimore, Maryland,

Between Maltby House and Light Street,

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle

—AND A—

FULL LINE of SPORTING GOODS

We have the most Practical Gun Smiths in the city, and guarantee Alterations and Repairs on Gun, with neatness and dispatch. s29-y.

WM. T. HICKS,

Undertaker and Funeral Director,

GALENA, MARYLAND.

I BEG leave to inform the public that I am now prepared for the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS. Caskets, Coffins, Shrouds, Burial Robes &c., kept constantly on hand and furnished upon short notice at prices to suit the times.

With three years' experience I can guarantee to execute all orders in a satisfactory manner.

Bodies kep without ice.

apr7-tf Respectfully, WM. T. HICKS.

MORE ABOUT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

By the "News" Reporter.

We gave in the last issue some of the interesting features of the National Capital. Continuing on our journey we come to the

STATE, WAR AND NAVY BUILDING,

immediately west of the White House. The State department occupies the south part, while the War Department occupies the entire northern half. It is a new and very handsome structure. The most beautiful and interesting room in the whole building is conceded to be the library of the State Department, with south front, from whose windows the eye can sweep uninterruptedly down the Potomac to Mount Vernon and far over the Virginia hills. In this library may be seen the original Declaration of Independence and the signatures of the fearless men who signed the famous document; also the cane of Benj. Franklin, George Washington's sword, etc. It is 567 feet long and 443 feet wide. Its greatest height is 128 feet, and the flag floating over the central portion flaunts in the breeze higher up than any other flag in the city. The cost of the building is said to be $5,000,000, about three times as much as the White House and as much as the Capitol.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Immediately south of the White House stands the Washington Monument, the loftiest structure ever erected by man (except the Eiffel tower) and the most imposing obelisk ever constructed. It is 555 feet above its base, which is 42 feet above tidewater. From the monument can be seen the government carp ponds. From these are distributed fish all over the land, and any person owning a pond and making application can secure the fish for stocking it. The ponds are ten in number and cover an area of twenty acres. About 300,000 fish are raised yearly. The interior of the shaft is lit up by incandescent electric lights disposed through it at various heights. The foundation of gneiss, 16 feet 8 inches high, is 55 feet square at the base. The wall of the obelisk is 15 feet thick at the base and gradually tapers at the rate of one-fourth of an inch to the foot on the outside. Its corner-stone was laid July 4, 1848, and the cap-stone, forming the apex, was placed in position December 6, 1884. In it are 181 blocks of inserted stones or copper, gifts from various countries and societies. One of these stones pointed out to us had been struck by lightning and cracked previous to its placement here. An elevator carrying thirty persons ascends to the top of the monument, and from this elevation of 500 feet the whole city can be surveyed. To the south the Potomac—along whose shores the city of Alexandria can be distinctly seen—winds its course, bearing on its bosom excursion steamers to Mount Vernon, which can be outlined in the distance. From the northwest window the most picturesque and sublime scenery can be seen. The total cost was $1,500,000. Work is now being pushed to make this square a beautiful park.

THE NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

To the west of the monument, on the highest elevation that borders the north bank of the river, stands the Naval Observatory. The hill on which it stands is famous for having been the camping ground of Washington, Braddock and the latter's army, when on their march to the fatal field where the English general fell a victim to his self-conceit and vanity. Tradition also points out this hill as the decisive battle ground between the District Indians and the mysterious Susquehannas. This observatory contains the largest refracting telescope in the world, next to the new equatorial just built for the Lick Observatory. By it the most interesting, if not the greatest, astronomical discovery of the country was made—the moons of Mars.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

This building is situated east of the monument. Its enclosure is among its most attractive features to the visitor. It is enclosed by the most beautiful and glowing flower garden in the country, and the grounds contain the most complete Arboretum probably in the country. The Experimental Gardens are attached to this, and here we watched with much interest the manufacture of silk from the little silk bulbs. Here also, in the dead of winter, we can visit the hot-houses and find lemons, oranges, bananas, grapes, etc., growing in luxuriant beauty. The Smithsonian Institute near by is a specimen of the most graceful architecture in the city, and the grounds form the most beautiful landscape garden in the country. The object of the institution is scientific research and publication.

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

This building is an immense structure, covering nearly two and a-half acres of land. There are 17 halls and 135 rooms in all. To enumerate the things seen in this building would take up this whole page, so we are compelled to say that it contains thousands of the most interesting curiosities, samples of the life, customs and history of all nations, and numerous other articles too numerous to mention. The sights in this one building would occupy more than a day to thoroughly view them. They are not jumbled together, but are divided up into their respective classes and arranged tastefully in spacious rooms. From the ant to the buffalo; from the most worthless mineral to the precious diamond; from the minnow to the whale—we view the great and small, the valuable and the apparently useless. A visit to this place alone is worth a trip to Washington. One can see here what he would not see by a visit to many countries and traveling thousands of miles. In any one room alone the sights to be seen will repay the visitor. This to us was the most interesting building that we entered, and we reluctantly left its attractions. A "zoo" is also connected with this building, and the bears, monkeys, etc., were hurriedly viewed.

In the Bureau of Engraving and Printing one will see nearly a thousand hands at work. An efficient lady guide conducted us through the building, and we saw the process of engraving and printing U. S. bonds, notes, national bank notes and internal revenue stamps. A ten cent piece was shown us with the whole Lord's Prayer engraved upon it. This is known as the great money mill of the country, where all the paper money that is in circulation is made.

In the Government Printing Office one sees the many different hands and processes through which a book passes before it is completed; 2,600 hands are employed here, one-half of which are ladies. All the printing and binding authorized by Congress and the Executive and Judicial Departments are done in this building. It is said to be the largest establishment of its kind in the world.

The Corcoran Art Gallery is a very interesting place to visit. The building, costing $350,000, is a donation from the late W. W. Corcoran. It contains many fine models of statuary and the paintings are superbly beautiful.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

This beautiful place adjoins the Military Cemetery. It is one of the most attractive drives about the city. The property contains about 500 acres, and is beautifully laid out in drives—of which there are seven miles—and in lawns, meadows, gardens and lakes. The buildings consist of the main building, hospital, residences of the governor, surgeon, officers of the home, a gardener's cottage and a beautiful chapel, built of Seneca stone. A handsome library is also attached. The Home was originally only a military asylum, and was founded through the efforts of Gen. Scott, who procured the assignment for this purpose of a portion of the money levied by him upon the city of Mexico when he took possession of it. The fund is increased by the forfeitures and fines against soldiers and by a tax of 12 cents per month on each enlisted man in the regular army.

CALIFORNIA'S BIG TREES.

Rev. John Hannon Describes Them and Relates Several Yarns.

The following is an extract from a very interesting three-column letter from Rev. Dr. John Hannon in the Richmond (Va.) *Christian Advocate*. Dr. Hannon was at one time pastor of Trinity M. E. Church South, Baltimore, but is now in charge of a flourishing church of that denomination in San Francisco, California:

You have never gone to the Big Trees with me, yet I have made my second trip. On the return trip from the Yosemite we reach "Wahwona," (Big Tree,) the ranch of the Messrs. Washburn. Here we "tree" a good dinner, and then in a stage coach with a very bright and loquacious driver, who spins the Californian yarn of the regulation size. Perhaps, as it is a warm day and a long drive, I will reel you off some of the yarns I have picked up out here. Though not the same our driver told, still they will do as well. A real estate agent says: "We have a remarkable climate. Nobody dies here. When the town started a cemetery was laid out. But it stood empty so long it has been laid out as a park. The only burial that ever occurred in the place was three years ago. A cow was run over by the cars. It was such a novelty that flags were hung at half-mast, business houses closed and everybody went to the funeral. It's a great place for lung trouble. About six months ago a fellow arrived here from Boston. He had consumption. The doctors said one lung was entirely gone, and there was only about an ounce and a half of the other. The fellow was carried on a stretcher (stretchers of the truth are common here) to the hotel. You could hear him cough above the roar of the falls. Everybody was getting ready to celebrate his death. It was a great event. But the fellow did not die. In a few days he was walking around. He has got a good solid pair of lungs and a third one has sprouted down in the small of the back." "Timber? Well, yes it is a good country for timber. Two years ago I purchased ten acres. I set out a pine tree near a spring. With the lumber I got out of the limbs of that tree I have built a barn, two houses, and have kept two furniture factories running at the East! I had to cut it down. The people in Oregon complained that it was shading their farms." What a lie, you are ready to exclaim! When he stops, before you stands "Big Grizzly," the largest tree in the world! Ninety-two feet seven inches in circumference at the ground (before burned it must have been 100 feet) and 260 feet high. There are 125 trees over forty feet in circumference. "Wahwona," Indian for big tree, is the one which has a small hole bored in it, and through this hole our stage, with four horses, easily drives. After this you are ready to take back the lie that trembled on your lips. It is worth a trip around the world to see these trees. Here they stand, 5,500 feet above the level of the sea, grouped together in their loneliness, looking wonderingly at the changes geology has wrought and upon the small forests that have grown up around their feet. An intelligent gentleman of my congregation suggests that this piece of land is all that is left of the California of ages ago, long swept away by the convulsions of nature.

WOMAN'S GOLDEN AGE.

The Intellectual Development of Two Denver Society Girls.

The days of intellectual darkness for women are past, and almost forgotten. The minds of the sweeter and fairer half of humanity have thrown off their shackles, and tyrant man must keep his eyes peeled or he will loose the intellectual supremacy that he claims is his by right of sex.

Two girls who had not seen each other for "an age," met on a Denver street car recently and their conversation would have surprised a servant. One of them said:

"Why, Nell, you dear old chump, I haven't seen you for centuries. When did you return from school? How long is your vacation?"

Nell replied: "I just hit the town yesterday. The blooming old burg is growing like a prise potato, ain't it? My vacation lasts six weeks, but I'm studying all the time. I'm fairly started in Carthagenian history, and some of it is elegant. Hannibal's soldiers had a regular old picnic when they were camped before Rome, and old Han kicked about it, but I'll bet he had lots of fun thinking on the sly. They always do, these kickers. There is old Prof. Muggs, our literary teacher, who always has such a long face you could fish with it, yet they say he's a regular old sport when he's away from home; he called me 'girlie' once, but I slapped his hand and told him to shut his mouth. What a lovely cape you've got, Bess; where did you get it? Don't you think—,"

"Say," said Bess, "did you know that George Frike is solid on Em Sytzer now? I think she looks just like a bottle of baby syrup, te-he. Say, don't you think Hypatia a grand character? But if I'd a been her I'd have had a great mash on the Sheeny philosopher, he-he. Ever have a Sheeny stuck on you, Nell?"

"No, can't say that I ever did, However, I am a great admirer of the Hebrew infection. Of course I don't like Dickens' Fagin, and I am not yearning to marry Shylock, but I think Mr. Benjamin Hur is a lier from away up the gulch. How would you like to be hugged by a man whose arms reached clear to his ankles?"

"Well, that depends," said Bess. "Just after I read 'The Quick or the Dead' I should like to have been entertained by a pair of arms as long as telegraph poles. This is the golden age for woman, ain't it? When all the great novels are written by women. Yum, yum, but I'd like to be Amelie Rives. Well, I get off at the next crossing. Come up and see me as soon as you can and we will translate some Greek poetry and I'll let you try on my new hat. Good-bye, dear."

"Good-bye."

When Women Should Marry.

Probably the best time for the average civilized woman to marry would be at the age of 24 and 36. It is said that no woman should marry earlier or later than either of these ages; but youth and vigor are ordinarily at their highest perfection between these two periods. Very early marriages are seldom desirable for girls, and that for many reasons. The brain is immature, the reason is feeble and the character is unformed. The considerations which would prompt a girl to marry at 17 would have very little weight with her at 24. At 17 she is a child, at 24 a woman. Where a girl has intelligent parents the seven years between 17 and 24 is the period when mind and body are most amenable to wise discipline, and best repay the thought and toil devoted to their development. Before 17 few girls have learned to understand what life is, what discipline is, what duty is. They cannot value what is best, either in the father's wisdom or the mother's tenderness. When married at that childish period they are like young recruits taken from the farm and workshop, and hurried off to a long campaign without any period of preliminary drill and training, or like a school-boy removed from school to a curacy without being sent to the university or to a theological hall. Who can help grieving over a child-wife, especially if she have children and a husband who is an inexperienced and possibly exacting boyman? The ardor of his love soon cools; the visionary bliss of her poetical imagination vanishes like the summer mist; there is nothing left but disappointment; and wonder that what promised to be so beautiful and long should have clouded over so soon.

PERPETUAL YOUTH.

Death Conquered and the Grave Subdued!

From the time when the light first dawned upon human beings, they have been seeking some means of extending life and eluding death. Up to the present, however, the grim monster has never found a conqueror, but goes forever on and on in his victorious career.

"Knocking with impartial fate
At the cottage and the palace gate."

It interests people everywhere, then, to hear it announced that Dr. Brown-Sequard, an eminent French chemist, who has spent thirty years in constant research, has discovered an elixir of life that makes the old young and prevents the young from getting old. This elixir, it seems, is endorsed by Dr. Hammond, of New York, who says:

"It is true that when Dr. Brown-Sequard's discovery was first reported to the American people I was rather dubious and inclined more or less to think, as others had hinted, that either the report was a French joke or that Dr. Brown-Sequard was another good man gone wrong. The first report did not give a complete idea of the treatment. It indicated, rather, that the elixir was a compound made from various glands of various animals, and on that showing I was willing to say the thing was impossible. But when I obtained further and more accurate details from the French medical journals, I was willing to believe that there might be something in it.

"I was willing, at all events, to put it to the test, and about a week ago I started to experiment. Dr. Brown-Sequard uses only selected portions of the rabbit or Guinea pig, simply because, I suppose, these are the animals upon which experiments are usually made in the French laboratories; but I have adopted the lamb, which, I think, is better. The lamb, you know, is an animal that is good to eat, but we don't eat Guinea pigs. The preparation of the medicine and the treatment of the patient are very simple. I take the selected portion of a lamb freshly killed and pound it into a pulp in a mortar; with this I mix a teaspoonful or two of water and the result I filter through fine Swiss filtering paper. The fluid, slightly thicker than water, comes through perfectly pure and limpid. The filtering must be carefully done, for if any shred or any part of the pulp were injected under a patient's skin it would form abscesses and do harm.

"The extract from a single lamb will be sufficient for a dozen injections. It does not matter to what part of the body the application is made, but the most convenient place is under the skin of the forearm, where the skin is comparatively slack. It would hardly be safe to inject the fluid derived from a body twenty-four hours after the killing of the animal. The injection of blood and of the juice of beef into wasted patients has been common for many years, and it is well known that to inject the essence of decayed beef would kill the man.

"As soon as the lamb is slaughtered by the butcher no time is wasted in pounding and filtering, and within an hour of the killing of the lamb the juice is circulating through the patient's veins and mingling with his blood. I began my experiments first on myself to assure myself that it was not dangerous to the patient. Since then I have applied the elixir to several old gentlemen without their knowing what it was. One man, about 60 years of age, had his arm so nearly paralyzed with rheumatism that for nearly a year he could not raise his hand to his head. Soon after the elixir was injected into the arm he was able to wield it in any direction and almost as vigorously as he had ever done."

"Up to the present my experiments have been made without the patients' knowledge, but to-morrow I am going to begin treating a man in this way at his own request. Of course, it is too early yet to draw any sweeping conclusions from the result obtained, but so far as I have gone the results are certainly remarkable. When I have continued my experiments longer I shall be able to draw conclusions with more confidence. Dr. Brown-Sequard's calculation is that an injection once a month will suffice to keep a man 20 or 30 years younger than he really is."

A Story of Stephen Girard.

A man who had just set up in the hardware business, and who had been a clerk where eccentric millionaire Stephen Girard had been in the habit of trading, applied to him for a share of his patronage. Girard bought of him, but when the bill was sent in he found fault and marked down the prices.

"Cask of nails," he growled, "which I was offered for so and so. You have charged so and so, and you must take it off."

"I cannot do it," said the young merchant.

"But you must do it," roared Girard.

"I cannot and will not," was the final reply.

Girard bolted out, apparently in a rage, but soon after sent a check for the whole bill. The young man began to relent and say to himself: "Perhaps he was offered them at that price, but it is all over now. I am sorry I did not reduce the bill and get it out of him on something else. His trade would have been worth a good deal to me."

By and by Girard came and gave him another order. The young man was very courteous, and said he was almost sorry he did not reduce the former bill.

"Reduce a bill!" exclaimed Girard; had you done it I would never trade with you again. I merely meant to see if you had cheated me.

Fever and Ague Cure.

The following cure for fever and ague has been sent us by an unknown party, with the request that we publish it, claiming that when taken as directed a cure has never failed. As the motive of the party sending the prescription must be a kind act to those suffering from fever and ague we publish it, but cannot vouch for its efficacy. We give it for what it is or may be worth:

Two ounces of cream of tartar; 2 ounces of Peruvian bark; 1 pint of port wine or Jamiaca spirits; 1 tablespoonful of pulverized snake root; 1 tablespoonful of cloves; 1 teaspoonful of rhubarb; 1 pint of boiling water. Pour the water (boiling) over the cream of tartar to dissolve it; add the other ingredients and let the mixture stand near a hot fire for twenty-four hours. Take a wine-glass full every hour for the first four hours, and then every other hour until all the mixture has been taken. Shake the bottle gently before use. Take two or three compound cathartic pills 24 or 48 hours before commencing with the medicine.

The contributor adds: "I have known the above to make cures that could not be effected by other remedies, in fact where taken as directed, have never known it to fail."—*Anne Arundel Advertiser.*

ADVICE TO THE OFFICE-BOY.

My boy, you're soon to be a man,
Get ready for a man's work now,
And learn to do the best you can
When sweat is brought to arm and brow;
Don't be afraid, my boy, to work,
You've got to if you mean to win.
He's a coward, who will shirk;
Roll up your sleeves and then "go in."
Don't wait for chances! look about.
There's always something you can do;
He who will manfully strike out
Finds labor—plenty of it, too.
But he who folds his hands and waits
For "something to turn up," will find
The other toiler passes fortune's gates,
While he, alas! is left behind.
Be honest as the day is long,
Don't grind the poor man for his cent;
In helping others you grow strong,
And kind deeds done are only lent;
And this remember if you're wise,
To your own business be confined.
He is a fool, and fails, who tries
His fellow men's affairs to mind,
Don't be discouraged and get blue
If things don't go to suit you quite
Work on! Perhaps it rests with you
To set the wrong that worries right.
Don't lean on others! Be a man!
Stand on a footing of your own!
Be independent if you can,
And cultivate a sound backbone.

DON'T.

The following "don'ts" are taken from that very valuable *Phrenological Journal and Science of Health* for August. Some of our readers no doubt can find many valuable points.

Don't give a child any sweets, except molasses candy or chocolate caramels, and these very rarely.

Don't permit a child under five to remain out of bed after 8 P. M., even if you have to forego social duties you think most sacred.

Don't think that a child needs food each time it manifests hunger. Try to assuage thirst by several teaspoonfuls of boiled and cooled water.

Don't hold a child in convulsions in your arms, but strip it quickly and immerse it to the neck in a hot bath; to which a tablespoonful of mustard may be added.

Don't allow a patient with colic to suffer until the physician arrives: give large injections (two quarts of warm water with ten drops--adult dose--of tincture of opium.)

Don't seek relief for burns by the use of cold water; better still, keep the part wet with sweet or linseed oil.

Don't lose your head when with cases of bleeding from the lungs; they very rarely prove immediately fatal. Prop the patient up in bed and give him small pieces of ice to swallow and fifteen drops of tincture of ergot (no sugar of lead or acid) every hour until your physician arrives.

Don't imagine that sunstroke (heat prostration) follows exposure to the sun exclusively. The same may be produced by excessive heat even at night, especially when the person is much fatigued, or in a crowded room.

Don't eat pork. When it is absolutely unavoidable to do so, it should be rendered harmless by being thoroughly cooked by a strong fire.

Don't allow meat and vegetables to be placed in the same compartment of the refrigerator.

Don't wear high heels, women who wear them publicly advrtise the fact that they seek or wish to maintain serious internal troubles.

Don't mistake weight for warmth in clothing; feeble people may be worn down by heavy clothing, and yet be less sheltered than those who wear light woolen fabrics, both as inner and outer garments.

Don't read, write, or do any delicate work unless receiving the light from above and over the shoulder. Don't read in street cars or other jolting vehicles.

Don't rub the eyes except with your elbow.

Don't attempt to clean the ears with anything but the tip of the little finger.

Don't attempt to remove hardened earwax by picking it out. If you cannot reach a physician when hardened ear-wax becomes troublesome or painful, you may gently inject (by means of a fountain syring) warm water to each pint of which half an ounce of bicarbonate of soda has been added.

Don't allow yourself to become habitually constipated. Coax intestinal action by regularity of habit, exercise, fresh and stewed fruits, and the avoidance of constipating food.

Don't believe that eating fat will make you fat; quite the contrary holds true.

Don't eat gamey meats; remember that "gamey" is the hyper-refined word for rotten.

Don't try to check a diarrhœa suddenly.

"Don't pour a mouthful of coffee into an empty stomach, even if you must tear a button from your coat and swallow it before," says an Arabic proverb. This applies to tea as well.

Don't attempt to remove foreign bodies from the upper part of the windpipe by trying to reach them with instruments of any kind. Try giving a violent blow on the back immediately after the accident. If this does not succeed, have the patient held suspended by the feet, head downward, and moved rapidly from side to side while you strike between